 INDEX

 Note: Page numbers in italic indicate illustrations, figures, or tables.

 Abe no Hirafu, 28n7
 acculturating processes, 53
 for cooking jars, 70–71
 for Korean migrants in Japan, 111, 140–41, 299–300
 for pottery, 74
 Yayoi package and, 83–86, 89
 Aichi prefecture, Tokai, Chubu, 29, 31, 70
 Akasaka-Imai compound (tumulus), Kyoto prefecture, 210
 Akatsuka tumulus, Oita prefecture, 250
 Akita prefecture, northern Tohoku, 29, 31
 Ama site, Osaka prefecture, 161, 162
 Amaterasu (goddess), 32
 AMS dating method, 21, 34, 35–36, 36n21, 43n1
 Andonyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 223, 245, 273, 274
 Ankan, Emperor, 33
 Anko, Emperor, 33
 Antokudai site, 112
 Aomori prefecture, northern Tohoku, 29, 31
 archaeology as discipline, 6–7. See also Japanese archaeology
 frameworks needed for, 25, 26–52
 nation-state formation and, 13
 post-processual, 21n18
 processual, 20n17
 sensationalism in, 21–22
 specialisation trend, 21
 Arita site, 112, 135n40
 armlets as grave goods
 bronze, 150, 153, 260
 jasper/green tuff, 233–34, 236, 250, 253, 258, 260, 271, 292, 294
 shell, 112, 113, 114, 130, 154–55, 158, 170, 236, 260
 talc, 262
 armour as grave goods, 261–62, 271, 284, 287–92
 arrowheads
 bronze, 258, 260, 281
 from Daikai, 87
 from Etuji, 56
 iron, 219, 281, 314
 in Kofun period graves, 330
 in Yayoi period graves, 94–95, 95, 96
 Ashihara-no-nakatsu-kuni, 5
 Ashikaga park tumuli, Tochigi prefecture, 14
 Asuka area, Nara prefecture, 320–22
 Asuka-dera (Hoko-ji) temple, 324–25
 Atlantic period, 44
 axes, tree-felling, 75, 75–76, 135–40, 149, 170, 196–97, 197
 Baba, Shin’ichirō, 124–25
 Ban, Yōasushi, 124
 Bansei-ikkei (tumuli), 215
 Bama-site, Osaka prefecture, 215
 Bannai, John, 37, 148
 Bizen-Kurumazuka tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 215
 boar depictions, 172–80, 192
 Bolling warm stage, 44
 Bon festival, 3
 Book of Songs, 242
 Boreal period, 44
 broad western horizon, 110. See also Kyushu horizon; western horizon
 Bronze Age in Korea, 41
 bronze bells, 141–42, 327. See also Dotaku bronze bells
 bronzeworking
 in China, 49, 184
 in Korean peninsula, 140
 in Kyushu horizon, 106n6, 111, 132, 143, 184
 Late Yayoi period, 192–99
 Middle Yayoi period, 140–42
 Buddhism, 12, 28, 300, 322, 324–25
 Bunkyo site, Ehime prefecture, 112
 burial mounds. See also keyhole tumuli; packed tumuli clusters
 common characteristics with keyhole tumuli, 23, 227
 during Kofun period, 243–49, 245
 nodes and, 225
 octagonal (O) type, 244, 245, 247–48, 298, 325
 phases of, 244
 round (R) types, 244, 245, 247–48, 289, 300, 310, 319
 satellite, 248n8, 262, 284, 286, 297
 scallop-shaped (SC) type, 244, 245, 247–48
 shape-types, 244–49, 327
 square-round-square (SRS) type, 244, 245, 247–48, 286
 square-round (SR) type, 244, 245, 247–48, 325, 328
 square (S) types, 130, 244, 245, 247–48, 250, 286, 292, 300, 310, 327
 square with tail-mounds, 190, 206, 207–8, 208, 227, 231, 327
 Tsukuridashi platforms, 243, 269
burial mounds (cont.)
type III burial compounds and kin/grouping relationships, 237–38, 250, 291
burial practices (mortuary practices). See also grave goods
headings
adult burial jar morphology, 93–94, 94, 96
burial sequences, 131
clay-packed coffins, 250, 252–53, 262
competition in, 162, 237–38, 273–86, 289, 292, 297
eastern Japan, 99–100, 182
enclosure of chief’s body, 250–54
genealogical consciousness and, 131, 167, 170, 181, 185,
214, 237–38, 254, 284–86, 296, 297–98, 318, 327, 329,
330, 331
globular jars in, 59, 61, 62–67, 92–94, 96, 113
Hoketsu-shaKe rectangular ditch–enclosed compounds, 99,
101, 118, 125, 159–62, 181, 185, 207–8, 227, 247, 286
infants’ burial jars, 146, 147–48, 190, 210
Initial Kofun Package, 215, 220, 241
jar burials, Kyushu horizon, 107, 112, 128, 132, 136–37,
137, 138, 141, 144–59, 170–71, 183, 184n2, 327, 330
Jomon, 92–93, 95
Late Yayoi period, 207–12
Middle Yayoi period, 144–64
mortuary discourse during early Yayoi period, 100–101
packed tumuli cluster discourse, 300–308
painting of cists, 252–53
pit burials, 99–100
processed bone burials, 99–100, 103, 109, 117–18, 119, 125,
144–59, 162–64, 185, 182
ritual horizons, Late Yayoi, 189–91, 191, 196, 210–11, 213,
215, 327
ritual practices, Kofun period, 294, 296, 309, 319–20
ritual vessels and statuettes, 160
social importance of, 39
social stratification and, 190
underground dugout chambers, 288–89
water-related rituals, 266–67, 293
western horizon, 99, 107
Yayoi, 92–101, 144–64, 207–12
burial sites and cemeteries
burial facilities, 249–53, 251, 254, 299
cists with compartments for grave goods, 254–56
dolmens, 92, 97, 98, 100
Donohara cemetery, 206
Etusu village, 36, 62–61, 66, 70, 86, 96, 98
gallery mortuary chambers, 246, 256–58, 257, 298–99, 301,
303, 309, 318
Higashu-Muko site, 99, 101
hilltop locations, 210
Incipient Yayoi period, 79, 86, 92–101
Ilyobeyama cemetery, 210, 212n14
Izuruhara cemetery, 161–165, 163
jar burial cemetery types, 145–54, 145, 151–52
Jizinden site, 63, 88
Jomon period, 59–60, 62
Kitsunezuka cemetery, 145
Kuma-Nishioda site, 111, 112, 113, 129, 130, 149, 182
Kuriyama cemetery, 112, 131, 145, 146, 149–50, 151,
154–55
linear alignment of graves, 94, 96–98, 100, 107, 128,
130–31, 145, 146, 147–48, 148–49, 208
micro-sequence formation, 145, 149–50, 154
Middle Kofun period, 214–26
Monden (Monden-Tsujihatake) cemetery, 112, 146
Nagoaka cemetery, 145, 146, 147–48, 148–49
northern Kyushu region, 92–99, 107
Oki (Oki II) cemetery, 163, 163
Shimachi cemetery, 44, 60, 61, 63, 94, 96–97, 98, 145
Shiwaya-Yon’i-Iotsubo cemetery, 130, 146
skeletal remains with combat injuries, 149
spatio-temporal organisation of, 96–99, 144–54, 159–62,
282–83
Yoshitake-Hiwatashi cemetery, 112, 145
Yoshitake-Takagi cemetery, 150–51, 153, 153
Yubihon’I-mura site, 113, 132, 204
Cao Huan, Emperor (Emperor Yuan), 30
Carbon-14 dating, 35, 45. See also AMS dating method
Changwon-Dosokhchon ‘ni No. 1 site, Korea, 91
Chonokomomo site, 112
Chiba prefecture, southern Kanto, 29, 31, 223, 234n20, 272,
287, 312, 316, 317
China. See also specific dynasties
bronze material from, 141–42, 184
historical context, 48–52
imports from, 101, 112, 113, 116, 184, 201, 202, 203, 224
iron implements from, 142
periods corresponding to Yayoi and Kofun periods, 43
relationship with Japanese archipelago, 30, 48–52, 183,
226–27, 237, 242, 260, 261, 243, 245, 252, 328, 330, 332
Ten’ no system influenced by, 325, 332
writing and recording practices, 35
Chang (Qing) Dynasty of China, 11
Christaller, Walzer, 107n97
chronological studies
absolute chronology, 35–36, 183
relative chronology, 33–35
Chuai, Emperor, 14–15
Chubu region, 29, 31
Chugoku region, 29, 31, 313
Chusenji No. 9 tumulus, 208
clans, 70, 78, 79, 85, 88, 89, 99, 104, 117, 120, 125, 126, 130,
131, 132, 135, 136, 146, 149, 160, 180, 181, 189, 200,
201, 205, 206, 208, 210, 226n12, 237, 241, 262, 277, 279,
280, 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 289, 292, 293, 299, 303,
304, 305, 307, 311, 312, 313, 315, 316, 318, 320, 322,
324, 326, 327, 329, 332. See also sodalities
consolidation of, 104, 119, 125–26, 126, 327, 332
explanation and definition of, 70, 70n24
L-scale group, 202, 303–4, 311, 316, 318, 329
power relations in Kinko-core region, 284–86, 299, 311
S-scale group, 202, 303–4, 306–7, 329
n type, 316–17, 321n11, 324
Claude, Pierre, Society against the State, 104
clay figurines, 54–55, 66, 64, 83, 102, 103
climate change, 44–48
calibration curve, 45, 46–47
during early Yayoi period, 89
effects on settlement patterns, 119, 124, 180, 184, 200–201,
202
effects on social change, 43, 183n1, 328
climate data, 44–48
Cold War, 10, 18, 19, 25
Index

