

28_2_English_石山貝塚

Ishiyama Shell Mound

The Ishiyama Shell Mound is most likely from the early Jomon period (around B.C. 12,000). According to an excavation conducted in the area, it was determined that the shell mound extends approximately 20 meters wide from east to west, and 50 meters long from north to south, with its thickest sections being upwards of 2 meters deep. This mound contains the shells and bones of freshwater fish such as corbicula sandai clams and crucian carp, as well as the bones of other animals such as monkeys, boars, and deer. Five sets of human bones have also been discovered from the mound.