

読谷村案内図

Map of Yomitan Vill



残波岬
Cape Zampa

残波岬
いこいの広場
Cape Zampa Park

残波大獅子
Zampa Giant
"SHISHU DOG" STATUE

沖縄残波岬
ロイヤルホテル
Okinawa Zampa Cape
Royal Resort Hotel

残波ゴルフクラブ
Zampa Golf Course

残波ビーチ
Zampa Beach

獅子舞
"SHISHU MAI"
Festival Site
(Dancing Of Shishima Dogs)

村道残波線

長浜船揚場
Nagahama Wharf

恩納村
Onna Village

ホテル
目航アリビラ
Nikko/Alivia Resort Hotel

読谷
バスターミナル
Yomitan Bus Terminal

座喜味城跡
Zakimi Castle

やちむんの里
"YACHIMUN NO SATO"
Village Of Pottery

三ライビーチ
Nra Beach

チビチリガマ
"CHIBI CHIRI GAMA" Cave

長浜ダム
Nagahama Dam

沖ハム(株)
OKUHAMA Corporation

むら咲きむら
読谷物産館
Murasaki Mura
Yomitan Produce Center

読谷消防本部
Yomitan Fire Department
Headquarters

読谷村立歴史民俗資料館・美術館
Yomitan Historical Arts Museum

アコガゴルフセンター
AKOGA Golf Center

読谷共同販売センター
Yomitan Common Distribution Center

楚辺通信所(象のオリ)
Sobe communications Network
Site "ZOHO-ORI"

伝統工芸
センター(花織)
Yomitan Traditional Arts &
Crafts Center(HANAUI)

読谷総合運動場
Yomitan Public
Athletic Field

読谷平和の森球場
Yomitan "Forest Of Peace"
Baseball Stadium

喜名番所跡
Site Of GIJINagaoka Station

東シナ海
East China Sea

都屋漁港
Toya Fishing Port

読谷村漁協組合
Yomitan Fishermans
Society Center

読谷村役場
Yomitan Village Office

読谷村文化センター
Yomitan Cultural Center

読谷村商工会
Yomitan Chamber Of
Commerce

赤犬子宮
Monument
"AKA-INO-KO"

58
Highway 58

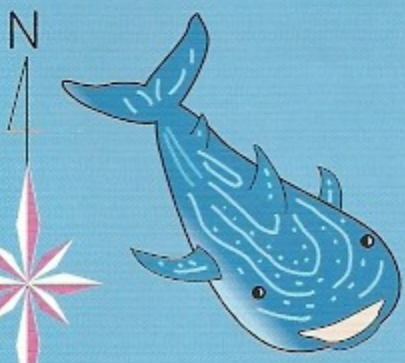
楚辺ポーポー
Sobe "PO-PO" (Crepe)

トリイ通信施設
Tori Station Communications
Network Site

阿摩和利の墓
Grave Of AMAMARI

ホルシェ洋菓子店
PORCHE Confectionery

尚巴志の墓
Grave Of SHOHASHI



渡具知木綿原遺跡
Toguchi "MOMEN BARU" Ruins

サンハウスとまち
Sun House TOGUCHI

渡道知東原遺跡
Toguchi "AGARIBARU" Ruins

比謝橋
Hija Bridge

泊城公園
Tomari (Gusuku) Park

比謝川大橋
Hiyagawa Bridge

沖縄市
Okinawa City

那覇市
Naha City

嘉手納
同エタリー
Gadena Rotary(Circle)

読谷の焼物 — Pottery of Yomitan

ヤチムン Yachimun

Yomitan-son Yakuba Syokō-Kankō-Ka

Zakimi 2901, Yomitan Village, Okinawa

Tel.098-982-9200

The Home of Yachimun (pottery)

Yomitan village had western trade directly in the old days and has original ceramic ware culture which strongly takes influence of Southeast Asia.

The home of "Yachimun" that pottery studios gather as make one village is located near Zakimi Castle Ruins

Ceramists of each place moved to the home of Yachimun 30 several years ago. As for the Upkilm which continued burning firewood emitted clouds of black smoke, production in a Upkilm became difficult in a town area, and ceramists who is particular about traditional Yachimun moved and made a Upkilm on the ground of here Yomitan village.

Studios of a traditional red cement tile and a magnificent Upkilm are surrounded by nature with much green, and relaxed time glides by there.



Yachimun Standard Operating Procedure

① Selection of Clay and kneading

Mixing of 8 ~ 9 different clays and knead clay carefully.
During the kneading process, pick out impurities and air bubble out from clay.



