In this paper, the author tried to elucidate the Rituals of the Community in ancient Japan, while referring to Shou Ishimoda’s study. The Myths of ‘Occupying’ are used as the source which are found in the regional geography, “Harimanokuni Fudoki” edited by ancient state. The result of research are as follows:

1) The Myths of ‘Occupying’ are actually pretended periodical Rituals by the village chief in ancient Japan.

2) The one of the periodical Rituals is encouragement festival of agriculture which is used to be held as the celebration-in-advance event in the beginning of spring. At that time, the village chief took the conduct which pokes land is carried out.

3) Secondly, In May of every year, The Rituals was held that seed is given to peasants with the blood of the deer. Similarly, It means the encouragement of agriculture in a magic form.

4) Thirdly, In the crop season of autumn, the chief who made the soul of God adhere, eats the rice which peasants offered on the heights near the village. It had an aim which shows off rule socially.

The above researches were tried, the author clearly that Myths of ‘Occupying’ in the regional geography “Harimanokuni Fudoki” offers the new fact for village research in ancient Japan.

Key words: Shou Ishimoda, the regional geography “Harimanokuni Fudoki”, Myths of ‘Occupying’, The Rituals of ‘Eating rice’, Encouragement of agriculture