

南西侧 発掘終了

発掘参加者の皆さん



深掘り、地質層序の確認 下部野児ローム層Ⅱ「3点セット」



12V区 遺物集中区の地質記載



現地説明会 1995年11月



現地説明会 1995年11月



旧石器時代の礫群



旧石器時代の礫群



無斑晶質安山岩製の石器群と礫群



旧石器時代の礫群

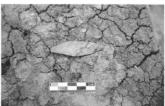


中央から南西側の遺物出土状況





12VC5区 下層の石器出土状況



12V区 下層の石器出土状況 ナイフ形石器 (6543)



12V区 下層の石器出土状況 ナイフ形石器 (6465)



12V区 下層の石器出土状況 剝片 (6367)



12V区 下層の石器出土状況



12V区 周辺



12V区 壁面の地層 (南)



12V区 壁面の地層(北)



上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 (杉久保) 石刃 (2946)・彫器 (2945)



上ノ原Ⅲ石器群(杉久保) ナイフ形石器 (3019)



上ノ原Ⅲ石器群(杉久保) 彫器 (3385)



上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 ナイフ形石器 (2956)



上ノ原 I 石器群 台形様石器 (9797)



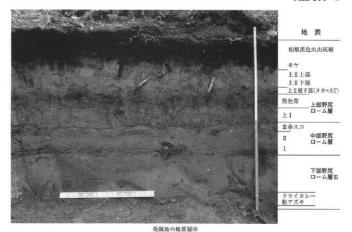
上ノ原 I 石器群 局部磨製石斧 (9791+9792)



上ノ原NB石器群 尖頭器 (9607)

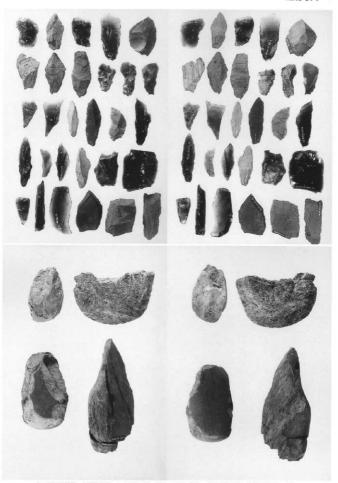


近現代の炭窯



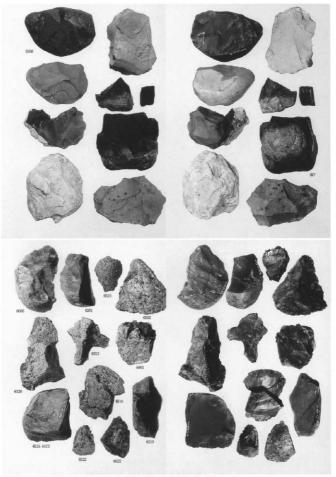
中央部~東側の北壁面 12Q~12R



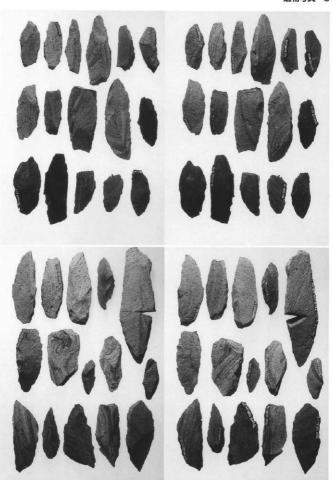


上ノ原 I 石器群 台彩様石器, ナイフ形石器, 彫器, 石刃, 剝片, 局部磨製石斧, 打製石斧 (1:2)

遺物写真 2



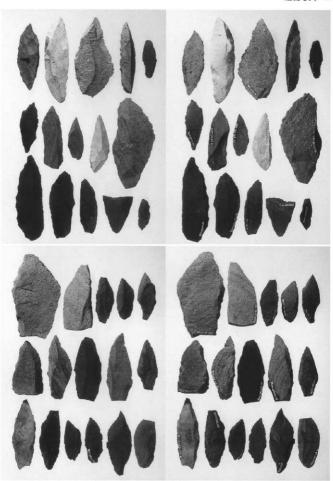
上ノ原 I 石器群 石核、剝片(1:2)



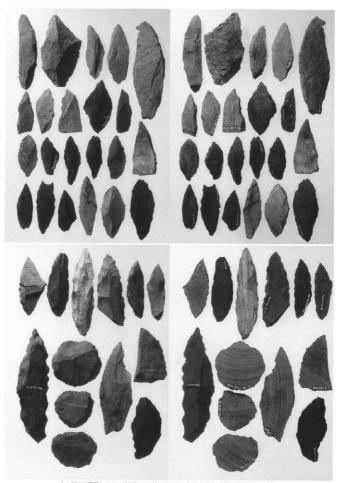
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 ナイフ形石器 BL1~BL8 (1:2)