② Selection of pattern:

- Rokuro
- twist
- press
- mold
- other



③ Prefinish layer for inside of vase and plate

- Kise clay and Afuso clay are used

④ Shaping



⑤ Prefinish layer for outside of vase

- drain down
- dip
- splash
- other

Do not unglazed, Finish final layer

Unglazed heat (800°C ±)

⑥ Add decorations other than unglazed items

⑦ Place color

- the coral, rice shell and sugar cane ashes are added to color



⑧ Dry

⑨ Place in furnaces

- Upkilm
- Gas
- Oil

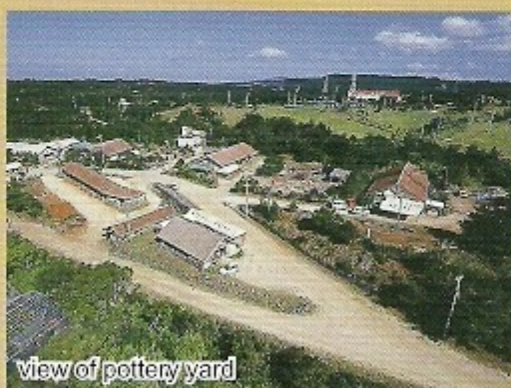


⑩ Turn on furnaces

Temperature;
1200°C ~ 1250°C



土の息吹を人々のところにさかせよう!



Pottery Consolidations Sale Center

2723-1 Zakimi, Yomitan Village

TEL (098) 958-1020



Yomitan Zan Yaki TEL 958-4468
Kita Gama TEL 958-6488

“ゆたさある風水 優る民心 咲き誇る文化や 村の指針”

読谷村	●役場	沖縄県読谷村字座喜味2901番地 TEL 982-9200
	●面積	35.17km ²
	●人口	38,302人 (男 19,092人 女 19,210人)
	●世帯数	12,380世帯 (2005年2月末日現在)
	●村制施行	明治42年4月1日
	●特産品	読谷山花織、やちむん、泡盛、紅いも、ガラス工芸品
	●村木	フクギ
	●村花木	イッペー
	●村花	ブーゲンビレア

◆読谷村の沿革

読谷村は、沖縄本島中部、西海岸に位置し東シナ海に半島状に突き出た、半島で人口3万8千人余の村であります。

東には、緑、濃い山、西は東シナ海に面し、南は比謝川を境とし、北は景勝の地城波岬に囲まれた美しい自然と豊かな伝統文化に育まれたところでもあります。

かつて、読谷の青年「豊利」は記録によると1372年、琉球から初めて中国(明)へ進出貿易船を出し、その後4回にわたって交易を行い大交易時代を切り開いたとされています。その頃は長浜港を拠点に外來文化の入口として栄え、外來文化を運んで取り入れ一つの地方文化圏を形成したのです。それらは、今日読谷山花織、織物などの伝統工芸品や各地の民俗芸能として伝承され、読谷の大地に深く根ざっております。

一方、沖縄の三線音楽の源流と語られている「赤犬子」が語られており、そのゆかりの地として大人や子供達による琉球古舞や音楽や唄が盛んであります。このように読谷は歴史と伝統文化を生かした文化の豊かな村であります。又、読谷村は太平洋戦争中(沖縄戦)の際には、米軍の上陸地点となり翌と海からの空襲によって焦土と化した。その後、村民は被災復讐へ向け、たゆまぬ努力と情熱を傾注してきたのでありますが、政治的には異民族支配という未曾の体験をしてまいりました。

基地の村として苦難を背負いつつも、1972年5月15日、日本復帰の実現によって新しい村づくりへと活動し、今日の発展の礎を築くことになりました。

私達村民は自らの大地「読谷」をこよなく愛し、この土地の自然や国土、歴史と文化を守り活かして参りました。それは、私達に大きな自信と勇気、夢と誇りを与え村民の生活の中に根々として生き、村民の様々な実践の中で発揮されております。

読谷村は恒久平和、共生持続、自主自立を基本理念に「ゆたさある風水 優る民心 咲き誇る文化や 村の指針」を村づくりの目標に掲げ21世紀に向け、主体的創造的に進めようとしております。

◆読谷への交通

- 那覇-読谷バス 那覇バスターミナルから読谷バス 28・29番にて約75分
- 那覇空港-那覇バスターミナル間はタクシー・バスとも約10分
- 那覇空港-読谷村内リゾートホテル間のリムジン運送有り
- (お問い合わせ: 案内センター TEL 098-869-3301)

◆各観光地への主要時間

- 座喜味城跡 那覇バスターミナルから29番番名経由読谷バスにて60分、座喜味下車、徒歩10分
- 歴史民俗資料館・美術館 那覇バスターミナルから29番番名経由読谷バスにて60分、読谷下車、徒歩5分
- やちむんの里 那覇バスターミナルから29番番名経由読谷バスにて60分、読谷下車、徒歩3分
- 読谷共同販売センター 那覇バスターミナルから29番番名経由読谷バスにて60分、番名下車、徒歩3分

“Yutasa aru Funshi masaru chimugukuru satifukuru hana ya mura nu Miaty!”