comma-shaped beads, 107, 138n44, 150, 134–55, 158, 218, 219, 294
commanderies, Chinese, 30, 49–50. See also Lelang commandery
Confucianism, 12, 49
container, village as, 39
cooking as transformational process, 68–69
cordoned-and-carninated-cooking-jar horizon, 70–72, 71, 73
incipient Kofun period, 21, 216, 217, 219, 231
incipient Yayoi period, 67–68, 70–71, 80
Kibi-style, 221
Middle Yayoi period, 110, 114–15
Mumun-style, 67–68
S-shaped globular jars, 71, 71–72, 109–10
cord-mark pottery decorations, 55, 109, 117–18
cordoned-and-carninated-cooking-jar horizon, 70–72, 71, 73
cyclical time, rice as representation of, 3–4, 54, 310–31
cylindrical glass beads, 107, 150, 154–55, 294
daggers, bronze, 105, 107, 112, 142
Liaoning type, 49
manufacture and use of, 141, 164, 166, 169, 169–70
mould, 140
pictorial representations on, 142
replacement by iron weapons, 142
tips stuck in human bones, 149
in Yayoi period graves, 113, 132, 138n44, 141, 150–51, 152, 153, 157
daggers, iron
as grave goods, 113, 154, 155, 167, 294
in Kofun period graves, 261, 262
daggers, stone, 94–95, 95, 96, 102, 103, 128
Daideng commandery, 50, 235
Dai-kai, Hyogo prefecture,
Daizukura cluster (tumuli), Chiba prefecture,
Daifeng commandery,
Daikai, Hyogo prefecture,
Daisen tumulus, Osaka prefecture,
Dojyojama site, 112
Dolmen
Incipient Yayoi, 60, 92, 93, 95, 96, 98, 100
Korean, 59, 63, 92, 93, 99
Donohara cemetery, 206
Dotonbori bronze bells
abstract representations on, 166, 168
distribution of centres, 164, 166, 194, 199
in eastern horizon, 202
Fukuda-type, 168–69
imported raw material for, 105
manufacture of, 166, 172, 184, 195, 213
ritual use of, 134, 168–69, 182, 190, 191, 193, 211–12, 227–28, 238, 327
Sho-Dotaku (small Dotaku) type, 199n12
size increase, 192–93, 193, 195, 199n12, 227
standardisation of, 199
dual organisation concept
exchange activities
eastern horizon
ancestral bone burials, 58–59, 60–61, 82, 83
Late Yayoi period, 200–207
selective adoption of, 82
Songguk’ni-type dwellings, 59, 60–61, 79, 81, 81–84
Teppyong’ni-type dwellings, 81, 81
Etsuji village, Fukuoka prefecture, northern Kyushu,
eastern Japan as unit, 29, 31
Eastern Jō Dynasty of China, 51
Edo period, emperor’s image in, 6n17
Egami, Namio, 17–18
Elahim prefecture, 31
Emishi ethnic group, 28
Enokida site, Nagano prefecture, 140
environment, 43–48
Epi-Jomon culture, 105, 192
Etsuji village, Fukunata prefecture, northern Kyushu, 55–65, 56
burial grounds, 62–63, 70, 86, 93, 96, 97, 98
ditches, 57
excavation, 57–58
large rectangular structure, 57, 58–59, 64, 113, 123, 132
layout, 56–57, 64
longhouse-like structures, 57, 58
“meaning” content of village-scape, 58–60
pottery assemblages, 79
round pit dwellings, 58–59, 79, 82
spatial structure, 59–60, 66
village segmentation, 79, 85
Yayoi package in, 63–64
exchange activities
concept of, 30
kin-networks and, 62, 73, 196, 199, 218, 239–40, 326, 327, 329, 330
strategic gift-giving, 106, 111, 136–37, 140, 141, 144
village tensions and, 87
Ezuriko tumulus cluster, Iwate prefecture, 276
Index

360

fishing tools, 219, 236–37, 254–56, 260–61
force of production, 37
fragmented past approach to Japanese archaeology, 10, 20–22
Fuchibaru-Umenoki site, Fukuoka prefecture, 112
Fudoki documents, 172–73
Fujio, Shin’ichiro, 70
Fujisawa palace, 322, 323
Fukasawa, Yoshiki, 114n19
Fukui prefecture, Hokuriku, Chubu, 29, 31
Fukunaga, Shin’ya,
Fukusawa, Yoshiki,
Fukuoka prefecture, Kyushu, 29, 31, 92
Fukushina prefecture, southern Tohoku, 29, 31
Furu o-style pottery assemblage, 218n4, 220, 221, 231, 234, 328
Furuichi tumuli cluster, Osaka prefecture, 277–78
Haniwa kilns at, 280
late constructions, 297–98
location, 282, 292, 311
power relations and, 286
spatio-temporal organisation, 284–85
weapon and tool deposits, 262
Fusen-mon horizon, 73
Futatsukayama site, Saga prefecture, 112, 153–56
Fusetsukai-Mine site, Fukuoka prefecture, 111, 112, 113
genealogical consciousness (generation of)
Early Kofun, 241, 280–81, 283, 284–86
evolution, 318, 327, 329, 330, 331
Late Kofun, 297–98
Late Yayoi, 183
Middle Yayoi, 167, 170
Yayoi–Kofun transition, 214, 237–38
genealogy, imperial. See Bansei-idai imperial genealogy concept
Geonman-ri, Korea, 85
Gifu prefecture, Tokai Chubu, 29, 31
globular jar shape-type (Tisbo)
decorative patterns, 312, 171–18, 182
development of, 61
eastern horizon type, 116–17, 119
emergence of, 59, 65–67, 74
in Etsuji village, 62, 63, 66
floodgate placement, 91–92
Haniwa vessels and, 263
hybrid examples, 71
Miyunada horizon, 109, 118, 125, 164, 182
red and/or black paint on, 59, 65, 66, 69, 111, 113, 144, 252–53, 330–31
rice grain storage use, 59, 66, 69, 74, 330
shallow bowl shape-type as symbolic substitute for, 66–67
size categories, 65–66
social differentiation and, 69
spatial variation, 116
uses for, 110, 113, 263
in western Japan, 115
Godo tumuli, Chiba prefecture, 223, 234n20
Gohona conch shells, 114
Gongun ruler, 50
Gosan tumulus, Nara prefecture, 273, 274, 284
Goshoiyan tumulus, Fukuoka prefecture, 272
good grave assemblages, Kofun period
body armour, 287, 289, 290, 292
bronze mirrors as, 258–60, 262
changes in, 287, 308–9
characteristics, 241n4
Early Kofun, 249–54
Haniwa vessels and, 271, 308
Middle Kofun, 254–56, 262
mound-shapes and, 248n7
in packed tumuli clusters, 304–7, 308
prestige items, 304–5, 305–6, 309, 311, 314–15, 318, 329
ruler figure perception and, 246–47
seriation of, 33
standardisation of, 294
weapons and tools as, 260–62, 287
good grave assemblages, Yayoi period
burial locations and, 154, 158, 166, 181
classification of, 155
distribution analysis, 155–59
Early Han imports as, 105, 111, 112, 113, 114, 128, 129, 130, 136n41, 138
Incipient Yayoi–Yayoi I, 94–95
Kyushu horizon, 107, 111, 113
Late Yayoi period, 183–84
Middle Yayoi period, 154–55
ritual deposits contrasted with, 166–67
scarcity of, 154
weapons as, 96, 105–6, 127, 130, 135–36, 166–68
Guangwu, Emperor, 50
Gunma prefecture, northern Kanto, 29, 31, 287
Gwanggaeto, Koguryo King, 31
Habu site, Saga prefecture, 140
Hachioji-Nakata, Tokyo, 315
Hagiwara tumulus, Tokushima prefecture, 223
Hagi-Nissanzai tumulus, Osaka Prefecture, 51n12, 7, 274, 284
Hagi site, Fukuoka prefecture, 136, 137
Haji ware
as grave goods, 305
typo-chronology of, 33, 33n16, 48
half-brods, bronze, 105, 153
deposition of, 204–5
manufacture and use of, 141, 164, 166, 169, 169–70
replacement with iron, 142
in Yayoi period graves, 150–51
half-brods, iron as grave goods, 105–6, 111, 113, 114, 142, 154, 155, 167
Hama site, Oita prefecture, 166
hamlets, 48, 55, 61n17, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 135n18, 139n45, 326, 332. See also settlement patterns
Han Dynasty of China, 30, 49–50, 328. See also Lelang commandery
imports from, 105, 114, 155
Haniwa vessels, 263–71
absence in small square burial compounds, 247
animal figures, 268, 269–70
armour-shaped, 267, 268
building-shaped, 266–67, 268, 308
change in meaning of, 308
character and emergence of, 263–65
cylindrical, 65, 234, 239, 263–65, 268, 269, 308
Index

