Living Space at the Kamikuroiwa Site in Ehime Prefecture: In Connection with Settlement at the Initial Stage of the Jomon Period and in the Early Jomon Period

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The Kamikuroiwa site in Ehime Prefecture, which is the remains of the initial stage of the Jomon period and the Early Jomon period, has been excavated and investigated as a rock shelter site so far. Recently, according to the re-investigation and re-evaluation of the results, it has been regarded as a camping site associated with hunting activities at the initial stage of the Jomon period and as a place where certain groups dwelled throughout the year in the Early Jomon period. However, there is no specific record of construction found from the rock shelter. Considering the distribution of the limestone massif making up the rock shelter of the Kamikuroiwa site and the distribution of pelitic schists making up the mountains as well as the climatic variations from the initial stage of the Jomon period to the Early Jomon period, it is presumed that such a living space where construction remains were left was located at the terrain on the narrow terrace formed between the mountain slope and the Kuma River.

Key words: the Late Glacial Period, Younger Dryas, aggradation and erosion at river valley, living space, vestiges of activities