

## Summary

Ch. I: Summary of the archaeological excavations on the Yamaguchi University campuses in the 1999 fiscal year

One salvage excavation was carried out jointly by Ube City Board of Education and Yamaguchi University Archaeological Museum on Kogushi Campus. One test excavation was carried out on Hikari Campus. Six on-site inspections were carried out on Yoshida Campus and one on Hikari Campus.

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

Trench G is the largest survey area in the Kogushi Campus, and remains related to paddy fields from the early modern to modern period were discovered. Of these, an irrigation channel was reinforced with wood and bamboo, and had been deposited and repaired multiple times, but the date of excavation is unknown. In addition, there were pathways on both sides of the channel, and paddy field plots were observed in some sections of the north side. Since the height of the paddy field surface varies along the channel, this channel may reflect a land division dating back to the early modern period. A large number of ceramics from the late 18th to 19th century were discovered from the paddy base. These ceramics may support the period of cultivation of the land.

Ch. III: Test excavation and on-site inspection accompanying the renovation of the water supply (water pipe) for Hikari elementary/junior high school affiliated with the Faculty of Education

In trench C, Kofun period and early modern period remains and layers containing artifacts were discovered. A large number of Haji ware, Sue ware, and Korean-style pottery from the late 5th to early 6th century were discovered in the layer containing artifacts of Kofun period, and 6 pillar holes were discovered on the surface of the structural remains. Korean-style pottery discovered from trench C includes pots, bowls, and portable ceramic stoves with open firing hoods. A large number of 18th and 19th century pottery items were discovered in the layer containing artifacts of the early modern period, and one ditch, one earthen pit, and 5 pillar holes were discovered

on the surface of the structural remains. These are most likely related to Murozumi Kaisho. Other remains and artifacts were discovered in multiple trenches.

During the on-site inspection, one buried jar from the early modern to modern period was discovered at spot H, the first in the Hikari Campus. 3 pillar holes thought to be from the Kofun period were discovered at spots J-1 and J-2. In addition, layers containing artifacts from the Kofun period were discovered at spots I and K.

Ch. IV: On-site inspections on the Yamaguchi University campuses in the 1999 fiscal year

In an on-site inspection accompanying outdoor power line facility improvement during the extension of Cafeteria 2 and other facilities on Yoshida Campus, layers containing artifacts and two relic surfaces were discovered at spot C, and a large number of artifacts, mainly Yayoi pottery, ancient Haji ware, and Sue ware, were discovered. In addition, at spot D, a river as well as a large number of ancient Haji and Sue ware were discovered. Most of the Sue wares discovered at spots C and D are similar to the Sue wares discovered at the Cafeteria 2 site.

No archaeological remains and artifacts were found other than these at this on-site inspection and the Hikari Campus on-site inspection.

#### Appendix

This is a summary report by Naohiko Tabata of pottery items discovered at the Ogidao site in Yamaguchi City. He summarized the previous investigations of the Ogidao site and introduced the materials in the museum collection, and discussed the position of the Ogidao site. As a result, it was pointed out that there were settlements at the top and bottom of the mountain in the middle of the Yayoi period, and that the elevation and specific height of the top of the mountain need to be revised. He also considered the possibility that the settlements that existed at the top and bottom of the mountain were centers for information transmission and goods distribution for the right bank of the Fushinogawa River in the Yamaguchi Basin.