

ボラ漁の歴史を今に伝える魚見小屋

Lookout - the history of mullet fishing



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漁業の盛んな富戸地区では、江戸時代から昭和30年代にかけて、村を挙げてボラ漁が行われていました。当時、ボラは高級魚として珍重されました。富戸のボラ漁では、4か所に見張りが設置されており、回遊してくる魚群を発見すると、旗などで合図を送りながら群れを港に追い込み捕獲しました。漁期には4人1組で寝泊まりし、ボラの群れに目を光らせていたという魚見小屋は、大室山の溶岩流の上に設置されています。ボラ漁が行われなくなった現在、魚見小屋は富戸の伝統漁を伝えるシンボルとして、また、県下で現存する唯一の魚の見張り小屋として静岡県有形民俗文化財に指定されています。

In the Futo area which is active in the fishing industry, mullet fishing helped raise the town from the middle 18th Century to the middle 1960s. During this time, mullet was valued as a high-class fish. There were 4 lookouts set in Futo for fishing for mullet. When a school of fish was seen migrating, a signal was sent using methods such as a flag and the school of fish was driven into the port to be caught. During the fishing season, a group of 4 people would spend the night in these fish lookout huts which were said to keep watch of schools of mullet. The huts were set up on the lava flows from Imuroyama volcano. Nowadays mullet fishing is not carried out. However, the hut is a symbol which passes down traditional fishing of Futo and is designated as a tangible folk cultural asset of Shizuoka Prefecture as the only fish lookout hut in the prefecture.

