

Summary

Ch. I: Summary of the archaeological excavations on the Yamaguchi University campuses in the 1998 fiscal year

Salvage excavations were carried out twice jointly by Ube City Board of Education and Yamaguchi University Archaeological Museum on Kogushi Campus. A salvage excavation was carried out on Yoshida Campus. Test excavations were carried out once each on Yoshida and Shiraishi Campuses. On-site inspections were carried out seven times on Yoshida Campus and once each on Shiraishi and Hikari Campuses.

Ch. II: Excavations to accompany the Ube City land readjustment project (Yanagase-Marugouchi line)

In trenches A to C, remains related to paddy fields from the early modern to modern period were discovered. Also, in trench A, a small number of Jomon pottery items and a large number of pottery items from the end of Yayoi to early Kofun period were discovered from the layer about 1.3 m below the ground surface.

Ch. III: Excavations to accompany the Ube City land readjustment project (Yanagase-Marugouchi line and the special road on the west side of the Faculty of Medicine)

In trench E, one Jomon pottery (Kanezaki-type) deep bowl was found in the layer about 1.3 m below the ground surface. In trench F, a ditch related to paddy fields from the early modern to modern period were discovered. Also, as a result of expanding the above-mentioned trench A, a small number of Jomon pottery items, Sue ware items, and vessels made of tile-clay, and a large number of pottery items from the end of the Yayoi to early Kofun period were discovered. These were thought to have been deposited secondarily due to the inflow of rivers, etc., increasing the likelihood that settlement ruins from the end of the Yayoi to early Kofun period existed on the hill to the north of Koguchi Campus.

Ch. IV: Excavations to accompany the extension and renovation of Cafeteria 2 on Yoshida Campus

In the excavation area, structural remains from the Yayoi to early modern period were discovered. The breakdown is as follows: 7 embedded-pillar buildings, 12 ditches,

16 earthen pits, 4 unknown structural remains, 383 pillar holes, and a large number of relics from the Yayoi period and ancient times were discovered. This was the first time embedded-pillar buildings from the ancient and medieval periods were discovered on Yoshida Campus. In addition, an extension of the ancient ditch in Area I E was discovered, and as a result, the length of the ditch was determined to be about 49.2 m. The purpose of this ditch seems to have been to separate the embedded-pillar buildings and other facilities, and it is speculated that it was almost entirely buried in the 9th century. This ditch and two of the embedded-pillar buildings may indicate the existence of some kind of local government office.

During the on-site inspection, layers containing artifacts were discovered in the northeast corner of spot C.

Ch. V: Test excavations on the Yamaguchi University campuses in the 1998 fiscal year

In the test excavation for the renovation of the handicapped children's school kitchen on Yoshida Campus, layers containing Jomon pottery were discovered. Two earthen pits and pillar holes from the Yayoi to Kofun period were also discovered.

In the test excavation for the renovation of the elementary school kitchen on Shiraishi Campus, no archaeological remains were found.

Ch. VI: On-site inspections on the Yamaguchi University campuses in the 1998 fiscal year

No archaeological remains were found on Hikari, Shiraishi, or Yoshida Campuses except for at the Cafeteria 2 site.

Appendix

I This is a summary report of newly discovered drawings and photographs related to an excavation carried out in 1971 in Area I E of the Yoshida site. As a result of examining of drawings, the positional relationship with Cafeteria 2 was determined. From the results of the excavation at Cafeteria, the ancient ditch in Area I E is thought to have been almost entirely buried in the 9th century. It is to be hoped that in the future, the results of the excavations in Area I E and at Cafeteria 2 will be used to protect the buried cultural properties around Cafeteria 2.