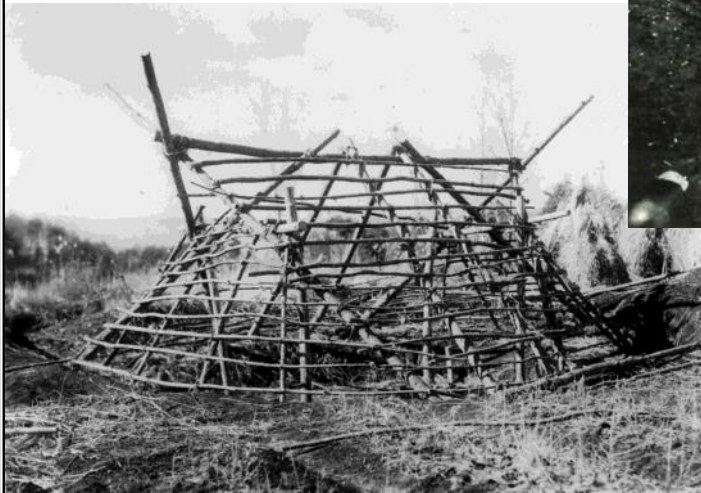


## Excavation research of the Yosukeone site

One of the excavated pit dwelling of the Yosukeone site



Reconstruction of the over-ground structure of No. 7 pit dwelling of the Yosukeone site. The reconstruction was based on the so-called “*Kaokumonkyō*” (the bronze mirror with the pattern of a house) of the Kofun period.

Soon after the Pacific war was over, Mr. Miyasaka conducted the excavation research of the Yosukeone site in Showa 21 (1946). The research was planned in order to reveal more detail of the prehistoric culture around this area in cooperation with the “*Suwa Kyoikukai*” (Association of Education, Suwa). The research had been carried on until Showa 27 (1952), he and his cooperating fellows had excavated up almost the site. While those years, “*Togariishi-wo-Mamorukai*” (Association for the preservation of the Togariishi site) was organised. And the excavation researches were carried out together with many school students and the financial support of the local.

Both the Togariishi site and the Yosukeone site were recognised as the one of the great achievement of the study on the Jomon settlement, by those excavation researches and analysis on the spatial arrangement of the features.