

MAP TAIZA TOMORROW FIELD 2024



視点から見つめる 間人の過去、現在 そして未来の地図です。

位置する上野遺跡から、3万6000年前の石器と移岐諸島が原産地とされる黒曜石が出土した。 のハッピを着た人たちが、地区ごとに大きな神輿を担いで彼り歩く。当初間人の人々は海岸沿いの この発見は、それに近い時代から関人に人が住んでいた可能性を示唆している。江戸時代から明治 岩窟を住居としていたと考えられ、徐々に小関と大関の港の上の丘から開墾し、竪穴住居に住み 時代にかけて、小園港と間人港は北前船の客港地として重要な役割を果たしていた。また、近韓の村々 始めたと考えられている。いずれの場合も、森に火を放って木々や雑草を焼き払い、耕作地を確保 からの物資の中継地としての役割も果たしていた。

「関人地区の歴史」 関人地区は丹後で最も古い町のひとつとされている。この地域が選ばれたのは、 奈良の都への實物として「土師部乙山中男」と書かれた荷札があることから、古墳時代以降、近くに 好漁場に近いこと、山が近くて侵入されにくいこと、狩猟採集に適していること、間人の裏山に水源 古墳の多い間人には土師部(土に関わる氏族、古墳や土器を作る氏族)が土着していた可能性がある。

した。その後、人口が増加するにつれて、青後の傾斜した高地が段々畑にされていった。間人から

including the exchange of tribute goods, the arrival of naturalized people, and the introduction Tango. It is thought that it was habitated because of its proximity to good fishing grounds, hunting. At first, the land was cultivated from the hill above the harbors of Koma and of agricultural and craft techniques. It is also believed that there were exchanges with the Oki its proximity to mountains (which makes it difficult to invade), its suitability for hunting Oma. In both cases, the forests were burned to clear the land for agriculture. Later, as Islands during the Paleolithic period. In 2020, stone tools dating back 36,000 years and and gathering, its water sources, and its low humidity, which prevents the spread of the population increased, the sloping uplands behind them were cultivated into terraced obsidian, which is believed to have originated in the Oki Islands, were excavated from the Ueno infectious diseases. It is divided into six districts from east to west: Okanari, Tani, Mukaiii, fields. The fact that there is a package tag with "Haiibe Otsuyama Nakao" written on it Site, located about nine kilometers east of Taiza, suggesting that people may have lived in Kodomari, Koma-hipashi, and Koma-nishi, During the Taiza Kenka Festival, people wear as a tribute from Taiza to the Nara capital suggests that a Haii-be clan (who were Taiza that long ago. From the Edo to the Meiji period, Koma port in Taiza played an important traditional capes called happi that correspond the color of each district parade around known for making burial mounds and earthenware) may have been indigenous to Taiza