じょうもんじ だ い そ う き さ い だ い ふ く げ ん じゅうきょ

縄文時代早期最大の復元住居

表館(1)遺跡 第 108 号竪穴住居 (約7,000年前)

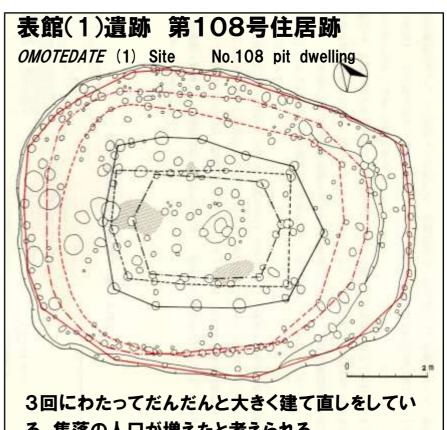
The Largest Restored House from the Early JOMON Period

OMOTEDATE (1) Site No. 108 Pit Dwelling (about 7,000 years ago)

This dwelling is very large for the time period. At the time, the temperature was rising and the population of deer and wild boars in the forest began to grow; Sea and lakes were full of fish and shellfish. In general, it is thought that the people of the *JOMON* period were nomads. However, since large houses like this were found, it is speculated that they were sedentary. This house is considered to have been used as a meeting place and a joint workshop in the village. This pit dwelling is very valuable as it shows people have become established.

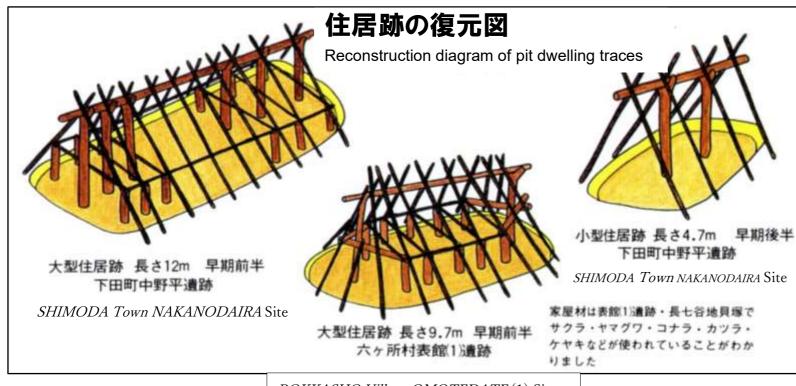
表館(1)遺跡 縄文時代早期後半の竪穴住居跡群の航空写真 Aerial view of the pit dwellings





る。集落の人口が増えたと考えられる。

This house has been rebuilt three times . Therefore, it is considered that the population of the village has increased.



縄文早期後半の出土土器 表館(1)遺跡

These are excavated earthenware from this site.



表館VI群土器 高さ24cm

* ムシリ | 式土器 高さ 31cm

※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

ROKKASHO Village OMOTEDATE (1) Site