

# Historic Site Kakinoshima Site



## Experience Space

It is a place where you can enjoy simulated experience to excavate the site, equipped with a building available for learning and making things even if it rains. Why don't you excavate clay or stone artifacts in the Jomon Period for real?



## Earthwork Mound



It is considered to be a "sending place," where spirits of everything were sent. It is a U-shape mound as a whole of more than 190 meters in length, which is one of the largest scale in Japan. It is in a good state of preservation and you can feel its scale even now.



## Entrance Space



It is a starting point of the site tour. There are the information board that shows you the overview of the site as well as the locations of facilities, the 3D models of the entire site and its surrounding geography, and the common sign of the 17 sites that consists of the World Heritage. In front of the guide stone with the site name inscribed on it is one of the photo taking spots.

## Pit Dwelling Sites



You can see a dent of the pit dwelling without being buried even now over a long period of time, which proves the settlement of Jomon people. You can be an archaeologist if you can find all the dents!?

Historic Site, Kakinoshima Site is a settlement site in the Jomon Period on a coastal terrace overlooking the Pacific Ocean, which revealed the settlement over a long time of about 6,000 years from 7,000 B.C. until 1,000 B.C. (9,000-3,000 years ago). It is known that a residential area was separated from a burial area already at the beginning of the settlement.

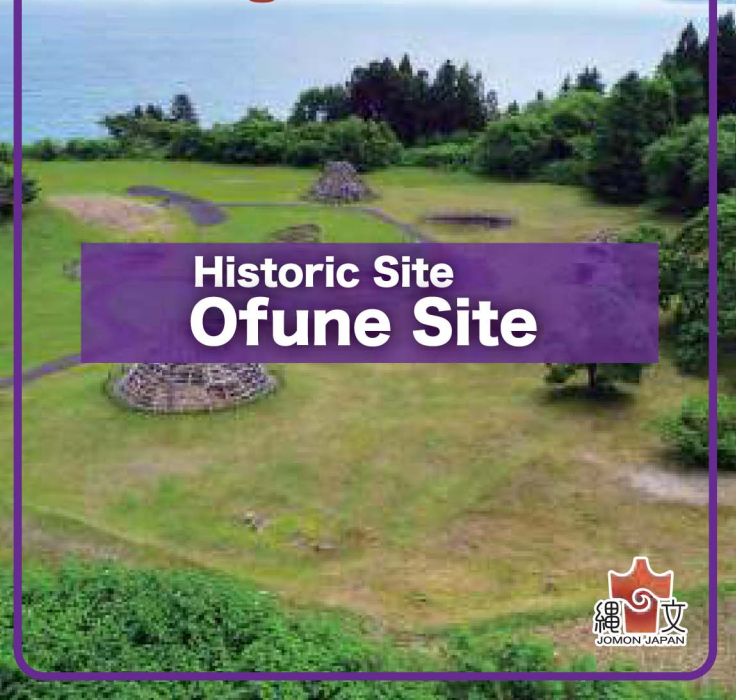
Many remains that show high technology and spirituality at that time have been unearthed, such as the largest level of the burial mounds in Japan, and clay tablets imprinted with footprints that were used as funerary goods. In 2011, the Kakinoshima Site was designated as a Historic Site in Japan.

Why don't you feel the Jomon spirit at the Kakinoshima Site where you can experience the landscape of Jomon even today?

In July 2021, the Kakinoshima Site was inscribed on the World Heritage as a part of the Jomon Prehistoric Sites in Northern Japan.

- Location: 416-4 Usujiri-cho, Hakodate-shi (office)
- Open: 9am-5pm (Apr-Oct), 9am-4pm (Nov-Mar)
- Closed: Dec. 29-Jan. 3
- Admission: free
- Access: by bus, get off at "Kakinoshima Iseki Shita" and walk for five minutes.
- Parking: free (shared with the Hakodate Jomon Culture Center)
- For inquiries: Hakodate Jomon Culture Center
- Tel: +81 138 25 2030

