福島市内の複式炉のむら

Villages in Fukushima using bilateral stone fire pits

In Fukushima City, many villages from the Mid-Jomon period are found, and their pit dwellings are equipped with a composite hearth, as is the case with the Miyahata Site. There was, however, a difference in customs related to dwellings, with some villages having no custom to burn dwellings, which is a distinctive characteristic of the Miyahata Site.

Wadai Site (Fukushima City)

A village from the Mid-Jomon period. Centering on an open square, were Hottatebashira buildings, around which were arranged pit dwellings, pits for food preservation, and pitfalls. The village had 238 pit dwellings with composite hearths, which is the largest number of its kind in the prefecture. A pottery with a human-shaped pattern and one with a hunting-scene pattern were found; both of which were designated important cultural properties by Fukushima Prefecture.



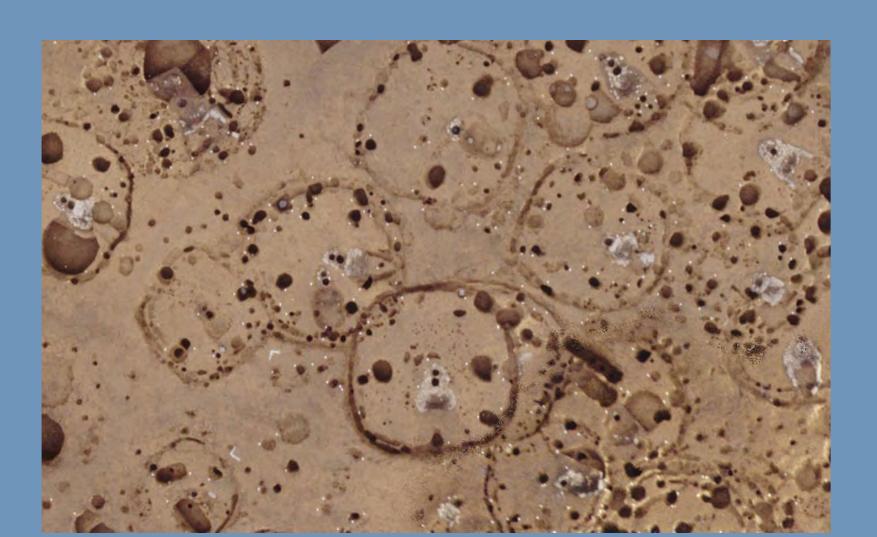
The Wadai Site viewed from the air (Red line shows the boundary of the Site)



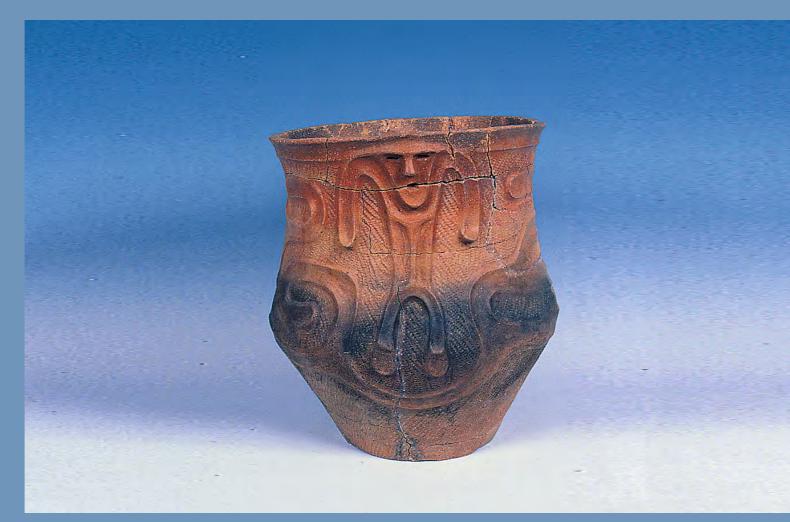
Composite hearths at the Wadai Site



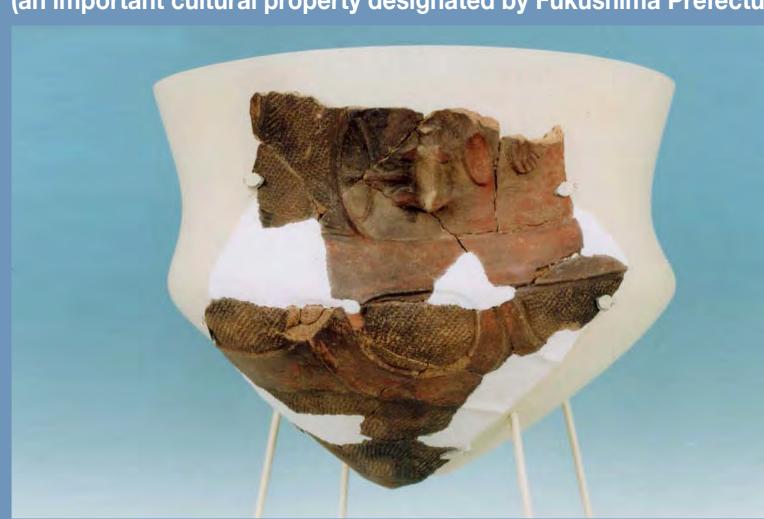
Discovery of clay figures



Residence sites found overlapped



A pottery with a human-shaped pattern (an important cultural property designated by Fukushima Prefecture)