discourse and its transformation, 268–71
early-type, 264
human figures, 268, 269–70, 288, 308
kilns for, 280
Kimugawa-type, 268–69
metaphorical use, 263–64
Miyayama-type, 264
movements of, 316, 317
Mukogimi-type, 260
non-cylindrical, 265–68
rectangular burial compounds, 266
rectangular burial compounds, 266
Sasihita-type, 268–69
ship-shaped, 267
Tatezaka-type, 264
typo-chronology of, 33
weapon-shaped, 267, 268
wrapping motif, 254, 263, 269
Hanze, Emperor, 33
Haraguchi tumulus, Fukuoka prefecture, 264
Harima region, Kinki, 227, 247, 290
Harimanokuni-fudoki document, 172
harpoons, 73–74
Harunari, Heideji, 172–57, 263
Hashihaka (Hashinakayama) tumulus, Nara prefecture, 283
Hashimoto, Tsutsuya, 288–287
Hashimoto site, Fukuoka prefecture, 141
Hashinakayama tumulus, 283
Hashinakayama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 292
Hashino, Shimpai, 92
Hatagozuka tumulus, Nara prefecture, 283
Hayashi, Kensaku, 73
He Han-se Chinese chronicle, 30
hearth symbolism, 82
Heijo palace, Nara prefecture, 283
He kes green glass discs, 105, 107, 113, 154, 155
helmet, iron, 266, 262
Hihuga province, southern Kyushu, 288
Hie-Naka settlement, Fukuoka prefecture
burial compounds, 134–137
pots in, 220, 228–29, 231, 238
size of, 127–28, 134–136
V-sectional ditches, 120, 122
whetstone ratio, 198
Hie site, Fukuoka prefecture, 45–46, 116–137
Higashi-Muko site, Hyogo prefecture, 99, 101
Higashinara site, Osaka prefecture, 141
Higashidara-Mine site, Fukuoka prefecture, 111, 112, 113, 155, 157
Higashinokozuka tumulus, Nara prefecture, 284
Himiko, Queen, 30, 32, 50, 214, 216, 238
Hirashitazawara, Nara prefecture, 302–3, 305–6
Hiraoka, Yoshimitsu, 142, 184
Hirayama-senzuka tumuli cluster, Osaka prefecture, 300
Hirono, Kazuo, 122, 188–89
Hiroshima prefecture, San’yo, Chugoku, 29, 31
Hishi-tani burial, Nara prefecture, 274, 284
Hokke-shuke rectangular burial compounds, 107. See also rectangular ditch-enclosed burial compounds
Hokkaido Island, 29, 31, 105, 192
Hokuriku region, 29
burial mounds, 207, 227, 228, 313
gallery mortuary chambers, 256–58
tuff from, 236, 260, 292. See also jasper/green tuff products as grave goods
western horizon influences in, 109, 118, 124
Holocene climatic optimum, 44
Honsu Island, 28
Horasan tumulus, Nara prefecture, 273, 274, 283, 284
horse depictions, 264
horse rearing, 243
horse-riding conquest dynasty theory, 17–18
Horyu-ji temple-type, 324
Hoshio tumulus, Shiga prefecture, 223
Houhanshu chronicle, 185
house types. See dwelling types
Hosumi, Yasumasa, 251–110
Hyakkengawa-Haraoyama site, Okayama prefecture, 188, 189
Hyakkengawa-Sawada site, Okayama prefecture, 86
Hyakkengawa site, Okayama prefecture, 186, 188, 189, 190, 212
hybridisation processes, 53, 76–77
of cooking jars, 68
of pottery, 74, 79, 111
Hyogo prefecture, KinKi, 29, 31
Ibaraki prefecture, northern Kanto, 29, 31
Ichinomiya site, Fukuoka prefecture, 123
Ichimomachi site, Fukuoka prefecture, 274
Ichinoakayama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 274
Ichio-Hakayama, Nara prefecture, 301
Ikeda Chausuyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 251
Ikegami-Sone site, Osaka prefecture
disappearance of, 185
large rectangular building, 107, 108, 123, 132
size of, 134116
Ikeshima-Fukumanji site, Osaka prefecture, 189
Imajuku settlement, 219
Imajuku-Aoki site, Fukuoka prefecture
Ikeda Chausuyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 251
Ikegami-Sone site, Osaka prefecture
disappearance of, 185
large rectangular building, 107, 108, 123, 132
size of, 134116
Imashirozuka tumulus, Nara prefecture, 251
Imajuku-Aoki site, Fukuoka prefecture, 292
formation, 266
nodes in, 225–28
Inoue, Mitsuasa, 32
international approach to Japanese archaeology, 9–10, 15
implements, wooden ritual, 132–34, 133, 202
independent-autonomous approach to Japanese archaeology, 9, 15–17
Inoue, Emperor, 33
Inuyama hill, northern Kyushu, 135–38, 137, 149, 170–71
imperial-ancestral approach to Japanese archaeology, 9, 10–15, 15
iron forging
Early to Middle Kofun period, 243, 129
hearth types, 197–98
in Kyushu horizon, 105–6, 124, 138–40, 142–44