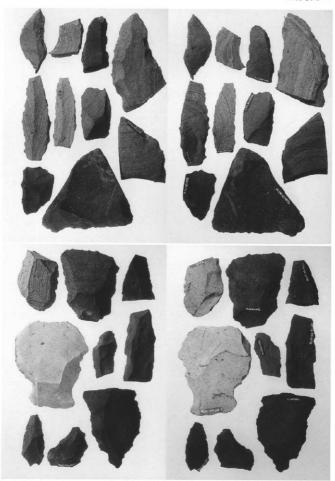
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 ナイフ形石器 BL8~BL13 (1:2)



上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 ナイフ形石器 BL15~BL外 (1:2)

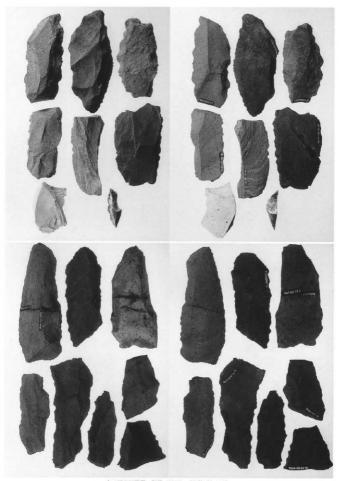


上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 ナイフ形石器 BL外、尖頭器、角錐状石器、掻器、削器 (1:2)

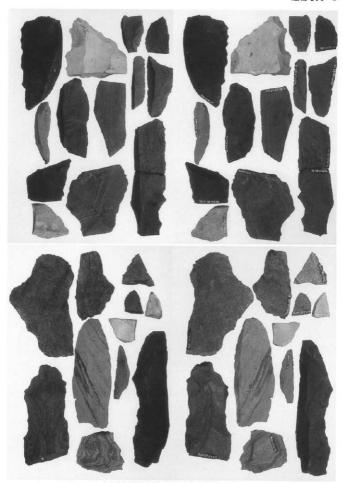


上ノ原目石器群 削器 BL1~BL18 (1:2)

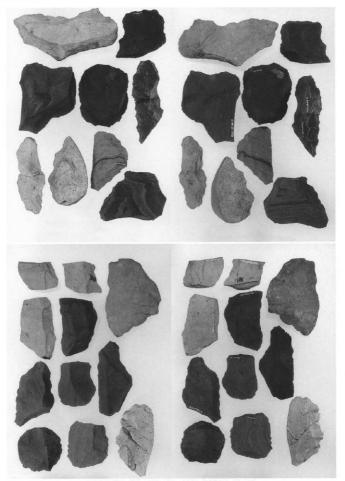
遺物写真 8



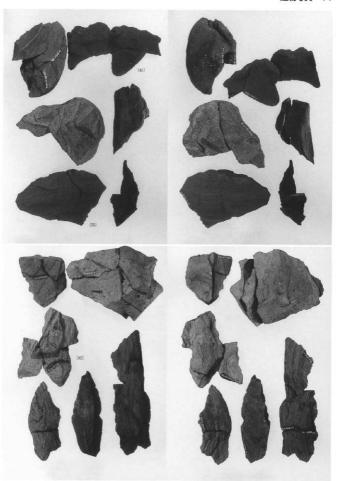
上ノ原 II 石器群 削器 BL17~BL外(1:2)



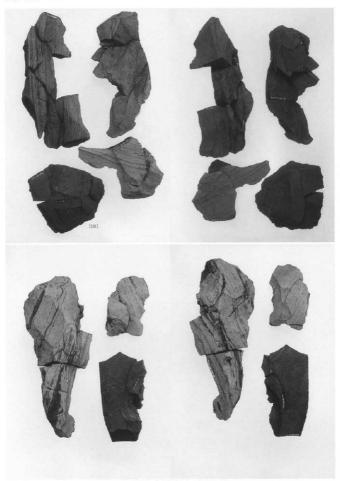
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 削器 BL外、刹片、石核 (1:2)



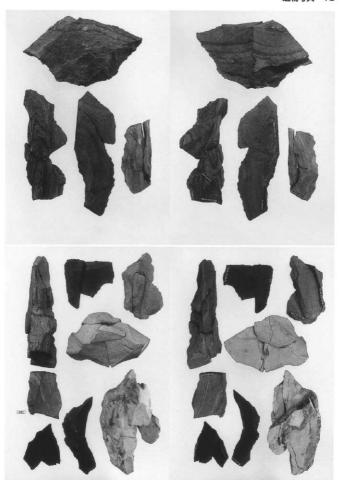
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 制片、石核 BL3~BL外、接合資料4 (2:5)



