

Honzu tea plantation with the tradition for 400 years or more

Before tea picking



①
Pile-driving

Logs used as the pillar of a shelf are hammered.



②
Setting up of a tower

The pillar and pillar which were struck are fixed with a bamboo and the framework of a shelf is made. The framework which was made of logs and bamboos is called "Shitabone (base bone)."



③
Sheltered with reed screens

The yoshizu (reed screen) knit by the reed is carried on a (shitabone) lower bone.



④
Spreading out yoshizu (reed screen)

Loaded yoshizu is spread.



⑤
Taremotashi (hanging support)

A framework to install side screens is set up.



⑥
Straws on the top

Straw bundles are put on the yoshizu (reed screen).



7
Roofing
with straws

Standing on a reed screen and put straws uniformly. If it does not sprinkle equally, since a shading rate inside the field does not become uniform, cautions are required.



8
Taretsuri
(hanging down)

"Komo (straw mat) is fixed to Taremotashi (hanging support).

After tea picking



9
Bankari
(first cutting)

After they finish picking up, they cut tea trees that became uneven and irregular height and arrange with fixed height.



10
Kobochi

The straws which were loaded on the tea field are dropped inside the field, and spread, and a tea field is covered with straws.

By carrying out like this, it prevents weeds from growing inside the field, and also straws rot, and they become field's nourishment.

The tea field around August when the season was finished