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org
iron forging (cont.)
Late Yayoi period, 196–99
social organization and, 299
Ise site, Shiga prefecture, 206
Ishifunezuka tumulus, Kagawa prefecture, 223
Ishigaki, Fukuoaka prefecture, 93
Ishikawa, Hideshi, 4
Ise site, Shiga prefecture, 70, 71, 72, 73, 80
Itazuke I-style assemblage, 70, 80
Itazuke IIa-style assemblage, 70, 80
Itazuke settlement, Fukuoaka prefecture
rice paddies, 89–90, 91
V-sectioned ditches, 61, 84–86, 85
Iwakura, Tomomi, 1317
Iwakura stone arrangements, 212–14
Izumiu, Queen, 12
Iwara-Yamizou site, Fukuoaka prefecture, 184–116
Iwate province, northern Tohoku, 29, 31
Iyo (Ishiyama-Toyo), Queen, 90–91, 216
Ishiyama cemetery, Okayama prefecture, 210, 212–14
Izumo province, 225
burial mounds, 247, 286
network analysis, 225–34
Izuruhara cemetery, Tochigi prefecture, 163, 165
Jang, Koguro King, 51
Japanese archaeology
development trajectory, 7–8, 9
fragmented past approach, 10, 20–22
imperial-ancestral approach, 9, 10–13, 25
independent-autonomous approach, 9, 15–17
international approach, 9–10, 17–19
purges (and resignations) of archaeologists, 12–15
relationship with nation-state, 10, 11–12, 13–14
sensationalism in, 21–22
violent past approach, 10, 19–20, 149
Japanese chronicles. See also Kojiki chronicle; Nihonshoki chronicle
comparison with Chinese and Korean documents, 18, 30, 12
early, 331
Japanese identity
archaeology and, 7, 11
Boseki-shiki concept and, 90, 11, 12, 1318, 15
concept of, 6
historical contingencies surrounding, 3115
historiography of, 6–7, 1033
imperial promotion of, 9
Kokutai concept and, 11–12
rice paddies as symbol of, 4, 6, 53
Tenno imperial system and, 4–5, 6, 214
Japanese regional division and names, 20–30, 31
jasper/green tuff products as grave goods, 221, 233–34, 236, 250, 258, 260, 271, 289, 292, 294
Jin Dynasty of China, 50–51, 242
Jinmu, Emperor, 12, 13, 22
Jizoden site, Akita prefecture
burial types, 88, 99–100
enclosure of, 80–81
village layout, 88–89
village segmentation, 79, 80, 110
Jomon period
aboriginal population, 22
agriculture during, 261
burial practices, 62, 92–94, 102
chronological studies of, 13
clay figurines from, 54–55
house types, 58–59, 60–61, 82, 83
hunting-gathering activities, 83, 332
migration during (beginning of the Yayoi period), 19
pictorial representations of, 179
population mobility during, 53, 77, 82
ritual acts, 60
ritual acts, decline of, 92
settlements, 7–79
shallow bowl shape-type, 71, 66–67
stoneworking during, 135
structure of society, 64
tool extraction customs, 57–79
village-scape, 64, 65
Yamatoisation and, 89
Jomon-shiritsu-style pottery, 111, 111
Kagawa prefecture, 31
Seto bronze bell from, 173, 174–77
keyhole tumuli clusters in, 287–90
Kagoshima prefecture, southern Kyushu, 29, 31
Kamagawa tumulus, 108
Yamato tumulus in, 709–26
Kami-shiritsu Misanzai tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 242, 284, 285
Kamo site, Hyogo prefecture, 122
Kamo-Tsukuriyama tumulus, See Zozan tumulus
Kanagawa prefecture, southern Kantou, 29, 31
Kanakurayama tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 29
Kanayama mountain, Kagawa prefecture, 29
Kanekoxide, Hitomi, 172
Kanto region, 29, 31
burial mounds, 27, 286, 287, 298, 311, 312, 318
burial practices, 99
establishment of rice paddy field agricultural system in, 199
Fusen-mon horizon in, 73
hunting and gathering in, 192
ironworking, 199
Korean imports, 253
northern prefectures, 29
settlement patterns, 125, 314
southern prefectures, 29
Karato-Kagi site, Nara prefecture, 124n24, 139, 141, 272, 185
Kawazu-Sakurayama tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 29
Kawanakajima site, Nara prefecture, 293
Kawachi-Osukayama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 275
Keikai site, Nagasaki prefecture, 114
Keiko, Emperor, 14–15
Kento, Emperor, 33
mausoleum of, 297. See also Imahirozuka tumulus, Osaka prefecture
Kii peninsula, 32
Kii region, 31
Kii province, 32
Kishiwada-Tajimi site, Saga prefecture, 112, 158
K_name-Numa-Makayama tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 29
Kintai-yama site, Okayama prefecture, 29
Kinki region, 29
Kindsun site, Nara prefecture, 293
Kinkai site, Okayama prefecture, 29
Kinki region, 29–12
Kishiwada-Tajimi site, Saga prefecture, 112, 158
Kii region, 31
Kii province, 32
Kii peninsula, 32
Kii region, 31
Kii province, 32
Kame site, Okayama prefecture, 293
Kojiki chronicle
chronicle comparisons with Chinese and Korean documents, 18, 30, 12
early, 331
Kofun period
archaeology and, 7, 11
Boseki-shiki concept and, 90, 11, 12
historical contingencies surrounding, 3115
historiography of, 6–7, 1033
imperial promotion of, 9
Kokutai concept and, 11–12
rice paddies as symbol of, 4, 6, 53
Tenno imperial system and, 4–5, 6, 214
Kofun period
archaeology and, 7, 11
Boseki-shiki concept and, 90, 11, 12
historical contingencies surrounding, 3115
historiography of, 6–7, 1033
imperial promotion of, 9
Kokutai concept and, 11–12
rice paddies as symbol of, 4, 6, 53
Tenno imperial system and, 4–5, 6, 214
Kojima-Daini site, Okayama prefecture
burial mounds, 27, 286, 287, 298, 311, 312, 318
burial practices, 99
establishment of rice paddy field agricultural system in, 199
Fusen-mon horizon in, 73
hunting and gathering in, 192
ironworking, 199
Korean imports, 253
northern prefectures, 29
settlement patterns, 125, 314
southern prefectures, 29
Karato-Kagi site, Nara prefecture, 124n24, 139, 141, 272, 185
Kawazu-Sakurayama tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 29
Kawanakajima site, Nara prefecture, 293
Kawachi-Osukayama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 275
Keikai site, Nagasaki prefecture, 114
Keiko, Emperor, 14–15
Kento, Emperor, 33
mausoleum of, 297. See also Imahirozuka tumulus, Osaka prefecture
Index

Kenzo, Emperor, 12
Kenzenkai site, Fukuoka prefecture, 44
keyhole tumuli. See also burial mounds; *specific tumuli*
  absence in southern Kyushu region, 27
  cessation of use, 27, 318, 319–20, 325, 329
  chronology of, 23–24
  clusters, formation process and changes, 281–91
  clusters, nature of, 279
  clusters, transformation of, 309–13
  construction of, 239, 242–43, 273, 277, 279, 291
  construction outside of Kinki-core region, 287–91
  dating of, 24
  designated as imperial mausolea, 5
  distinctive characteristics of Kofun, 23–24
  distribution of, 214, 220–23, 224, 235, 291–92, 297
  emergence of, 23, 213, 214, 221–23, 231–34, 327, 328
  first systematic typo-chronology of, 14
  grave goods in, 214, 215, 221, 231–34, 331
  Hanian vessels placed on, 65, 250–51, 265, 267, 268, 287, 288, 291, 309, 312, 319–20, 331
  ideal type, 248, 271–72
  implications of, 243–91
  K-1 type, 244–49, 249
  K-2 type, 244–49, 245, 286
  linear time represented in, 331
  Makimuku-type, 221–23, 228
  moats surrounding, 246, 285, 293
  mound shape changes, 244–46
  in packed tumuli clusters, 303
  reading elite histories from, 272–91
  reasons for construction, 236–40, 242, 265, 279, 296
  reasons for location shifts, 279–80, 286–92, 297, 311
  shape-types, 244–49, 269n17
  size differences, 224, 236, 239, 242–43, 246, 271–80, 275, 297, 298, 328–29
  with square rear mounds, 195, 215, 221–23, 228, 231, 234n20, 239, 247, 269, 283, 286, 292, 328
  symbolism of, 244
  transformation of, 308–9
  typo-chronology of, 23
  Yayoi–Kofun transitional period, 212–13, 214, 220
  Zempo-ken-fun type, 231
  Zempo-koko-fun type, 231
Kibi province, 225
  competition with Kinki region, 328–29
  decline of, 234
  keyhole tumuli, 291
  Korean influences, 238
  local industries, 27–28, 243, 320
  mortuary rituals, 190, 191, 327
  network analysis, 225–34
  residential-farming-manufacturing-ritual complex, 293–94, 296
Kiki clan, 18
kin-based communities. See dual organisation; sodalities
Kinki-core region, 225
  burial mound shapes and sizes in, 24, 271–73
  elite’s bureaucratic structure, 325, 329–30
  elite’s detachment from collective will, 321–22, 329, 330–31
  generation of centrality, 214–36, 228, 312
  imports into, 228–29
  Initial Kofun Package in, 220, 241–43
  Korean influences, 258
  local industries, 243, 314
  locational advantage, 225–28, 235–36, 238n21, 239–40
  moat-surrounded burial mounds, 246, 288, 293
  network analysis, 222–24
  pottery assemblage, 218, 228–29, 231
  residential-farming-manufacturing-ritual complex, 291–94, 296
  rise of, 220, 223–26
Kinki region, 20, 31. See also Kinki-core region
  bronze bell manufacture, 166, 168, 199, 215, 234, 237
  bronzeworking in, 141, 170
  elite residential complexes in, 28, 120–21
  globular jar shapes, 116
  hilltop settlements, 198–99, 200, 202
  pottery from, 216
  scale of regional centres, 124n36
  settlement patterns, 206
  V-shaped ditch-enclosed settlements, 80, 200
Kimmei, Emperor, 13, 300n3
Kita, Sadao, 14
Kitoragawa rectangular ditch-enclosed mortuary compound,
  Osaka prefecture, 162
Kitsui-Shiroyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 297
Kitsunenaka cemetery, Fukuoka prefecture, 145
knives, reaping, 75–76, 139–40, 156–57
Kobayashi, Yukio, 14, 173, 214n2, 246
Kochi prefecture, Shikoku, 31, 194
Kofun period. See also Initial Kofun Package
  chronological studies of, 31, 35–36
  corresponding Chinese and Korean periods, 43
  derivation of name, 4
  early to middle, 241–96
  effect of climate of fear on study of, 13–15
  environmental data for, 44–49
  establishment of Ten’no emperor, 318–25
  imperial genealogy dated back to, 5
  later, 297–317
  phases of, 14–15, 241n1
  relative chronology of, 34, 34–35
  research emphasis on elite, 24–25
  situating archaeology of, 22, 23–25
  as state-formation phase, 26
  Ten’no imperial system and, 6
  timespan of, 5–6
Kofun way of life, 192
Koguryo kingdom of Korea, 27n4, 32, 50, 51, 324
Koguryo polity, 50
Kojiki chronicle, 414
  compilation of, 6
  dating discrepancies in, 12, 13, 15
  description of cultural items in, 13–14
  on emperors’ heavenly origin, 5, 32–33, 318
  emperors recorded in, 24, 216
  fabricated emperors and entries in, 14–15
Koshin'etsu region, 124
Koshi province, 206
Kondo, Yoshiro, 225
Kondo, Hiroshi, 225
Kuriyama cemetery, Fukuoka prefecture, 273, 284
Kônoda-Goboyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 245, 273, 274–75, 277, 284
Kondo, Hiroshi, 206
Kondo, Yoshiro, 16, 246, 263, 265, 304, 319
Korean artefacts
dating of, 35
Korean migrants in Japan (recorded in
Shinsen shoji roku), 293n28
acculturation of, 111, 111, 299–300
international archaeology approach and, 10
settlements in northern Kyushu, 19, 111, 140–41, 193, 198
Korean peninsula
body armour from, 261–62
burial practices, 62–64
dolmens in, 63, 92, 93
dry cultivation of rice, 5485
dwelling features (cooking stove) originating from, 218–19
historical context, 2754, 40–52, 257–58
house types introduced from, 81–82, 81
imports from, 75–76, 79, 105, 224, 235, 262, 309
ironworking practices, 198
parallels with Japanese history, 43
periods corresponding to Yayoi and Kofun periods, 43
pit dwellings, 59, 60–61, 79, 81, 81–84
Korean peninsular contacts
militaristic, 2754, 50–51, 332
northern Kyushu and, 65, 67, 114, 226–27, 262, 315
studies of, 17–18, 2754
Yayoi package and, 64, 85–86
Kosaka ponpu-jo rectangular mortuary compound, 162
Kosakaai settlement, Osaka prefecture, 220
Kosaka province, 225
network analysis, 225–14
buff from, 260. See also jasper/green tuff products as grave goods
Koshin’etsu region, 29
Fusen-mon horizon in, 73
Kosobe-Shihizumi site, Osaka prefecture, 124, 185
Katada site, Wakayama prefecture, 140
kula exchange ring/voyage, 39, 73n27, 142n4, 239
Kuma-Nishioda site, Fukuoka prefecture, 111, 112, 113, 170
cemeteries, 129, 130–31, 149, 182
Kumagai, Kimio, 324
Kumamoto prefecture, Kyushu, 29, 31
Kume, Kunitake, 12–13
Kum province, 29
Kuriyama cemetery, Fukuoka prefecture, 112, 145, 146, 149–50, 152, 154
Kurumine site, Gunma prefecture, 215
Kurokawa-style pottery assemblage, 44
Kurozuka tumulus, Nara prefecture, 259
Kurozaki-style pottery, 107, 115
Kushiyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 244, 245, 283, 284
Kusumi, Takeo, 123n23, 218n4, 220, 228

