Summary

In 1986, Kumamoto University planed a reconstruction of campus. But it was known that some of campus is designated as buried cultural assets zone. In the fiscal year 1994, Kumamoto University formed the Archaeological investigation committee and the Research Center for buried Cultural Properties in haste, and has been excavating the campus sites when the superannuated school buildings were rebuilt.

We have two main campus sites at other areas. The one is the Kurokami area where is constituted of faculty of Science and faculty of Engineering (south area), faculty of Education, faculty of Law, and faculty of Letters (north area), and locates in Kurokamimachi site. The site is located at the foot of Mt. Tatuta on a low terrace formed by the Shirakawa River. The site is regarded as an ancient posting-station "Kokai". The other one is the Honjo area where is constituted of School of Medicine, Kumamoto University hospital and institutes (north and middle area), school of Health Science (south area), and belong to Honjo site. The site located on a low terrace formed by Shirakawa River, similar to Kurokamimachi site. It is 2km from Kurokamimachi site to Honjo site in a straight line. In the circumstance of Honjo site, there are large ancient settlement sites like Oe site and Shinyashiki site. School of Pharmacy and Oe athletic field (Toroku area) belong to Oe site. Kyomachi area where is constituted Elementary School and Junior High School. Attached to faculty of Education belong to Kyomachi site. The site is located on the Kyomachi plateau, and is famous for as the site of Yayoi period. The excavation numbers in each area are as follows. No. 0836 · 1514 · 1524 · 1528 are in Kurokami north area, No. 0806 · 0809 are in Kurokami south area, No. 0411 · 0835 · 1425 · 1426 · 1442 · 1504 are in Honjo north area, No. 1223 is in Honjo middle area, No. 1417 · 1433 are in Kyomachi area, No. 0819 is in Toroku area. The main results are the following.

At 0836 excavation spot in Kurokami-machi site, we discovered some dwellings, ditches, and a natural channel. Our discovery of natural channel may help to elucidate settlement structure and to restore the landscape of ancient times.

At the 1514 and 1524 investigation spot, where the construction, which repaired old Cafeteria, was performed, many pit-dwellings and ditches of the Ancient period were found and it turned out that settlement existed in the south-east part of Kurokami north area.

And at the 1528 investigation spot, in connection with repair work of the building of the Faculty of Education, the bases, which were made of bricks, were found and it turned out that the bases were the bases used for the kitchen and bathroom of the 5th High School, which were built in 1890. On the surface of the bricks, the mark, which showed the bricks were made in the Kumamoto prison, was often found.

At 0806 · 0809 excavation spot in Kurokami-machi site, we discovered dwellings, ditches, and some pottery of ancient times and of Late and Latest of Jomon period. The result of excavation at this point may help to explain the location of southern boundary of remains.

0411 excavation spot locates at the most southern part of Kumamoto University Hospital. We
found some dwellings, ditches, postholes, the trace of field, and a lot of relics of ancient times and Kofun period. The worship items, such as Sueki-pedestaled dish and curved bead were discovered. With the results of excavation in Kumamoto University Hospital in the past, the result of 0411 excavation point may help to explain the change of settlement structure in Honjo site.

0835 excavation spot located in the northwest of Kumamoto University Hospital, we found some dwellings and postholes of ancient times and Kofun period. Although the excavation area was narrow, we discovered a lot of relics, too. We realized again that the structural remains density is high around there.

At the 1425,1426,1504 investigation spot, in connection with construction of the building of the Clinical Research Building, ditches, pit-dwellings, and a posthole?type building of the Ancient period were found. And at the 1442 investigation spot, in connection with repair work of Administration Building, the relics and features of the early-middle Kofun period were found.

In the Honjo central area, ancient pit-dwellings and pits were discovered in the surrounding of the foundation of the old boiler house's chimney.

And in the Kyomachi area, two investigations were conducted in connection with construction of schoolhouse of University Elementary School. At the 1417, 1443 investigation spot, pit-dwellings of the late Yayoi period were found, and it is thought that this neighborhood would correspond with the eastern limit of this settlement.

At 0819 excavation spot located in Oe site, we discovered a road, a lot of postholes, two dwellings, and an urn containing the ashes of the cremated dead. As a result of excavation to date, we found a road and about 20 dwellings at the point which was about 45m north of 0819 excavation spot. Therefore, it is thought that 0819 excavation spot located near the southern boundary of community.
写真図版
図版 4 0836調査地点

写真25 7区6号竪穴住居竪桝状況（南より）
写真26 7区6号竪穴住居竪桝土層断面（東より）
写真27 7区6号竪穴住居完掘状況（南より）
写真28 7区東側作業風景（南より）
写真29 7区掘削状況（西より）
写真30 6区ピット完掘状況（東より）
写真31 5区掘削状況（東より）
写真32 5区作業風景（西より）
図版16 0411調査地点

写真78 調査区連景（東より）

写真79 調査区全景（東より）
図版17 0411調査地点

写真80 調査区西壁土層断面（北東より）
写真81 調査区南壁土層断面（南西より）

写真82 調査区南壁土層断面近影（南西より）
写真83 174号竪穴住居遺物出土状況（北より）

写真84 174号竪穴住居土層断面（北より）
写真85 174号竪穴住居掘状況（北より）

写真86 175号竪穴住居遺物出土状況（南より）
写真87 175号竪穴住居遺物出土状況（西より）
図版29 0411調査地点

写真173 ③区間全景（南より）
写真174 ⑥-3区間全景（東より）
図版33 0411調査地点出土遺物 4
図版36 0411調査地点出土遺物 7
図版40 0411調査地点出土遺物11