

Summary

Ch. I This is a summary of the archaeological excavation carried out on the campuses of Yamaguchi University this year. In the archaeological survey on the Yoshida campus, salvage excavation was carried out once, trial excavation was carried out three times, and examination was carried out eleven times. On the Kogushi campus, examination was carried out twice. On the Tokiwa campus, trial excavation was carried out twice. On the Hikari campus, examination was carried out once.

Ch. II Water-supply pipes are planned to be laid underground on the feed farm of the faculty of agriculture, which is located behind the administration building of the university. Prior to the construction work, salvage excavation was carried out. The excavation area was divided into two excavation fields. The first field stretches 60.0 meters from east to west and has a width of 1.0 meter. The second field is located about 20.0 meters west of the first one, and is 5.0 meters in length and 2.0 meters in width. In the first excavation field, old natural features descend from east to west, and it was confirmed that there were two layers on the east side of the site and three layers on the west side. The Structural remains, ditches and pillar holes which were discovered, were considered to belong to the period dating from the Tumulus Age to the Middle Ages. As to the remains, a lot of broken pieces of pottery, iron arrowheads and imitations made of talc were also excavated and these were considered to belong to the period dating from Jomon Age to the Early Modern Ages. In the second excavation field, the layer which was considered to be a waste-filled bed of the river was confirmed.

Ch. III On the Yoshida campus, a large-scale ditch was discovered during the trial excavation prior to the planning of the construction of the second new indoor athletic field. Through the additional trial excavation carried out twice on both the Yoshida campus and the Tokiwa campus, no remains nor structural remains were detected.

Ch. IV Through the examination carried out prior to the improvement of the surroundings of the Yoshida campus, the existence of layers was confirmed on the site for the proposed university hall and also in the ruins preservation area. No remains or structural remains were detected during examinations in any other areas.

Appendix

I This is an official report of the archaeological excavation carried out during the period from April 12 to April 25 in 1971 at area D in the first field of the Yoshida Site. When the west side of the hill, where the university hall stands now, was cultivated as a farm for stock feed, pottery was excavated and layers were exposed. Therefore, the Research Organization for Yoshida site carried out an archaeological excavation. The excavated field was divided into seven areas. At each areas, the existence of layers was confirmed, but no significant structural remains were detected. As to the remain which was reported at first to be a large-scale ditch when it was excavated, after further salvage excavation carried out prior to the construction of the university hall in 1983, this turned out to be a hollow in the old configuration of the ground like a valley. As to the remains, a lot of pottery and stone implements which belong to the period from the Yayoi Age to the Early Modern Ages were excavated.

II This is the first report of "The Collection of Yayoi Pottery in Yamaguchi Prefecture" by Kazuyuki Mametani. In this report, early Yayoi pottery (pottery made in the early Yayoi Age) excavated at the Shoji site in the City of Yamaguchi are dealt with. Among the early Yayoi pottery excavated at the Shoji site in the City of Yamaguchi, there were some pots and bowls which still retained the characteristic features of Jomon pottery. This fact indicates that these sets are the oldest early Yayoi pottery not only in Yamaguchi Prefecture but also in Honshu.