Kuwabara-Ishigamoto tumuli cluster, Fukuoka prefecture, 95
Kurokawa-style pottery assemblage, 95
Kuroimine site, Gunma prefecture, 218
Kusaka ponpu-jo rectangular mortuary compound, 115
Kyushu
characteristics, 104, 105–7
development of ritual horizons, 215
large rectangular buildings in, 36, 57–58, 64, 107, 108, 113, 123, 132, 167, 204
nodes in, 107, 114–15
port-of-trade-type settlements, 216, 220–23, 221
pottery assemblages, 105, 106, 109–10, 183
rituals and implements, 164, 166–68
settlement patterns, 119–24
worldview seen through burial practices, 164. See also Yayoi
structuring principle
Kyushu Island, 28, 31
Kyushu region, 29, 31, 318
Kyushu region, northern, 31
bronze workings, 140–42, 160–70, 184, 198
cemeteries and burials in Incipient Yayoi period, 92–99
deposits of bronze implements, 166–68, 181–82, 226–27, 234
ehte precincts in, 202–7
Etsuji village study, 55–65
fishing communities, 5495
gallery mortuary chambers, 256
house types, Incipient Yayoi period, 81, 81–82
Imayama stone axes, 135–38, 149, 170–71
introduction of Yayoi package, 28, 49, 63–77
iron forging, 142–44
jar burials, 107, 112, 118, 123, 136–37, 137, 138, 141, 144–59, 127, 263
Korean influences, 65, 67, 105, 226–27, 258, 262
Middle Yayoi period pottery, 111–15
militaristic interventions into Korean peninsula, 315
residential-farming-manufacturing-ritual complex, 293–94, 296
rice paddies structures, 89–90
rituals and implements, 164, 166–68
scale of regional centres, 124n36
settlement disappearance, Late Yayoi, 183, 184, 200
settlement patterns, 119–24, 183
stoneworking in, 135–39
turning in, Late Yayoi period, 201
V-sectioned ditch-enclosed settlements, 79–80
Kyushu region, southern, 27, 28–29
Late Zhou period in China, 43, 49
leadership types. See also mediator figures; ruler figures
collective model, 153–54
paddy field agriculture and, 101, 104
Lelang commandery, 30, 49–50
imports from, 135, 159, 166–67, 182, 183, 184, 185, 196
independence of, 183, 184, 201
northern Kyushu contacts with, 105, 111, 114
Levi-Strauss, Claude, 62, 172, 180
The Savage Mind, 83
Lgeum-dong settlement, 59, 61, 132n33
Liaoning dagger type, 49
Liaotong commandery, 30
lifeworld concept, 54, 55

Reference:

Note: The above text is a sample of the extracted content from the reference provided. It includes a mix of specific named entities and general terms related to the subject. The content is presented in a natural language format, suitable for reading and understanding.
Index