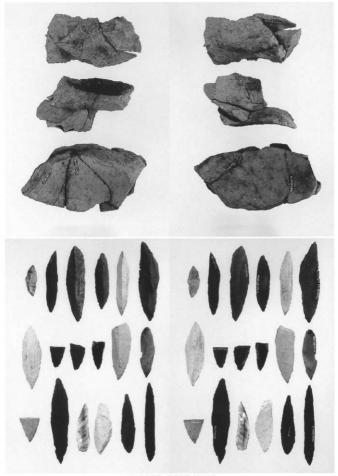
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 接合資料37~127(2:5)



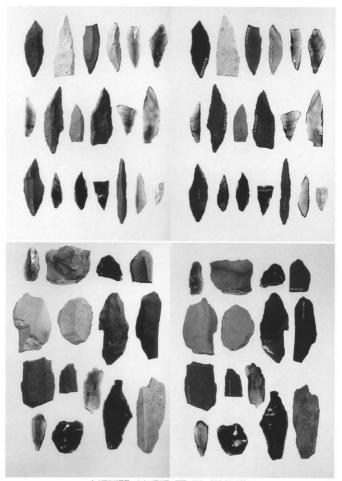
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 接合資料124~162 (2:5)



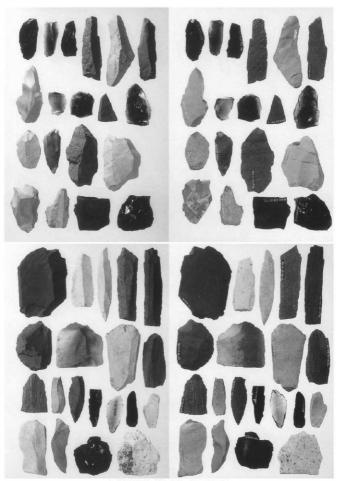
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 接合資料167~260 (2:5)



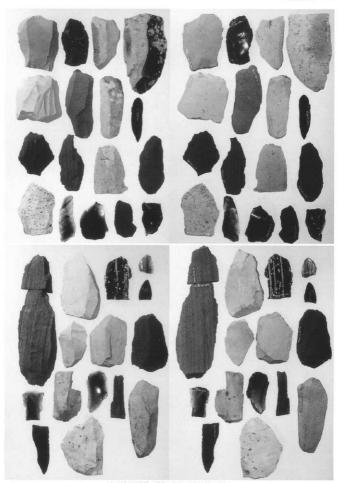
上ノ原Ⅱ石器群 接合資料(2:5) 上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 ナイフ彩石器 (1:2)



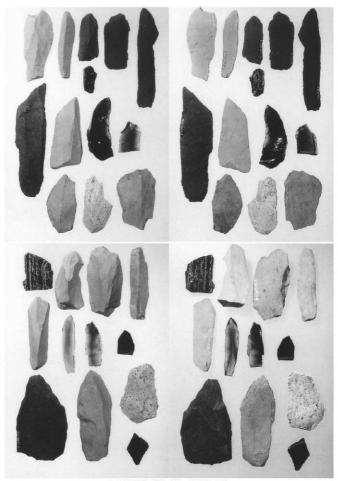
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 ナイフ形石器、彫器 BL1~BL2 (1:2)



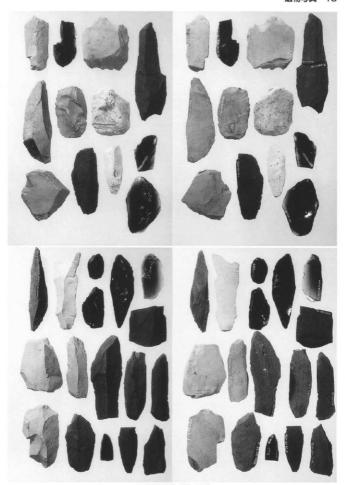
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 彫器 BL2~BL5(1:2)



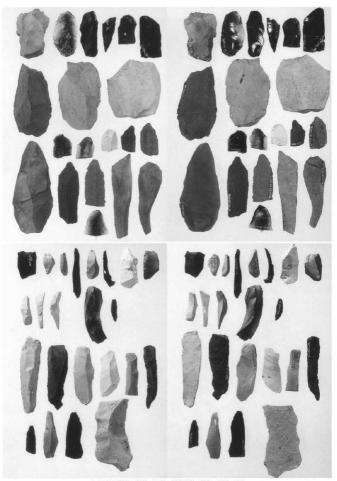
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 彫器 BL5~BL7(1:2)