A phrase from a song which says that the village is beautiful, and so are the people, who are proud of their village and the tradition.

YOMITAN

- Village office — Located at 2901 Zakimi, Yomitan village, Okinawa prefecture TEL 982-9200
- Area — 35.17 square kilometers
- Population — 38,302 people (19,092 Males 19,210 Females)
- Number of Households — 12,380 units (As of 2005 FEB)
- Date declared a village — “32nd year of the Meiji Era(1909), April 1”
- Specialties — Yomitan zan hana us (type of weaving), Yachimun (type of pottery), Awamori (Okinawa alcoholic beverage), Benimo (type of sweet potato), Glass industrial art, Bouginville
- Village Trees — Fukugi Ippu
- Village Flower — Bouginville

◆ History of Yomitan

Yomitan is located in the central area of the main island of Okinawa. It is along western coast of the island, facing the East China Sea with her population at 38 thousand people. Yomitan encompasses deep, green mountains in the east, with the west region open the East China Sea. The Hijagawa River runs along the south, which serves as a border between Kadema town. In the northern region, there is Cape Zampa, well known for the breathtaking view of nature and history.

According to the records, in 1372 a young resident of Yomitan, by the name of Taiki, was said to be the first to take trading ships from Ryukyu to Min(China). Taiki, continued taking the trips, and after the fourth trip, began the start of the Great Trading Period. During this period, the Nagahama Bay served as a main entrance for trade, and Yomitan was introduced to many different cultures. Bits and parts of these cultures were taken and combined to form one multi-cultural community. This community is what are now Yomitan and its many different traditions. Things such as Yomitan zan hana us, pottery, and others are a few of many traditional arts that were developed during those times.

Also the monument of Aka in ko, the founder of Okinawa Shamisen Music, is displayed here in Yomitan. Many children and adults come to enjoy the classic Ryukyuu music and Shima Uta(folk music) here. As you can see, Yomitan is a village where history and tradition can be experienced to the fullest.

Yet, because Yomitan served as a landing point for the U.S. military during the World war II (Battle of Okinawa), here beautiful land took in many attacks from both air and sea, leaving the land destroyed. After the war, the villagers worked hard to try to bring back the “life” in their land while experiencing a foreign race supremacy. Finally, with the return of the Japanese government on 15 May, 1972, the village of Yomitan could be rebuilt.

We, the people of Yomitan, have continued to be proud of our motherland, and have protected her history and culture throughout the ages. She has given us courage and confidence, has encouraged us to live fully, and has brought us power in our daily routines.

With “yutasa aru funshi masaru chimugukuru, sachifukuru hana ya mura nu miaty!” as our motto, our goal is to have independence, everlasting peace, and to be continue to have togetherness, while coming in to the 21 century.

◆ Available transportation, routes, distance

- Naha - Yomitan Line Bus
- From Naha Bus Terminal, on Lines 28 or 29, approx. 75minutes.
- From Naha Airport to Naha Bus Terminal by either Bus or Taxi, approx. 10minutes.
- From Naha Airport to a resort hotel within Yomitan village by Limousine.
- (please call 098-869-3301 for limousine service)

◆ Tour spots

- Zakimi Castle Ruins, Museum of Arts, Museum of Historical Artifacts
- From Naha Bus Terminal, approx. 60min. on Bus 29, exit at Zakimi. 5min. walking distance.
- Yachimun no sato
- From Naha Bus Terminal, approx. 60min. on Bus 29, exit at Oyashi. 5min. walking distance.
- Yomitan Community Distribution Center
- From Naha Bus Terminal, approx. 60min. on Bus 29, exit at Kina. 3min. walking distance.

将来地域像

鳳 - 飛鳳花蔓黄金環

読谷村は琉球神を頂とし東シナ海に飛び立つ鳳です。読谷山岳から多摩山を経て座喜味グシクにいたる山並は、飛翔の風をばらむ羽です。鳳はサンゴの花蔓を引き、海の花畑でニライカナイから来訪する豊利吉を迎えます。この豊利吉を座喜味グシクを頂とする黄金環で受け止めます。座喜味グシクは風を宿す瀬田であり、大踏カジマヤーでは人・物・文化が結ばれます。そして西に縦わいをおき、東を索として山裾を覆い長田川の恵みを活かし、涙ぎたるを流します。



残波岬 Cape Zampa



座喜味城跡 Zakimi Castle



やちむんの里
県内最大の“のぼり窯” Yachimun No Sato The Biggest “Upkiln” in Okinawa



伝統工芸総合センター
Yomitan Traditional Arts Crafts Center(HANAUI)