lineage, 61n17, 70n25, 78, 87, 127, 146, 160, 180, 181, 183, 189, 194, 196, 200, 202, 208, 210, 211, 212, 215, 226n12, 237, 241, 277, 279, 280, 284, 293, 298, 303, 305, 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, 318, 327, 320, 331, 332. See also genealogical consciousness, generation of; clans as term (definition), 70n25
Linton commandery, 30, 49–50
Liu Song Dynasty of China, 30, 32–33, 51, 242
Luhmann, Niklas, 1034
Mabuchi, Hisao, 142, 184
Maeda site, Fukuoka prefecture, 58
Magariya site, Fukuoka prefecture, 82, 94
Makimuku-Ishizuka tumulus, Nara prefecture, 223
Makimuku-type tumuli, 221–23, 234n20
Maruodai site, Fukuoka prefecture, 112
Marxism, 15–17, 21, 25, 36–40
Marxist thesis of the structure of social totality, 37–38
Matsuba site, Nagano prefecture, 124–25, 140
Matsugi, Takehiko, 2n16, 261, 262
Matsui, Kazuaki, 202
mediator figures
Early Kofun period, 328
emergence of, 92
Incipient Yayoi–Yayoi I period, 101, 102, 220
Late Yayoi period, 207, 210–11, 212
Middle Yayoi period, 149, 181–82
transformation narratives and, 179
Meiji constitution, 5
Meiji emperors, image and function of, 17
Meiji Restoration, 6, 9, 11
Mesuriyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 223, 273, 274
metalworking. See also bronze working; iron forging
Late Yayoi period, 192–99
Middle Yayoi period, 140–44
Mie prefecture, Kinki/(Tokai), 29, 31, 195
Mikawa province, Tokai, 71–73, 118, 228
Mikumo-Kagaishi site, Fukuoka prefecture, 95
Mikumo-Minamishoji site, Fukuoka prefecture
burial compounds, 112, 136, 139, 144n49, 145, 155, 158, 159, 167, 170
location, 106–7
Mikumo settlement, Fukuoka prefecture
centrality of, 129, 156, 157, 184
ditch-enclosed compound, 123
rise of, 136, 138
Mikumo-Teraguchi site, Fukuoka prefecture, 145, 209
Mikuni site cluster, Fukuoka prefecture, 136, 137. See also Mikumo settlement
Miller, Daniel, 110n15
Minama, 27n4
Minamakata site, Okayama prefecture, wooden ritual implements from, 133
mirrors, Chinese bronze
as dating aid, 36, 46, 183
Bunryu-kyo type, 259
Gamenta-shinya-kyo, 222–23, 224n10, 235
in northern Kyushu, 105, 107, 111, 112, 113, 128, 136n41, 150, 153, 154, 155, 158, 166–67, 182, 183, 184n2, 224
Japanese-made copies, 201, 238
naiko-kamun, 183
presented to Queen Himiko, 60, 268
Sakakawen-otai-kyo, 215, 237, 248n7, 258–60, 259, 287
TLV-patterned, 183
typo-chronological categories, 201, 203, 237
Mise-Maruyama tumuli, Nara prefecture, 298, 319
dating and size of, 27n5, 275
Mitsuda site, Gun’in prefecture, 243, 293, 295
Mitsuoka-Nago site, Fukuoka prefecture, 84
Miyagi prefecture, southern Tohoku, 29, 31
Miyama-gawa settlement, Ehime prefecture, 220
Myanodai assemblage horizon, 109, 118, 125, 164, 182
Myanomae site, Fukuoka prefecture, 94
Miyayama No. 4 tumulus, Shimane prefecture, 208
Miyazaki prefecture, southern Kyushu, 29, 31
Yaoi assemblage in, 70n26
Mizuno, Yu, 17–18
Mohri clan, 11
moseties, 57, 66, 70, 71, 78, 79, 110, 125, 130, 131, 181
accumulation and, 70–71
development of, 110
at Etsumi, 70
during Jomon period, 78
as term (definition), 62n18, 63n19
during Yayoi period, 125, 130–31
Monden cemetery, Fukuoka prefecture, 146
Monden-Tsujihatake site, Fukuoka prefecture, 112
Mori, Yoshinori, 137n42
Morita, Katuyuki, 264
Morito-hara site, Kanagawa prefecture, 206–7
mortuary practice. See burial practices
Mozu-Miasagiyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 273, 274, 277
Mozu tumuli cluster, Osaka prefecture, 277–78
location, 282, 292, 311
power relations and, 286
satellite tumuli, 297
spatio-temporal organisation, 284–85
Mukaida site, Fukuoka prefecture, 208, 209
Mukibanda site, Tottori prefecture, 206
Mukode site, Osaka prefecture, 62, 63
Mumun-style pottery assemblage
cooking jars, 67, 67–68
globular jars, 61, 65, 66
indigenous of, 111, 111
in Korea, 43, 60–61, 67n22, 105
selective adoption of, 74, 82
Munakata area, Fukuoka prefecture, 307
Murakami, Yasuyuki, 142, 197, 198
Muro-Miyayama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 273
Myokenzan tumulus, Kyoto prefecture, 254
Na polity, 50, 185
Nabatake site (paddies), Saga prefecture, 90
Nagano prefecture, Koshin’etsu, Chubu, 29, 31
Nagaoa cemetery, Fukuoka prefecture, 145, 146, 147–48, 148–49
Nagasaki prefecture, Kyushu, 29, 31, 312
Nagoyama site, Hyogo prefecture, 141
Naka, Michiyori, 12, 13
Naka-Kin’yu site, Fukuoka prefecture, 186, 187

© this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org
Index

Nakazato site, Kanagawa prefecture, 149

Nakatsuyma tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 273, 274, 284

Nakayama-Otsuka tumulus, Nara prefecture, 273

Nakatoz site, Kanagawa prefecture, 124

Nanakoshiyama tumulus, Gunma prefecture, 274

Nango-O’i-hashi site, Nara prefecture, 266–67

Nara prefecture, Kinoki, 29, 31, 321–73

Narikawa pottery style, 288

nation-state, construction of, 6, 10–11, 15, 19–20, 27

national history movement (Kokumin-teki rekishi-gaku undo), 18

Negri, Yoshio, 198

Negoya site, Fukushima prefecture, 100

Nekozuka tumulus, Kagawa prefecture, 225, 283

Neolithic Age, 5, 19

network analysis

betweenness centrality measure, 228, 230, 232, 233

Bonacich power centrality measure, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233

closeness centrality measure, 228, 230, 232, 233

degree centrality measure, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233

eigenvector centrality measure, 228, 230, 230, 231, 232

of nodes, 226–28

reach centrality measure, 229, 230, 231, 233

of region potentials in initial Kofun period, 231–34

of region potentials in Late Yayoi V, 228–29

Nigata prefecture, Koshin’etsu, Chubu, 29, 31

Nihon rekishi kyōtei chronicle, 414, 5, 12, 1318, 14, 15, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 2714, 2817, 32, 214, 231, 201, 315, 315, 316, 318, 321, 311