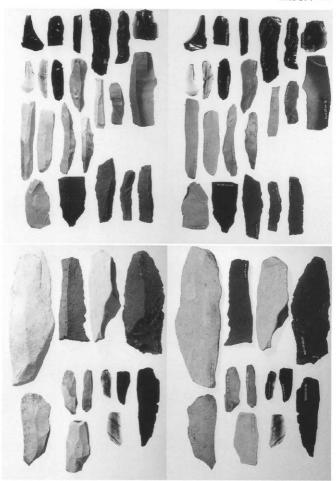
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 彫器 BL8~BL12(1:2)



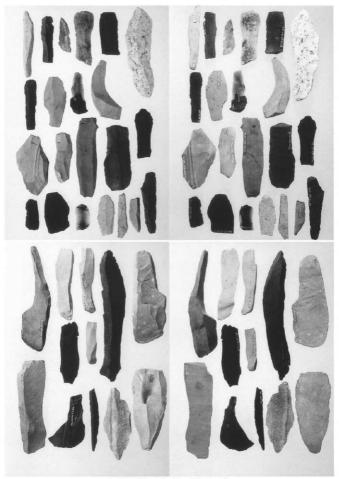
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 彫器 BL外



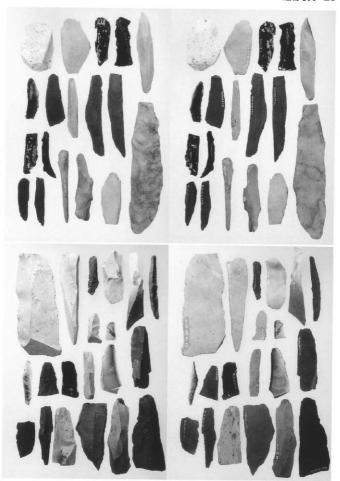
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 彫器 BL外, 彫器母型, 削片, 石刃 BL1



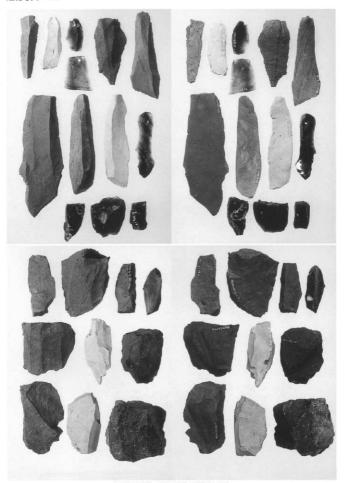
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 石刃 BL2~BL3 (1:2)



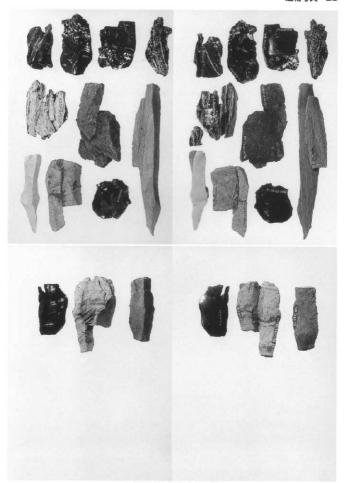
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 石刃 BL4~BL10(1:2)



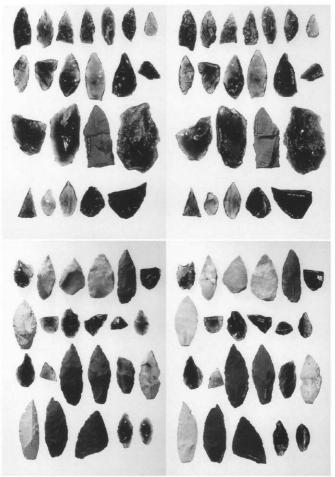
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 石刃 BL10~BL外 (1:2)



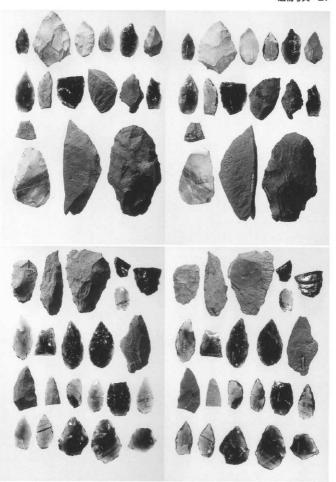
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 石刃 BL外, 石核 (1:2)



