

English Summary

This report accounts the result of archaeological researches in sixteen excavated areas located on campus in 1983. Yamaguchi University Archaeological Research was established as part of the cross-faculties 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. So far the excavations have been conducted at the Yoshida campus. However, Kogushi, Tokiwa and Kameyama campus were added as field under research afresh in this time.

The current year we carried out research as follows :

1. Excavation preceding the construction work

- 1) Excavation in relation to the construction of the University Hall on the Yoshida campus

We found many pit holes on the two hills and six wells dating from the early *Kofun* to *Heian* period in a valley. A great deal of earthenware was excavated from the site and layers contained many water shed debris.

In particular, these layers contained some special relics ; a stone buckle, a wooden writing tablet, green glazed ware and a circular ink slab. These relics gave us very valuable data of the **Ritsuryo** period.

- 2) Excavation in relation to setting up nets on the Rugby ground

As the ditches (date from the middle to the late *Yayoi* period) and a residence (from the late *Yayoi* to the early *Kofun* period) were excavated in this area, we obtained new research data concerned with the scale and density of the buried village at the southwestern area on the Yoshida campus.

2. Soundings

- 1) Excavation in relation to the construction of a new gymnasium at School of Medicine on the Kogushi campus

Five stone implements, a knife tool, a micro core and so on were found. So we can conjecture that the site in the paleolithic age remains on the upper hill and its surrounding.

2) Excavation in relation to leveling the land of the playground on the Kameyama campus

Many earthenware of the early *Kofun* period and wooden tools including a spade, a hoe and an instrument in the shape of a bird with a pole were excavated. This bird is regarded as a sacred utensil used by the people who believed in the spiritual nature of this bird. These discoveries show us a part of the religious service of the village of this period.

Besides the above-mentioned, three soundings and nine examinations under construction were carried out. The result of the sixteen archaeological researches brought about some new valuable discoveries.

- 1 It became clear that many sites remain in the southeastern side of the Kogushi campus and under the playground of the Kameyama campus.
- 2 Many sites of residence and so on suggest the process of changes in the village on the southwestern side of the Yoshida campus.
- 3 It became clear that the Yoshida district has played an important part since the *Nara* period in the local administration under the **Ritsuryo** system and it may be probable that a government official's mansion is located in that area at that time.

Newly excavated articles will shed much light on this ancient age to the medieval age of this area.

- 4 By this research, various relics were found on the Kogushi and the Kameyama campus.

Therefore these areas should be further examined in the future.