# World Heritage



## Historic Site Ofune Site



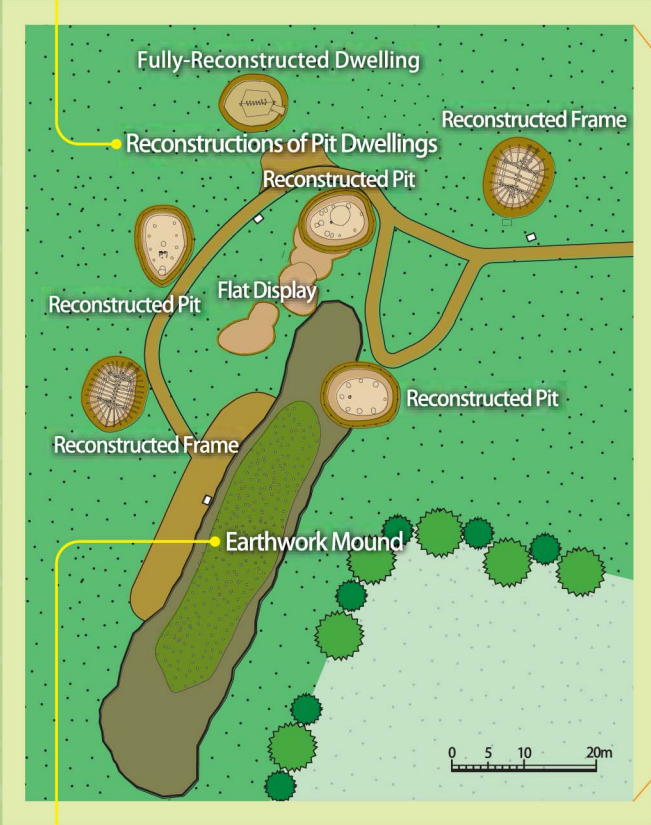
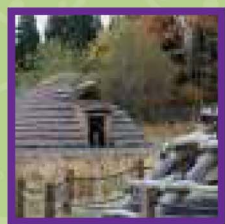
Historic Site, Ofune Site is a settlement site in the Jomon Period on a coastal terrace overlooking the Pacific Ocean, where people settled in for about 1,500 years from 3,500 B.C. until 2,000 B.C. (5,500-4,000 years ago). Many pit dwellings at this site were found to be distinctively deeper than those found elsewhere—some of them even deeper than two meters. As a result of the excavation research since 1996, it was proven to be an important archaeological site that shows the livelihood and spiritual lifestyle of people in a coastal area. In 2001, the Ofune Site was designated as a Historic Site in Japan. At the Ofune Site with full of Jomon atmosphere, why don't you experience the charm of the Jomon culture?

In July 2021, the Ofune Site was inscribed on the World Heritage as a part of the Jomon Prehistoric Sites in Northern Japan.

- Location: 575-1 Ofune-cho, Hakodate-shi
- Open: 9am-5pm (Apr-Oct), 9am-4pm (Nov-Mar)
- Closed: Dec. 29-Jan. 3
- Admission: free
- Access: by bus, get off at "Ofune Iseki Shita" and walk for 10 minutes
- Parking: free
- For inquiries: Hakodate Jomon Culture Center
- Tel: +81 138 25 2030

### Reconstructions of Pit Dwellings

At the Jomon Village where more than 100 pits have been discovered, a variety of pit dwellings were reconstructed, including fully-reconstructed dwelling and reconstructed frame. Please tell a staff member if you would like to tour inside the fully-reconstructed dwelling.



### Earthwork Mound



The earthwork mound is a large amount of left-over food and broken tools piled up with soil. Since it is recognized that rituals were performed such as building a fire here, it is considered not only a dumping place, but a "sending place," where spirits of everything were sent.

### Jomon Village



Pit dwellings and earthwork mounds were reconstructed in the area where many mounds and artifacts had been found in the excavation research since 1996. You can experience the same landscape as it was in the Jomon Period, such as the view across the Pacific Ocean and the murmur of the Ofune River running on the south side of the site.



### Jomon Forest



The Jomon Forest is open to the public, where the indigenous breeds such as chestnuts and walnuts were coserved and planted. You can observe frog eggs hatchig in the lake in spring, and chestnuts growing in abundance in fall. Tree planting activities by citizens are still ongoing.