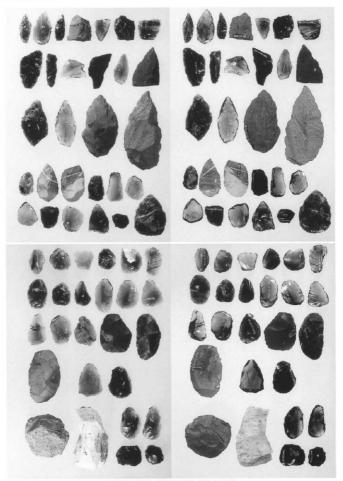
上ノ原Ⅲ石器群 接合資料(1:2)



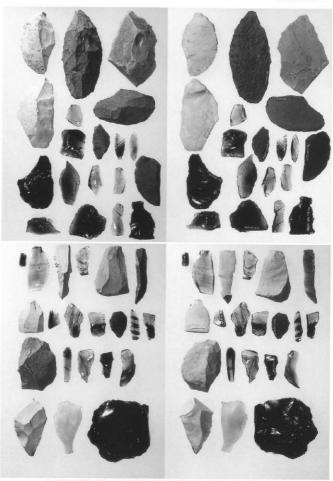
上ノ原NA石器群 尖頭器 BL1~BL6 (1:2)



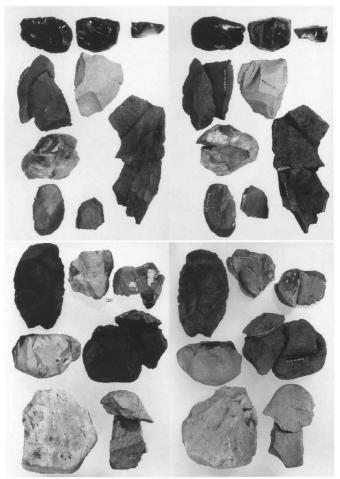
上ノ原IV A 石器群 尖頭器 BL6~BL17 (1:2)



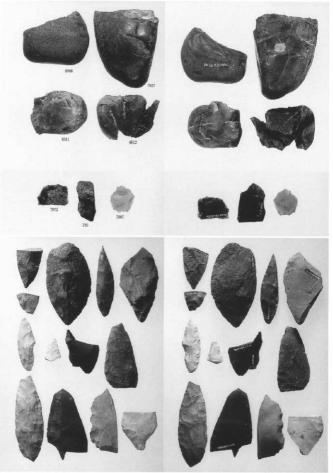
上ノ原NA石器群 尖頭器 BL外、接器 (1:2)



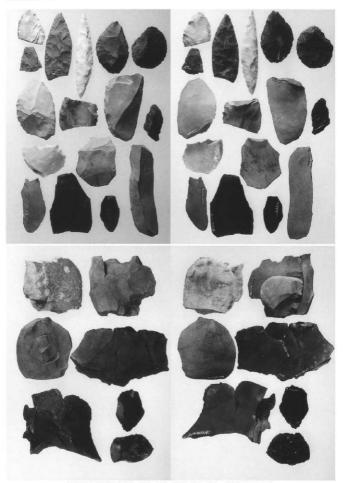
上ノ原NA石器群 削器、ナイフ形石器、掻削器、彫器、削片、剝片、石刃、石枝 (1:2)



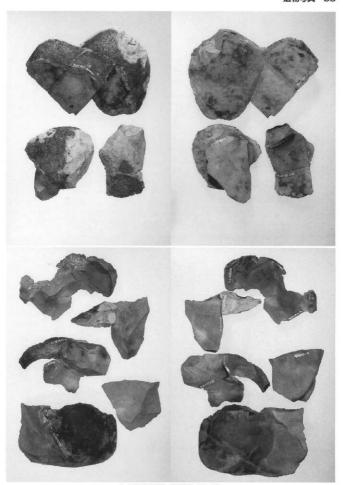
上ノ原NA石器群 石核、接合資料 (上1:2, 下2:5)



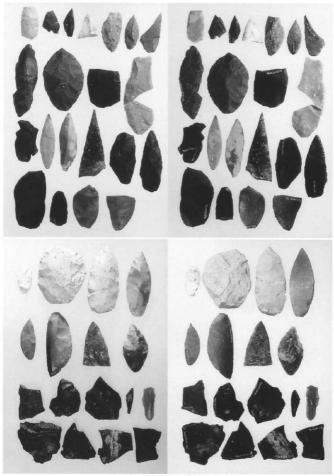
上ノ原IVA石器群 石核、剝片(1:2) 上ノ原IVB石器群 尖頭器(1:2)



