

Summary

This volume contains two parts of archaeological research works, one is on salvage excavations carried out in fiscal year 1993, the other is laboratory works to the objects from Yoshida Campus site, already deposited in the Museum.

Ch. I The construction of building was planned on two archaeological site. For each plan a sounding was carried out.

Ch. II According to a plan for a new building of the department of agriculture, an archaeological excavations was operated in the neighborhood of the mainbuilding, by a trenches with 27m. in east-west direction and 36m. in north-south direction, before its construction, since 8 September to 13 November. As for the excavations, the river in Jomon age and the paddy field in recent age were found. The river was more than 17m. and less than 25m. in width. Latest Jomon wares in variety were found. It was able to divide deep bowl into three types, A, B, C, by the difference of shape in mouth-rim. The majority is type C. The association with a shallow bowl at Kisaki site in Yamaguchi city suggests its appearance at Iwata site, uncertain in the report in 1960, is composed.

Ch. III Military art gymnasium was planned in Mitarai archaeological site, now in the Hikari campus. An archaeological excavations was operated on the east side of the swimming pool, by a trenches with 25m. in length and 20m. in wide, since 11 January to 12 February. Two horizontal surfaces of structural remains were identified successively. The lower surface were formed in the late Tumulus age, and the upper one were formed in the medieval age. As to site, former research identified two different horizons. It is sure, however, that there are at least three surfaces in this site. In this trenches, remains were not so full, and a only small pit and post holes were confirmed. The characteristic remains was pit No.33 on the lower plan, with scattered Sue and Haji wares around the pit. Another features were early Jomon ware, which identifiable Sobata group, from pit No.23 and the fifth layer.

Ch. IV The constructions of two buildings were planned on Tokiwa campus. For each plan, a sounding was carried out in order to examine the existence of cultural properties.

Ch. V Examinations were executed on 12 spots in case with few afraid of destructing the remains.

Appendix

I This is a final report of the past excavations that carried out by the Research Organization for Yoshida site in 1971. Area I was subdivided into Area I A, I B, I C, I D, I E, and I F. Area I C is attributable to a site between present a common for preservation area in front of University hall and the refectory of University. This area was excavated according to a plan for the refectory which has been standing there. Sounding were executed from 8 to 13 September. Archaeological excavations were operated from 16 October to 21 November. And additional excavations were executed about 15 December, materials have never been left but only four drawings left. Research trenches were dug out 40m. in length and 20m. in wide. On main excavations, remains dating from Yayoi to Tumulus age were identified. Mainly structural remains were five pit-dwellings in Tumulus Age, that subdivided three short term. Sue and Haji ware, iron tools were found in these pit-dwellings. Another pit-dwelling in middle age contained a few bowls. Another structural remains was ditch, dating Kodai, over 2m. in wide, running in north-south direction along the slope, had six pole pits like a bridge, and had protecting terraces. In this ditch, the materials were as follows; Sue wares of bowl with fitted cover, jars, pots, Haji ware of bowls, pots, and clay net sinkers. These wares tell this ditch dating 9th and 10th C.

II Mametani examined spindle wheels dating from Yayoi to Tumulus age, found in Yamaguchi prefecture. He offered a notion to spindle wheels made of Hornblende Andesite especially, which had a wide distribution in western part of Yamaguchi prefecture, and datable from middle Yayoi to late Yayoi. Arranging its distributional maps and its final transition, he suggested the changes of social structure in case of Yamaguchi prefecture from Yayoi to Tumulus age.

Note

The remains of Area I A in Yoshida site have already reported in this compilation series Vol. XI published last year. But because of three newly discovered remains in laboratory works of this year, this report is added. These were a Sue ware in late tumulus and two Yayoi stone axes.