Abe no Hirafu in, 2817

compilation of, 6

dating discrepancies in, 12, 13, 15

description of cultural items in, 13–14

on emperors’ heavenly origin, 5, 32–33, 318

emperors recorded in, 24, 216

fabrications in, 14–15

Jimu’s described in, 22

keyhole tumuli and their interpretations related to, 214

militaristic interventions in the interpolyu conflicts in the

Korean peninsula mentioned in, 315

mortuary facilities described in, 14

palace construction depicted in, 321

textual critiques of, 17, 18

uii pseudo-kin groupings recorded in, 316

writing of, 32

Niiru, Iizumi, 309, 320

Nintoku, Emperor, 33, 273

mausoleum of, 5, 297

regnum dates, 12

Nioute site (iron forging hearth), 142, 143

Nishida village, Iwate prefecture

burial grounds, 62, 63, 78, 79

round pit dwellings, 59

spatial structure, 57, 60n16, 64, 70, 88

Nishijinmachi settlement, Fukuoka prefecture, 217, 218–19, 220, 231

Nishitani No. 3 tumulus, Shimane prefecture, 268

Nishinonozuka tumulus, Nara prefecture

Haniwa vessels from, 264

size of, 223, 242, 273, 274

Noboritate site, Fukuoka prefecture, 112

nodes

development of, 107, 128–29, 134–35, 238, 326, 328

map of, 225

network analysis of, 226–36

port-of-trade, 200, 220, 223–28, 238n21, 291

village as, 39

Noguchi Onohaka tumulus (Tenmu-Jito gasso-ryo), Nara

prefecture, 245

Noi, Hideaki, 45–46

Nonaka Arayama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 261

nuclear holocaust, threat of, 19, 20

O-kiun(i), 14

O-son-mon-style pottery, 115

Obayama No. 4 tumulus, Fuku prefecture, 207

Obora A’ assemblage, 73

Obora horizon, 73–74

Ogaki site, Tokushima prefecture, 90, 186n7

Oharida palace, Nara prefecture, 28, 320–22

Ota prefecture, Kyushu, 29, 31

Oswayama deposition (bronzes bells), Shiga prefecture, 195

Ojin, Emperor, 32

Oka-Misanzai tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 274, 284

Okada, Hirohiko, 307

Okamura, Hidenori, 201, 283

Okayama prefecture, San’yō, Chugoku, 23, 29, 31, 215

Okazaki, Takashi, 30n22

Oki cemetery, Gunma prefecture, 163, 163

Okinawa, 28–29

Okinawa prefecture, Kyushu, 29, 31, 236

Okinoshima Island, 294

Okubo, Tetsuya, 290

Onari tumulus, 224

Onoue, Motoki, 314

Opium Wars, 11

Orinomotoshihara settlement, Kanagawa prefecture, 125

Osaka prefecture, Kinoki, 29, 31, 271–73

Osumi province, southern Kyushu, 288, 289, 290

Otsu-Chausuyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 274

Otomeyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 245

Otomo site, Saga prefecture, 93

Owari province, Tokai, Chubu, 225

jar hybridisation, 71–72

location, 118

network analysis, 225–34

tumuli shape-style, 228, 231

Oyamato tumuli cluster, Nara prefecture, 277, 282

location, 274, 279, 281

power relations and, 228n13, 285–86

Saki tumuli cluster contrasted with, 283–84

spatio-temporal configuration, 283

Ozawa, Yoshinori, 61, 113, 200

packed tumuli clusters (PTC), 299

builders of, 307

emergence of, 27, 248, 298, 300–308, 313, 316, 329, 331

formation process, 301, 302–3, 303–4, 310–11
San’i region (cont.)
cemeteries in, 97–98, 99
pottery assemblage, 218
tuff from, 260
Sanukaites (Sanukitoid) (a type of granitoid), 128, 139–40
Kanayama, 128, 139
Sanukait stone, 139–40
Sanuki-Awa region, Shikoku, 225, 225–34
Sanuki province. See Kagawa prefecture
San’yo region, 29
Sasaka site, Kyoto prefecture, 185, 202, 284
Senkai, Emperor, 33
Seto Inland Sea corridor
burial mounds, 99, 189, 207, 244n5
Han Chinese mirrors found in, 202
population movements (to the Tokai and southern Kanto regions), 118n22
pottery from (found at Nakazato site, Kanagawa prefecture), 114n25
sea salt production in, 199–200
settlement patterns, 184n4, 206
V-sectioned ditch-enclosed settlements, 80
Yayoi package in, 87
Setouchi region, 98
settlement hierarchy (the Yayoi period)
in eastern horizon, 124–25
in Kyushu horizon, 106–7, 201, 207
in western horizon, 107–8, 180–81, 185
settlement patterns
budding-off phenomenon, 119, 121, 121–24, 126, 128, 131, 136, 149, 180, 196, 237, 332
changes in, 326–27
cohesion and, 129–30
disappearance of port-of-trade-type settlements, 291
Early Yayoi period, 19
emergence of port-of-trade-type settlements, 216–23, 221, 228, 235, 238n21, 291
forest clearance and, 116
hilltop settlements, 198–99, 200, 202
during Kofun period, 291–96, 313–16, 315. See also residential-farming-manufacturing-ritual complexes
Kyushu and western horizons, 119–24, 121–22, 183
large-scale, during Jomon period, 53–54, 59–60
large-scale, during Yayoi period, 23, 104, 106–7, 119, 200, 218
network analysis of region potentials, 228–34
nodes, 39, 107, 128–29, 134–35, 184–85, 200, 220, 238, 326, 327, 328
regional centres (the Yayoi period), 77, 78, 104n1, 107, 109n10, 111, 120, 122, 123, 124, 125–35, 136, 139, 143, 144, 154, 155, 156, 166, 167, 170, 181, 183, 184–85, 190, 193, 200, 206, 208, 210, 211, 215, 219n6, 243, 291, 326–27
small-scale, during Initial Yayoi period, 60–61, 79–89
small-scale, during Jomon period, 54
sexual representations
on Doton bronze bells, 178–79
figurines, 54–55, 60n16, 83, 102, 103
stone rods, 55, 87, 102–3
vagina depictions, 87n15
shallow bowl shape-type, 61, 66–67
modification of, 71
in western Japan, 116
shamanistic figure depictions, 170, 171
Shang period in China, 48
Shibutani-Mukouyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 223, 273, 274, 275, 277
Shiga prefecture, Kinki, 29, 31, 23n17
Slagetome site, Fukuoaka prefecture, 168
Shikishima site. See Sotoyama location of the Shikishima site
Shikoku Island, 28, 31
Shikoku region, 29, 184n4, 234, 288, 313
Shilla kingdom of Korea, 27n4, 32, 31, 324
Shimane prefecture, San’in, Chogoku, 29, 31
Shinzu clan, 11
Shimo-Tsukiguma Tenjin’nomori site, Fukuoaka prefecture, 29, 97, 97
Shimogaki, Hitoshi, 259
Shimosekeyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 245, 283
Shimo-no, Nobuyuki, 69–70n24, 170
Shimomokata site, Fukuoka prefecture, 189
Shimonokata site, Fukuoaka prefecture, 139n45
Shimamachi cemetery, Fukuoaka prefecture, 44, 60, 63, 94
97–98, 94, 145
Shintoism, 11–13
Shioiri site, Shizuoka prefecture, 191
Shirai, Taichiro, 279–80, 283, 325
Shiramizu Hisagozuka tumulus, Hyogo prefecture, 252–53
Shitara, Hiromi, 100, 108n11, 110, 115, 132n33, 163
Sletten ‘no-jii temple-type, 324
Shizuya-Nou toshuho cemetery, Saga prefecture, 130, 146
Shizukusa prefecture, Tokai, Chubu, 29, 31
Shogatsu festival, 3
Shonai-style pottery assemblage, 34, 15n17, 216, 218, 221, 228, 231, 234, 238, 237
Showa emperors, image and function of, 17
Shu Dynasty of China, 30, 324
Sima Yan, Emperor (Emperor Wu), 50–51
Sinnayauna tumulus, Nara prefecture, 230
Smith, Anthony, 6
social development explanatory models
environmental studies, 43–48
Marxist approach, 16–17, 20, 21, 36–40, 43, 160
self-identification trajectory, 39–40
violence-based, 19–20, 149
social organisation. See also clans; dual organisation; moieties; sodalities
burial patterns and, 146, 148–49, 154–59
communal egalitarianism, 189, 212–13, 311, 327, 328, 330
emergence of bureaucracy, 245, 243, 329–30, 332
evolution of, 330–31
genealogies and, 131, 150, 167, 170, 214, 241, 280–81, 297–98, 318, 327, 340, 330, 331
individuation within, 318–19, 329, 331
kinship concept transformation, 280–81, 283, 284–86
Index