A pottery with a hunting-scene pattern (an important cultural property designated by Fukushima Prefecture)

Tsukizaki A Site (Fukushima City)

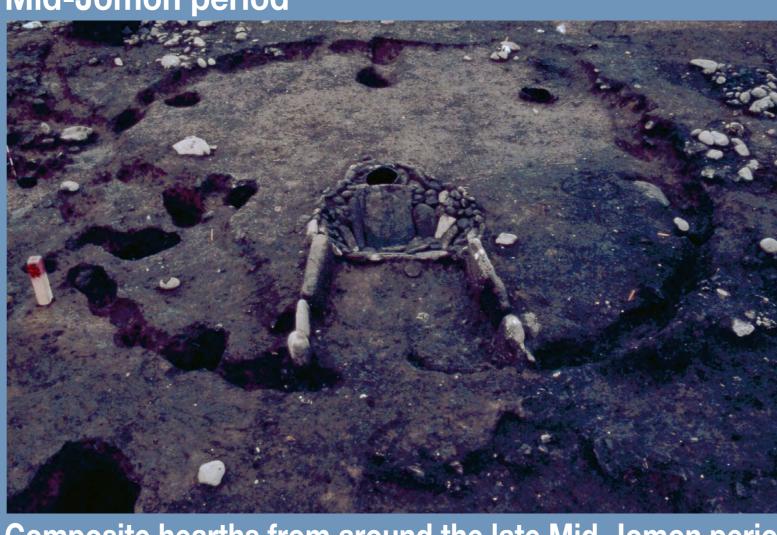
In this village from the Mid-Jomon period, about 120 pit dwellings and hearths with various shapes were found, enabling the confirmation of the transition between the hearths unique to each period. One of the largest composite hearths in the city was also found.



The Tsukizaki Site viewed from the air



Hearths built on the dirt floor from around the early Mid-Jomon period



Composite hearths from around the late Mid-Jomon period



A village from around the Mid-Jomon period



Hearths surrounded by stones with a pot buried in the ground



Hearths surrounded by stones used in the Late Jomon period

Uwadai Site (Fukushima City)

Nine pit dwellings were found in this Mid-Jomon period village. In one pit dwelling, many pottery were found intact.



The Uwadai Site viewed from the air (Red line shows the boundary of the Site)



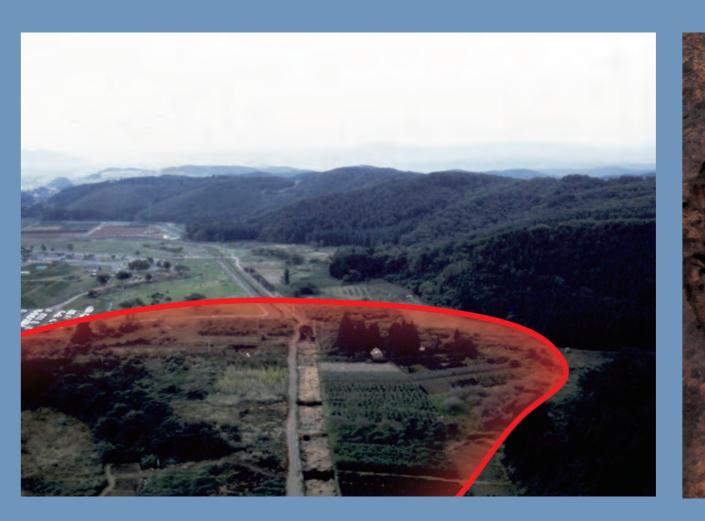
Composite hearths at the Uwadai Site



Pottery used for festivals

(Fukushima City)

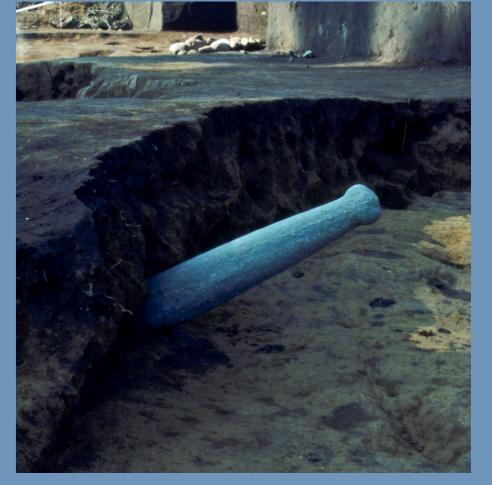
Atagohara Site A village from the Mid-Jomon period. There are 18 pit dwellings. A stone rod (57cm in length) was found in a burned dwelling, protruding from the wall.



(Red line shows the boundary of the Site)



The Atagohara Site viewed from the air Composite hearths at Atagohara Site



Stone rod protruding from