



Old Weaving Towns of Okuetsu

Asahi, Katsuyama City and More

The clangs and bangs of weaving machines fill the streets. Though not as numerous as in years past, these sounds are as much a part of everyday life in the area as the threads still woven into fabrics there.



Textile factories (Asahi-cho 1-chome, Katsuyama City)^①

At its peak, the area beckoned over a thousand workers from across the country, helping the area to flourish as a center of textile production. In the vicinity of present-day Katsuyama City, the rows of factories still standing call



Yumeore Katsuyama, the Hataya Memorial Hall (Municipal Cultural Asset)^②

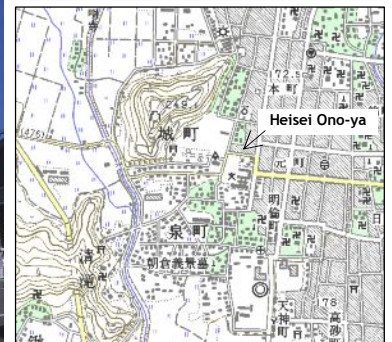
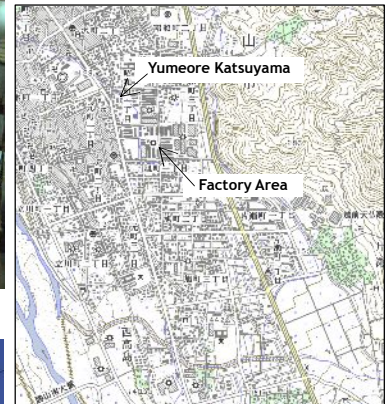
to mind its heyday as a prosperous manufacturing region. Yumeore Katsuyama, the Hatayama Memorial Hall, chronicles the area's life as a producer of textiles and was converted from a fabric manufacturing building to its current state in 1998. Wooden machines for weaving silk and other traditional factory implements are still used there today, allowing visitors a glimpse into the area's manufacturing past.



Demonstrating a wooden silk weaving machine^③



Kaytay Archives^④



Heisei Ono-ya (Nationally Registered Cultural Asset)^⑤

The Kaytay Archives sits in center of the old city manufacturing district, and has been preserved in its original form while serving as a weaving museum. In 2007, both the Kaytay Archives and Yumeore Katsuyama were designated as locations preserving the legacy of Japan's period of modernization.

Heisei Ono-ya, a structure serving as the area's tourist information hub, was originally built as a quality inspection building for the area's silks. Still standing today, it symbolizes the Ono area's rich heritage in silk-making.