This article attempts to decipher the Yuasas' archives preserved by the Yuasas being based at Ito, Ōta-no-shō, Bingo-no-kuni in the middle ages, and to interpret them.

Yuasa-shi moved to Hagi following Mouri-shi who lost the Sekigahara-War in 1600 and were transferred there.

The Yuasas' archives, handed down afterwards, were donated to Hagi city by the head of this family, Tami Yuasa, in 1982. They are now preserved at Hagi museum.

In this article 65 of the archives which were not included in the Batsuetsuroku, edited in Edo era, are deciphered.

In this interpretation we also explained the Hineri-Bumi which were sealed in the manner of Hineri-fū while Ryōshu-Monjo was investigated. We emphasised that the Hineri-Bumi had two original functions, the private and the public, as follows;

(1) In relationship between Daimyō and Kashin, the Hineri-Bumi took the function of a Daimyō's private promise to give his Kashin land and keep their property.

(2) Kokujin-Ryōshu used the Hineri-Bumi as the agreement to keep their Ryōgoku system, for example, Hitogaeashi-Kyōyaku.