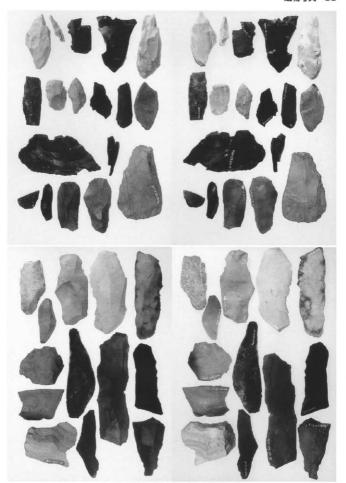
上ノ原NB石器群 尖頭器, 掻器, 削器, 彫器, 石刃, 剝片, 接合資料 (1:2)



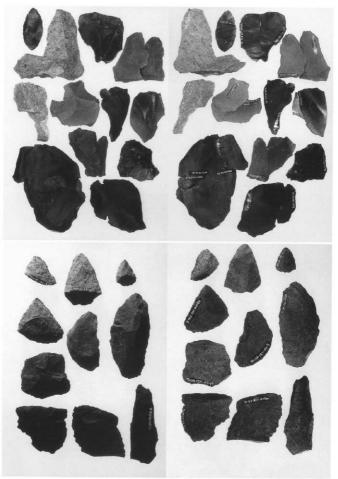
上ノ原NB石器群 接合資料 (1:2)



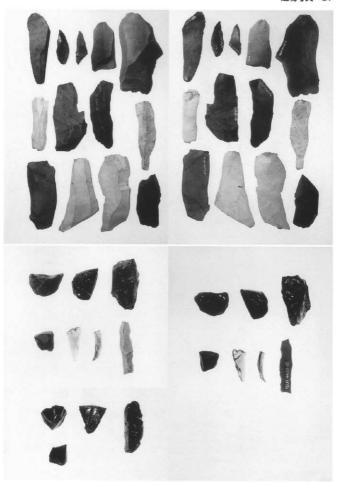
上ノ原NC石器群 尖頭器, 彫器 (1:2)



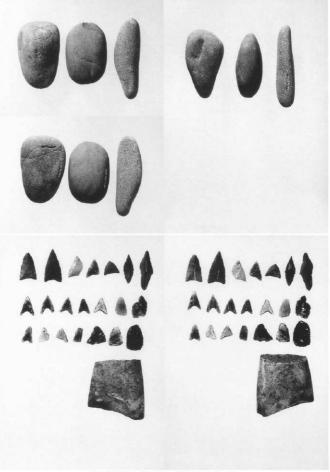
上ノ原NC石器群 彫器, 石刃, 剝片, 石核 (1:2)



上ノ原IVC石器群 接合資料(1:2) 上ノ原IVD石器群 尖頭器, 掻器, 削器, 剝片(1:2)

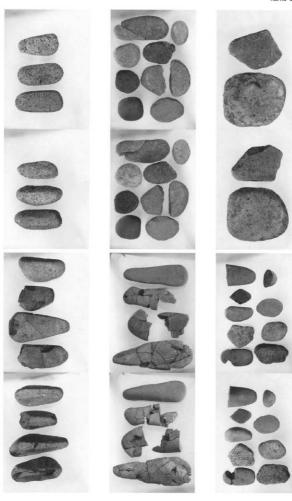


その他の石器群 彫器。ナイフ形石器。石刃、石核(上1:2) その他の石器群 細石刃核、細石刃(下1:1)

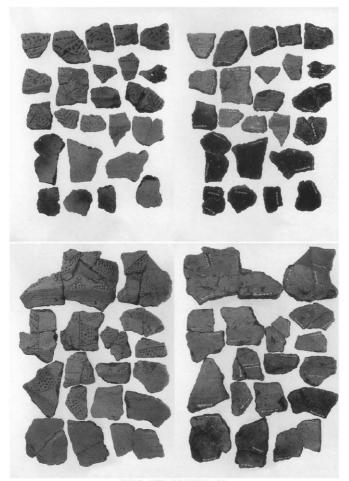


厳石 989 (上Ⅱ), 174 (上Ⅲ), 6283 (上ⅣA) (1:2) 縄文時代 石鏃、掻器、磨製石斧 (1:2)

