

弥生時代中期の復元住居

大石平 (1) 遺跡 第13号a 竪穴住居 (約2,000年前)

青森県各地から、弥生時代の遺構や土器が出土。しかし、その後の冷害等で稲作を放棄し、再開したのは8世紀の奈良時代になってからでした。大石平(1)遺跡は、当時の住まいや、村について知ることができる貴重な遺跡です。住居の件数は、弥生時代の前期は2軒、中期は1軒、後期は6軒でした。これらの竪穴住居は、円形や楕円形で、直径が約4mから7mで作られていました。この復元住居は、周辺部の柱穴が大きいことから、側壁が立ち上がっていて、炉跡や柱の配置からも、改築されたと考えられます。

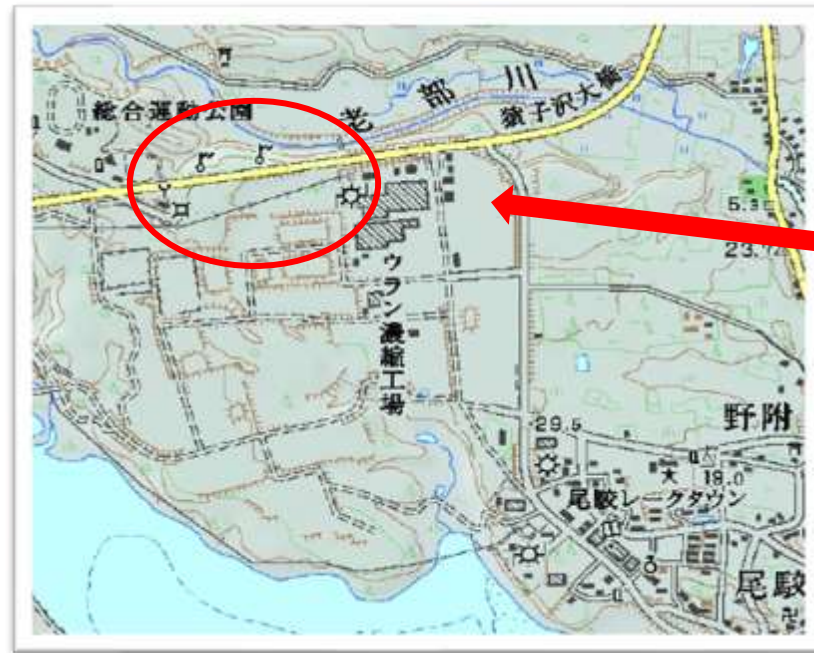
The Restored House from the Middle YAYOI Period

OISHITAI (1) Site No. 13 Pit Dwelling (about 2,000 years ago)

Relics and pottery from the YAYOI period were excavated from various places in AOMORI Prefecture. It wasn't until the NARA era of the 8th century that rice was abandoned and reopened due to subsequent cold weather. OISHITAI (1) Site is valuable site that taught us a lot about dwellings and villages of their time. The number of pit dwellings in this village changed from 2 houses in the YAYOI period. 1 house in the middle period, and The latter half was 6 at the end of the middle period. These pit dwellings were round or oval and were made about 4 to 7 meters in diameter. It is considered that the side walls of this dwelling were raised, since many pillar holes were found in the surrounding area. This building was reconstructed according to the findings of a fire place and the pillar holes.



