

Summary

Ch. I ; A summary of archaeological excavation carried out on the campus of Yamaguchi University in the 1996 fiscal year.

In the archaeological survey on the Tokiwa campus, salvage excavation was carried out once, On the Yoshida campus, trial excavation was performed three times, and examination were done nine times. On the Kogushi campus, examination was done once, On the Hikari campus, examination was carried out once.

Ch. II ; salvage examination in the 1996 fiscal year

On the Tokiwa campus in Ube, In the salvage excavation that involved planning for the construction of the International House, a blade retouched as a knife and a flake of the Old Stone Age and a step of the Modern Age were detected. The blade retouched as a knife is not accompanied with any features. However, there is a group of well-known Tokiwaike sites which are remains from the Old Stone Age near the campus, remains and features related to these sites may be found.

Ch. III ; trial excavations in the 1996 fiscal year

During the trial excavation that involved planned constructions of the drainage pipes in the International House-Yamaguchi and Single Lodging, rivers were detected. But no archaeological remains were detected.

In the trial excavation that involved planning for the construction of the outdoor lamps, three rivers were detected. From river 1, stakes for bank protection were detected. and a lot of pottery which belonged to the period ranging from the late Yayoi Age to the early Kofun Age were excavated. A little of pottery which belonged to the period ranging from the late Jomon Age to the early Yayoi Age were excavated from river 3.

In the trial excavation involving the plan of constructions of drainage pipes in the University farm, layers containing cultural remains and pillar holes that belonged to the period from the Kofun Age to the Middle Ages were detected.

Ch. IV ; examinations in the 1996 fiscal year

Through the examinations joint with construction of the horizontal bar for the athletic field on the Yoshida campus, we confirmed the existence of layers containing Yayoi pottery. During the examination which accompanied the ground drainage pipe explosion repair construction on the

Yoshida campus, we confirmed layers containing some cultural remains. Through the examination which accompanied improvement of the surroundings on the Yoshida campus, we detected layers containing Jomon pottery. During the examinations which accompanied farm road paving work on the Yoshida campus, we detected ditches that belonged to the period from the Yayoi Age to the Kofun Age and irrigation canals that belong to the period from the Early Modern Age to Modern Age. A lot of pottery which belonged to the period from the Yayoi Age to the Kofun Age were excavated from the former. A lot of earthenware and porcelain were excavated from the latter. No archaeological remains or features were detected during examinations in any other areas.

Ch. V ; A summary of archaeological excavation carried out on the campus of Yamaguchi University in the 1997 fiscal year

In the archaeological survey on the Yoshida campus, trial excavation was performed twice, and examination were done eight times. On the Kogushi campus, one trial excavation and one examination were completed.

Ch. VI ; trial excavations in the 1997 fiscal year

In the trial excavation that was involved the plan of the construction of the agriculture compost, No archaeological remains or features were detected.

In the trial excavation that was involved the plan for the construction of the Bio Environment Control Institution, we detected three rivers and a ditch and a earthen pit from the latter portion of the seventh century onward. In addition, a broken piece of sue ware of the inkstone with flat, round grinding surface and a broken piece of salt making pottery were excavated. But they were not accompanied with any special features.

In the trial excavation that involved the plan of the construction of the School of Medicine Memorial Service Monument / Charnel House, no archaeological remains or features were detected.

Ch. VII ; examinations in the 1997 fiscal year

During the examinations accompanied construction of the clock tower in the Handicapped children's school, we confirmed layers containing cultural remains. Through the examination accompanying the improvement of the surroundings on the Yoshida campus, we detected layers containing cultural remains and a pillar hole and a river. No archaeological remains or features were detected during examinations in any other areas.

Ch. VIII ; A summary of archaeological excavation carried out on the campus of Yamaguchi

University in the 1995,1998-2002 fiscal year

On the Yoshida campus, in the salvage excavation that was involved the plan of the construction of the Water Purification Facility and General Study Ridge, Dissection Training Ridge, remains and features concerned with the government office of the Nara-Heian Age were detected form the 1998-2002 fiscal year.

On the Kogushi campus, in the salvage excavation that was involved the plan of the Ube-city land division rearranging business for 1998-1999 fiscal year, one point of Kanegasaki-type Jomon pottery which belonged to the late Jomon Age to know of a complete form was excavated. In addition, a lot of pottery which belonged to the period from the late Yayoi Age to the early Kofun Age were excavated.

On the Hikari campus, in the 1999 fiscal year, we detected layers and pillar holes of the Kofun Age. In this trial excavation and these examinations involved the plan of the construction of the Water-supply pipes, we also detected pits that were founded between the Early Modern Age to the Modern Age.

Appendix

I This is a summary report of a pollen analysis in the Dissection Training Ridge site on the Yoshida campus by Noi Hideaki. The layers of river of the same period as the building with a base of pillars placed directly in the earth are not clear. Judging from the layers that can be supposed to belonged to the same time period, he suggested that interference for human vegetation was big because Gramineae, amugwort, pollen of weeds such as a knotweed increased.

II This is a report of the distribution survey in the University Farm on the Yoshida campus by Naohiko Tabata. He surveyed the University farm and collected the 382 points of broken pieces of pottery. He collected these mainly from the rice field of the eastern part of the campus. On the eastern part of the campus, remains and features about government office of the Nara-Heian Age were detected by excavation of later years. From this thing, he pointed out that it was very likely that there were remains and features related to the government office of the Nara-Heian Age in the eastern part of the campus.