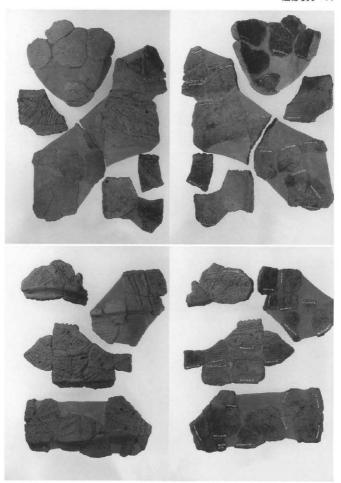
親文時代の石器 特殊遊石(上)、勝石(中)、門石(下左4点)、蔵石(下左の右5点)、石皿状體(下右)(1:6)



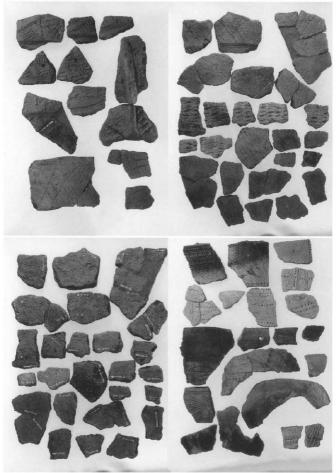
- 547 -



縄文土器 早期勘ヶ島台式併行(1:3)



縄文土器 早期鶏ヶ島台式併行(1:3)



縄文土器 早期職ヶ島台式併行、沈線文で格子目文をえがく土器、絡条体圧痕文土器(上・下左) 前期黒浜式併行、諸磯a式併行、諸磯b式併行、諸磯c式併行(下右)(1:3)

SUMMARY

The Nojiri-ko site cluster, which is composed of 44 archaeological sites, is located on the western shore of the Lake Nojiri and each site stands within the adjacent area. The Uenohara site is located at Uenohara, Kasciwabara, Shinano-machi, in the North of Nagano prefecture, Central Japan. It is situated or: lat.36°48′42″N., long.138°12′3.7″E., and is between 700 and 710 meters above sea level. The excavation: was carried out from September 6th 1995 to July 20th 1997 by the Shinano Town Board of Education, prior to the construction of the local road, the Shinano-Shinsvushin line. The total excavation area is approximately 6,500rf.

The Late Quaternary sediments are divided into 3 formations: Nojiri Loam Formation, Kashiwabara Black Ash Formation, and surface soil in ascending order.

The remains (totaled, 14,866 in all), were excavated from 3 geologic secimentary layers: the Upper Nojiri Loam Formation (Pleistocene) and the Kashiwabara Biack Ash Formation (Holocene).

10.159 pieces of Palacolithic Period stone tools, 2,903 pieces of gravels, 1,355 pieces of Jomon pottery, were found.

Most of the artifacts from the Ucnohara site belong to the Palaeolithic Period, the Jomon Period (from Initial Period to Early Period). The results of the excavation are as follows.

1 The early half of the Late Palaeolithic Period (about 30,000~25,000yr.B.P.)

"The Uenohara I industry"

Among the 242 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, most of them belong to the early half of the Late Palacolithic Period. These artifacts were discovered from the lowest horizon of the Upper Nojiri Loam Member II, and consisted of 13 trapezoid, 4 edge-polished axes, 2 chipped stone axes, 8 backed blades, 1 side scraper, 1 graver, 2 piece esquiliée, 7 blades, 185 flakes and 20 cores. The main lithic materials used for the artifacts are: chert, obsidian, and andesite. "Nuka ash" (Aira-Tn ash) about 25,000 PB.P. was found from the this layer.

2 The latter half of the Late Palaeolithic Period (about 20,000 ~ 14,000 yr.B.P.)

Among the 7,377 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, most of them belong to the latter half of the Late Palaeolithic Period. These artifacts were discovered from the upper horizon of the Upper Nojiri Loam Member II.

1) "The Uenohara II industry"

The 3,157 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, consisted of 163 backed blaces fabricated from wide flakes, 142 side scrapers, 8 end scrapers, 2 points, 4 "kakusuijyo-sekki", 8 blades, 2,697 flakes, 132 cores and 1 hammer stone. These stone tools are characterized by a side-blow technique. The main lithic materials used for the artifacts are andesite.

2) "The Ucnohara III industry" (the Sugikubo industry)

The 1,182 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, at this site consisted of: 38 backed blades fabricated from blades, 302 gravers, 18 blanks of graver, 95 spalls, 473 blades, 219 flakes, 35 cores, 1 row material and 1 hammer stone. The main lithic materials used for the artifacts are: andesite, obsidian, tuff, and shale.

3) "The Uenohara IVA industry" (the point industry)

The 1,931 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, here consisted of 141 points, 4 backed blades, 52 end scrapers, 25 side scrapars, 8 gravers, 8 spalls, 64 blades, 1,565 flakes, 50 cores, 13 row materials and 1 hammer stone. The main lithic materials used for the artifacts are: obsidian, ancesite, and shale.

