

Summary

This report accounts the results of archaeological researches in twelve excavated areas located on campus in 1987.

As Appendix, it carries another report of excavation "the Preserved Site" on the Yoshida campus in 1986 · 1987, and in relation to the construction of the Administration Office No.2.

Yamaguchi University Archaeological Museum was established as part of the crossfaculties public facilities of the University in 1978. We refer to a plan from the conference of the Management Committee first and gain approval. We then carried out the research in relation to the construction work on campus. That's why our reserches are helpful to reconstruct the past society,environment and so on.

The current year we carried out researches as follow:

1 Examinations under construction

(1) Examinations under construction on the Yosida campus

As for the establishment of the new bicycle parking at the are of Faculty of Liberal Arts and the laying drain pipes at the International Hall, we found each layer containing artifacts. In the former we could not find any artifact, but we confirmed a layer guessing to contain some objects for it contained much carbon. In the latter we found two different layers daiting from the Yayoi to the Kofun period containing a few Yayoi potteries and Sue wares. Besides, we discovered a small ditch or river flowing from northwest to southeast.

We also found layer contained much carbon in relation to the repair of soccer and rugby football court. By synthetically judging from the result of the past excavation around here, it is pointed out that this layer is soils of dwelling pit or pit for burial and so on. So this construction was practiced in order not to destroy the said ruins.

Also, a river daiting from the Kofun to the Nara period was unearthed as for the establishment of the fireplug at the south-end on this campus. And we found same layers contained artifacts in the late Jomon period discovered at the area of Faculty of Liberal Arts. It was confirmed that the distribution of this layers remained around the south on the Yosida campus.

(2) Examinations under construction on the Kogushi campus

We found retouched flakes, used flakes, flakes, hammerstones, stone materials, pebbles and so on. We guess that these stone tools belong to the Paleolithic age by the form

of stone implements, a great variety of the quality. It becomes circumstantial evidence that obvious artifacts in the Jomon period are uncovered, too.

(3) Examinations under construction on the Tokiwa campus

We could not find any structural remains and artifacts for cutting of the ground around here.

(4) Examinations under construction on the Kameyama campus

We found a few Haji wares, porcelains and stone flakes in the secondary accumulating layers. Putting some examinations till now together, we knew here were at least several layers contained artifact dating from the Jomon to the Edo period.

(5) Examinations under construction on the Hikari campus

As for the installation of the playing utensils, we found some Haji wares and porcelains and so on, But these mostly belonged to the time dating from the modern to the present. Besides we picked out many artifacts (Haji wares, Sue wares ceramics porcelains, Ga ware, clay weight, and so on) dating from the Kofun to the Edo period on the beach of Mitarai Bay.

(6) Examinations under construction on the another campus

We could not find any structural remains and artifacts by excavation at the Faculty of Economics' Dormitory. But, we picked up many artifacts dating from the Medieval to the Modern, we guess there are some unknown ruins around here.

We found many structural remains and artifacts by excavation at "the Preserved Site" on the Yoshida campus in 1986 · 1987. As to structural remains, there are four dwelling pits dating from the middle Yayoi to the early Kofun period, eighteen pit for burials in the middle and late Yaoi period, a ditch in the Kofun period, a river dating from the Kofun to the Nara period. One of dwelling pits in the middle Yaoi period, have a ditch in arcs round it, we think that some space round a ditch is the area of the residence of one house. Besides, jar, pot, pedestaled bowl enearthed from dwelling pits №20, are worthy of notice as assemblage of remains in the Early middle Yayoi period.

By the excavation in relation to the construction of the Administration Office №2, we discovered settlement associated with a well, pit burial within a ditch in the Muromachi period. It became a precious example that we could understand dwelling pattern of wealthy farmers in the Middle Ages.