大石平(1)遺跡 OISHITAI(1) Site



大石平(1)遺跡出土土器

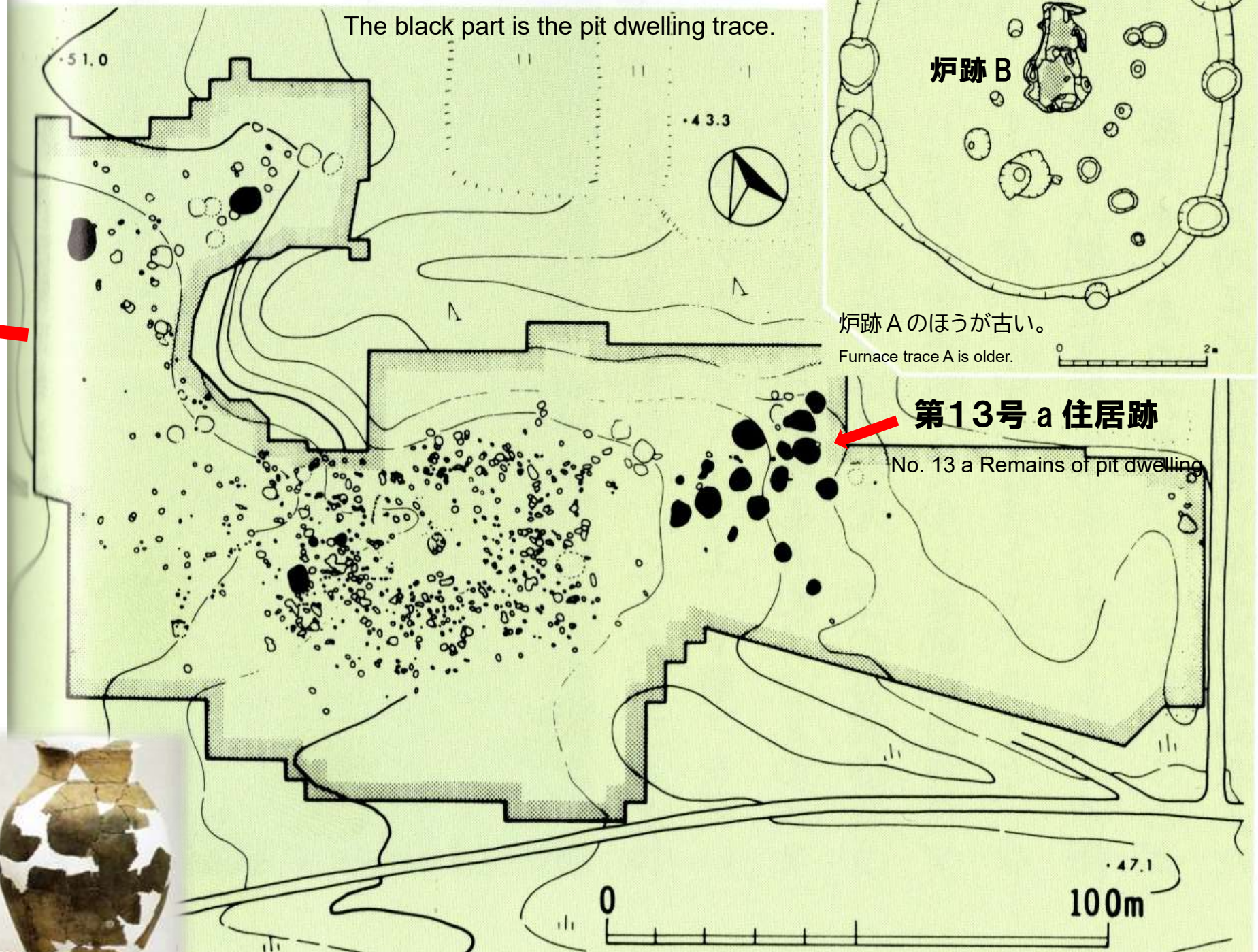
These are excavated earthenware.



第13号 a 住居跡 No. 13 a Remains of pit dwelling

▼大石平遺跡の遺構配置図(黒い部分が住居跡)

The black part is the pit dwelling trace.



柱の穴 Hole in the pillar

炉跡 A

炉跡 B

炉跡 A のほうが古い。

Furnace trace A is older.

第13号 a 住居跡

No. 13 a Remains of pit dwelling

この遺跡は、県内弥生時代を代表する 5 つの大集落のうちの一つで、水田跡は発見されていません。

This site is one of the five major settlements that represent the YAYOI period in the prefecture, and no paddy field remains have been found.

※掲載写真や図は、青森県教育委員会「ふるさと青森の歴史 総括編」より引用