4) "The Uerohara IVB industry" (the point industry)

The 321 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, consisted of 19 points, 1 end scraper, 3 side scrapers, 4 gravers, 2 spalls, 2 blades, 286 flakes and 4 cores. The main lithic materials used for the artifacts are; shale, and andesite.

5) "The Uerohara IVC industry" (the point industry)

The 664 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, consisted of 34 points, 22 gravers, 9 spalls, 26 blades, 570 flakes and 3 cores. The main little materials used for the artifacts are; shale, tuff, and chalcedony.

6) "The Jenohara IVD industry" (the point industry)

The 99 pieces of stone tools and fragments found, consisted of 4 points, 2 and scrapers, 1 side scraper, 1 blade and 91 flakes. The main lithic material used for the artifacts was andesite.

- 3 Iomon Period
 - 1) Initial Jomon Period (about 7,500yr.B.P.)

"Ugashimadai type pottery" were discovered, that belong to the latter half of the Initial Jomon period.

2) Early Jomon Period (about 6,000~5,000yr.B.P)

"Kuronama type pottery" and "Moroiso a, b and c type pottery" were discovered.

- 4 Lithic material sources
 - 1) X-ray fluorescence analysis: 64.7% from Wada Pass and Omegura among stone artifacts that analyzed obsician, 28.4% from Mt. Kirigamine, 5% from Mt. Yatsugatake, and 1.9% from Niigata and Toyama. The obsidian sources in the Nagano prefecture originated 80 to 90km from site to the south.
 - 2) The rock from all stone artifacts was examined by observation with a microscope. Niigata stone such as shale, tuff, chalcedony, and jasper originate 60 to 200km to the northeast. Andesite originated from the Sekita mountainous district 40km to the northeast. Chert originated from the riverbed in the Sai River—the Chikuma River in the Nagano basin, 25km to the south. Serpentine originated from the riverbed in the Hime River, 30km to the west.

(NAKAMURA Yoshikatsu)

報告書抄録

書 名	上ノ原遺跡 (第5次	· 県道地点)	発掘調査報	心響				_
副 書 名	ナイフ形石器群・尖頭擧石器群の遺跡							
シリーズ名	信濃町の埋蔵文化財							
シリーズ番号								
羅 著 者 名	中村由克・森先一貴・尾円磯好・岩瀬梣・藁科哲男・川端結花							
編集機関	信濃印教育姿員会							
所 在 地	389-1305 長野県上水内郡信濃汀枯原428-2 TEL 026-255-5923							
発行年月日	2008年3月31日							
ふりがな 所収遺跡名	ふりがな 所 在 地	3 - 7		北雄	東 絲	調查期間	can see year state	調査原因
		市町村	遺跡番号	北緯	· 東 脛	(四,00,000,00)	阿亚巴尔	Deat. HC SAY TO
うたのはいでき 上ノ原遺跡	受野県上水内郡 になるおおがなればおなが 信後町大学 枯原字 なり原	205834	65	36° 48′ 42″ (36° 48′ 31″)	138° 12′ 3.7″ (138° 12′ 15″)	950906 970620	6500mf	界道建設
所収遺跡名	種 別	主な時代	主な遺構	主な遺物	特	記	事 項	
上ノ原遺跡	散布地	旧石器時代	礫群96、 プロック68	台形様71器、 ナイフ形石 器、影器、接 器、石ガ、局 部磨製41斧	後期旧石器時代の前学期の介形様石器・ナイ フ形石器/1器群、後学期のナイフ形石器/1器 群、尖頭器石器律などが出土。等に、杉久保 石器群と瀬戸内系石器群が多数出上した。			
		縄文早期 前期	なし	聯/島台式土器 黒浜式・諸磯 式土器	鵜ヶ島台式上器がまとまって出土した。			

前北緯・東経は世界測地系による。()内に旧日本測地系を示す。

信濃町の埋蔵文化財

上ノ原遺跡(第5次・県道地点)発掘調査報告書 - ナイフ形石器・尖頭器石器群の遺跡 -

編集発行 信 濃 町 教 育 委 員 会 長野県上水内郡信濃町柏原428-2

発行日 2008年3月31日

印 副 信毎書籍印刷株式会社 (この報告書についての連絡先)

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FAX 026-258-3551

Uenohara Site (5th Excavation)

Excavation of the Late Palaeolithic Site

2008

Shinano-machi Board of Education, Kamiminochi-gun, Nagano, 389-1305 Japan.