

遠州の小京都と呼ばれる森町の町内各所には、神社 仏閣が数多く点在するとともに、古くから伝承される「ふ るさとの祭り」があります。その中でも11月第1金~日 曜日の3日間行われる「森のまつり」は、祭り囃子ととも に江戸時代から伝えられ、華麗な彫刻を施した14台の 屋台による勇壮な引き回しや「舞児還し」など伝統の神 事により、町中は祭り一色に塗り替えられます。

また、県内で最も大きな窯場として知られる「森山焼」 や江戸時代から伝わる「森の武家凧」などの町の工芸 品も、人と文化の交流により育くまれ、魅力ある伝統文 化として末長く受け継がれています。

さらに、「次郎柿」の原産地として知られる森町には、 数多くの特産物があります。中でも、古くから「遠州森 の茶」の産地として知られ、品評会でも高い評価を得て います。近年では、レタスやスイートコーン、コシヒカリ などの栽培も盛んに行われています。

Along with the numerous shrines and temples at the many historic points in this town called the "small Kyoto of the Enshu region Morimachi is also famous for its "hometown festival" handed down from the ancient past. During this festival there is also a three day "Mori no Matsuri" (or Mori Festival) held from the first Friday through Sunday in November. Here the atmosphere of the Edo period is conveyed in time with festival music, and the traditional shrine ritual where stalwart men pull 14 carts on which beautiful images are carved and "Maiko Gaeshi" carts (for child music players) in an event that transforms Morimachi into a true festival town.

The town's local handicraft industry includes "Moriyama pottery" known as the largest kiln operation in the prefecture and the "Mori Warrior Kites" passed down from the Edo Period show a deep flow of people and culture. These have been handed down over long years and prove the appeal of traditional culture.

Morimachi also offers dozens of special local products and is known in particular as the place where "Jirogaki" persimmons are grown. Among these many items, the "Enshuu-Mori tea" is well known from the distant past and highly acclaimed at product quality shows. Other farm products such as lettuce, sweet corn, and a rice called Koshihikari are also being cultivated in recent

[町の特産品]

Special Products of Mori machi



次郎柿(森町では「治郎柿」で出荷)







もりまち町勢要覧2009 20

19 もりまち町勢要覧2009