prestige goods and, 213, 318, 330
in villages, 119, 125–26, 129, 130–31, 180–81
social stratification, 14, 37, 69, 77, 95, 185, 211, 212, 242, 286, 296
burial sequences and, 15, 32–19, 320
grain goods and, 95, 101, 105, 214
imports and, 114, 116
production development and, 185–86, 293–94, 319, 321
socio-technological complex of rice paddy field agriculture, 4, 53, 54–55, 76–77
consolidation of, 104
labour organisation and, 83, 90, 98–99, 300
Yayoi package and, 90–92
sodality, 62n18, 70, 71, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 104, 110, 115, 117, 120, 121, 122, 125, 126, 130, 131, 132, 135, 137, 139, 140, 144, 149, 154, 156, 163, 171, 180, 181, 182, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 210, 211, 212, 215, 235, 237, 241, 289, 291, 292, 296, 327, 331, 332
acculturation and, 70–71
as basis for social interaction networks, 241–42, 291, 292–93
consolidation of, 104, 110, 237
explanation and definition of, 70
during Jomon period, 77–78, 85
stone axe production and circulation, 138, 149
village organisation and, 119, 120, 125–26, 130, 144, 163, 180–81, 196, 200, 204–6, 326, 327, 332
Song Dynasty of China, 31. See also Liu Song Dynasty
Song-shu chronicle, 32–33
Songoku-type dwellings, 59, 60–61, 79, 81, 83–84
Sotomeyama location of the Shikishima site (near Sakurai (Tobi) Chausuyama tumulus), 239, 292
spatial scope of the present volume, 28–29
spearheads, bronze, 153
deposition of, 202, 211–12, 226–27, 234, 238, 327
distribution of, 144
Dolole, 189–90, 191, 192, 193, 211–12
manufacture and use of, 141, 164, 166, 168, 169–70, 182, 201, 215
production of, 192–94
in Yayoi period graves, 150–51, 152, 153
spearheads, iron, 154
in Kofun period graves, 261, 262
Spring and Autumn period in China, 49
stone rods, 45, 87, 102–3
stoneworking
in eastern Japan, 140
in northern Kyushu, 115–39
in western Japan, 139–40
structure of expectations, 38
sub-Atlantic period, 44
sub-Booreal period, 44
Sue ware
as grave goods, 305, 365, 399, 320
production of, 243
typo-chronology of, 33
Sugio-Okamoto site, Fukuoka prefecture, 112, 139, 144n49, 154, 167
Sugio-Sakamoto site, Fukuoka prefecture, 194
Sugio site, Fukuoka prefecture, 127
as bronzeworking centre, 141, 194
burial compounds, 134n37, 136n41, 138, 179
centrality of, 107, 126–29, 156–57
emergence of, 133
as ironworking centre, 198
Nioute site (iron-forging hearth), 142, 143
Ominami site, 200
size of, 122, 127, 134n36
Sugio-style assemblage, 105
Sun Dynasty of China, 43, 50, 51, 321
Suiko, emperor, 320–22
Suisho, King (as recorded in Houbanshu chronicle), 50
Sumi, Hiroyuki, 120n29
Sunazawa site, Aomori prefecture,
Suncheon-Hanusan’ni No.
Sunzawa tumulus, Nara prefecture,
Tarozako site, Kumamoto prefecture,
TAQ (and its geometric motif), 150–51, 153
Takaya-Shiroyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture,
Takamatsu-Chausuyama tumulus, Kagawa prefecture, 223
Takamunuma-style pottery phase (the Yayoi period), 34n17, 183–84
Takarada settlement, Fukuoka prefecture, 121
Takase, Katsuori, 38, 100
Takaya-Shirouyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 297
Takesue, Jun’ichi, 194, 218n5
talc products, 262, 287, 294
miniatures, 271, 294
Tanaka, Yoshuyuki, 216, 280–81, 303–4
Tang Dynasty of China, 43, 51, 330
Tani, Buncho, bronze bell owned by, 173, 174–77
Taniguchi, Yauhiro, 62
Taniwa province, 225, 225–34
TAQ (terminus ante quem), 34, 35, 44, 45. See also TPQ
Tareyanagi site, Aomori prefecture, 191
Tarozako site, Kumamoto prefecture, 78
Tatarakoma-kedeta site, Fukuoka prefecture, 219
Tateruwa-Hoita site, Fukuoka prefecture, 112, 155
Taterwa site, Fukuoka prefecture, 139
Tatetsuki tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 210, 214, 234
prototypic Hanju vessels from, 265, 286
Tatsumi, Kazuhiro, 293, 294, 296
Teikoku, 331
temporal scope of the current volume, 26–28
Tenjimbaya-style assemblage, 117n21
Ten’nu, Emperor, 32
Ten’mei imperial system
authority of, 342
beginning of, 4, 6, 214, 318–25
criticism of, 4–5
paramount chief’s transformation to emperor, 325, 330
promotion of image (in the process of the modernization of Japan), 9
responsibility for well-being of land and people, 5, 325
Teppyo'n-ini-type dwellings, 81, 81, 82. See also Songyo'ok-ini-type dwellings
Teraguchi-Oshimi packed tumuli cluster, 244
Terasawa, Kaoru, 102, 195–96
Teranae, Naoto, 139
Three-kingdom period in Korea, 43
Tilley, Chris, 38–113
Toba tumulus, Shiga prefecture, 223
Tobi (Sakura)-Chausuyama tumulus, Nara prefecture, 223, 239, 242, 249899, 268, 250, 273, 275, 292
Tochigi prefecture, northern Kantō, 29, 31
Tohoku region, 29, 31
burial practices, 99
Ezuriko tumuli cluster, 276
Obora horizon in, 73, 74
rice paddy farming, 80
settlement patterns, 109n13, 125, 202
Tohoku region, northern
absence of reaping knives in, 76
cooking jar adaptations, 73
introduction of Yayoi package, 28
prefectures in, 20
rice paddy fields abandoned, 28
S-shaped globular jars, 110, 117
Tohoku region, southern, 28
preferences in, 20
S-shaped globular jars, 71, 72–73, 109
Tōjin-Otsuka tumulus, Kagoshima prefecture, 288, 289, 290
Tokai region, 28, 29
gallery mortuary chambers (Kyushu and central-Kyushu types), 256–58
V-sectioned ditch-enclosed settlements, 80
western horizon influences in, 109
Tokugawa feudal regime, 11
Tokushima prefecture, 31, 195
Tokyo metropolitan district, southern Kantō, 29, 31
Tomimoharu site, Nagasaki prefecture, 112, 114
Tomita-Chausuyama tumulus, Kagawa prefecture, 288, 289–90
tools, iron
as grave goods, 254, 255, 258, 260–62
Late Yayoi period, 196–99, 197
northern Kyushu horizon, 138–39, 142–44, 197
tools, stone
disappearance of, 106
Late Yayoi period use, 108–99
made from Imayama stone, 135, 149, 170–71
in Yayoi package, 74–76, 75, 127
tools, wooden
with iron edges, 189
in Yayoi package, 74–76
tooth extraction custom, 78–79, 163
Toro site, Shizuoka prefecture, 190–91
Totsuomizaki, 228
Tottori prefecture, San'in, Chugoku, 29, 31
Toyama prefecture, Hokuriku, Chubu, 29, 31
Toyo (Iyo/Ichiyo), Queen, 50–51, 216
Tōyōshibaisan-mizuto-no-kuni, 4, 5, 318
TPQ (terminus post quem), 34, 35, 36, 44, 46, 183, 241n1. See also TPQ
tree-ring dating, 45
tribal peoples' social theory, 179
Tsubrund Islands, 239
Tsubai-Otsukayama tumulus, Kyoto prefecture, 249, 283
Tsibot, Shogoro, 14
Tuida, Sokichi, 15
Tsudeza settlement cluster, Okayama prefecture, 220
Tsudo-Shiroyama tumulus, Osaka prefecture, 242, 273, 274, 276, 279, 282, 284
Tsujita, Jun'ichi, 258n12
Tsukuridashi platforms, 245, 269
Tsukuriyama (Kamo-Tsukuriyama) tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 242. See also Zozan tumulus
Tsukushi province, 27, 224, 225, 226, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 243, 320, 328. See also Kyushu region, northern
Tsuzaka tumulus, Iwate prefecture, 258
Tsukuriyama tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 276
Uwanabe tumulus, Nara prefecture, 99
V-sectioned ditch enclosures, 60, 61–62, 79, 80, 84, 87, 119–21, 200, 202, 203–4
villages (as term), 119
violent past approach to Japanese archaeology, 10, 19–20, 149
Wa confederacy, 2714, 30, 32, 50–51, 185, 324
Wada, Seigo, 241n1, 309
Wajima, Seichi, 16
Wakayama prefecture, Kinki, 170
Wang Mang, Emperor, 183, 201
War of the Eight Princes, 31
Warring States period in China, 362n1, 49, 142
Watabe, Yoshimichi, 16n12
Watanabe, Takashi, 141, 198
weapons, bronze
as ritual implements, 166, 192–94
Yayoi period, 20, 105, 107, 127, 134, 135
weapons, iron
production of, 329
Yayoi period, 112
weapons, stone, 20, 94–95
Wei Dynasty of China, 30, 32, 50–51, 235, 236, 237, 258, 328, 332
Wei-zhu chronicle (Chinese), 30, 215, 258
western horizon
characteristics, 104–5, 107–9
development of ritual horizons, 189–90, 191, 215
large rectangular buildings in, 132
mortuary discourse during early Yayoi period, 100–101
nodes in, 134–35, 220
Index

pottery assemblages, 106, 107, 109–10, 115–16
rectangular ditch-enclosed burial compounds, 99, 159–62, 207–8, 227
rice paddies structure, 90
rituals and implements, 164, 166, 168
settlement disappearance, Late Yayoi, 183, 184, 200
Wittfogelian thesis, 224
World War II, 8, 15
written sources for study, 30, 32–33

Xin Dynasty of China, 49, 50n9, 181, 185, 201
Xiongnu polity, 50
Xuantu commandery, 30, 49–50

Yakushi-ji temple-type, 324
Yamagata prefecture, San’yo, Chugoku, 29, 31
Yamaguchi prefecture, Koshin’setsu, Chubu, 29, 31
Yamao, Yukihid, 12
Yamasaki, Sumio, 54n4
Yamatai-koku polity, 81
Yamatai-koku polity-type, 81
Yamatai-koku polity, San’yō, Chugoku, 29, 31
Yamato period, 81
Yamato, Yukihid, 12
Yamato–Kofun transition, 214–40
Yayoi pottery assemblage
coarse-ware component, 67–68, 110, 114–15, 118
dissemination of, 69–74
fine-ware component, 65–67, 110, 113–14, 115–16, 118
Incipient Yayoi, 39, 65–74
Middle Yayoi, 105, 106, 107, 109–10
in western Japan, 86
Yokoguma–Nabekura site, Fukui prefecture, 140
Yokose tumulus, Kagaohma prefecture, 48, 288, 289, 290
Yoro–Hisagotuka tumulus, Hyogo prefecture, 223, 224
Yoshinogari settlement,Saga prefecture, 112, 121–22
broken mirror at, 136n1
centrality of, 156, 157
ditches, 120
grave goods, 140, 141
inner compounds, 204–6, 205, 206n13
northern compound cemetery, 130, 150, 152
Shira-ya, 150
Shiroyama tumulus, 130, 146
Yoshitake–Hiwatashi cemetery, Fukui prefecture, 112, 145
Yoshitake–Takagi, Fukui prefecture, 150, 153, 204
Younger Dryas event, 44
Yubihon mura site, Saga prefecture, large rectangular structure, 58, 113, 118, 132, 167, 204, 207
Yugura cave, Nagano prefecture, 192
Yukinoyama tumulus, Shiga prefecture, 255
Yurakuch, Emperor, 13
Yusu-style assemblage, 45, 59n14

Zetsu (bronze bars for ringing Dotaku bronze bells), 168
Zhenfan commandery, 30, 49–50
Zhou period in China, 48–49
Zozan (Kamo-Tsukuriyama) tumulus, Okayama prefecture, 273, 274, 276–77, 283n23, 287

Marxist explanatory model of social development during, 16, 36–40, 160
phases of, 33–34
relative chronology of, 13–14, 34
ritual acts, 123, 125, 130, 112–34, 164–80, 189–90, 326–27
situating archaeology of, 22–25
social evolution during, 330–31
sociocultural horizon, 28n7
timespan of, 5–6
Yayoi IV to Yayoi V, 183–213
Yayoi–Kofun transition, 214–40
Yayoi pottery assemblage

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org

© in this web service Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org