

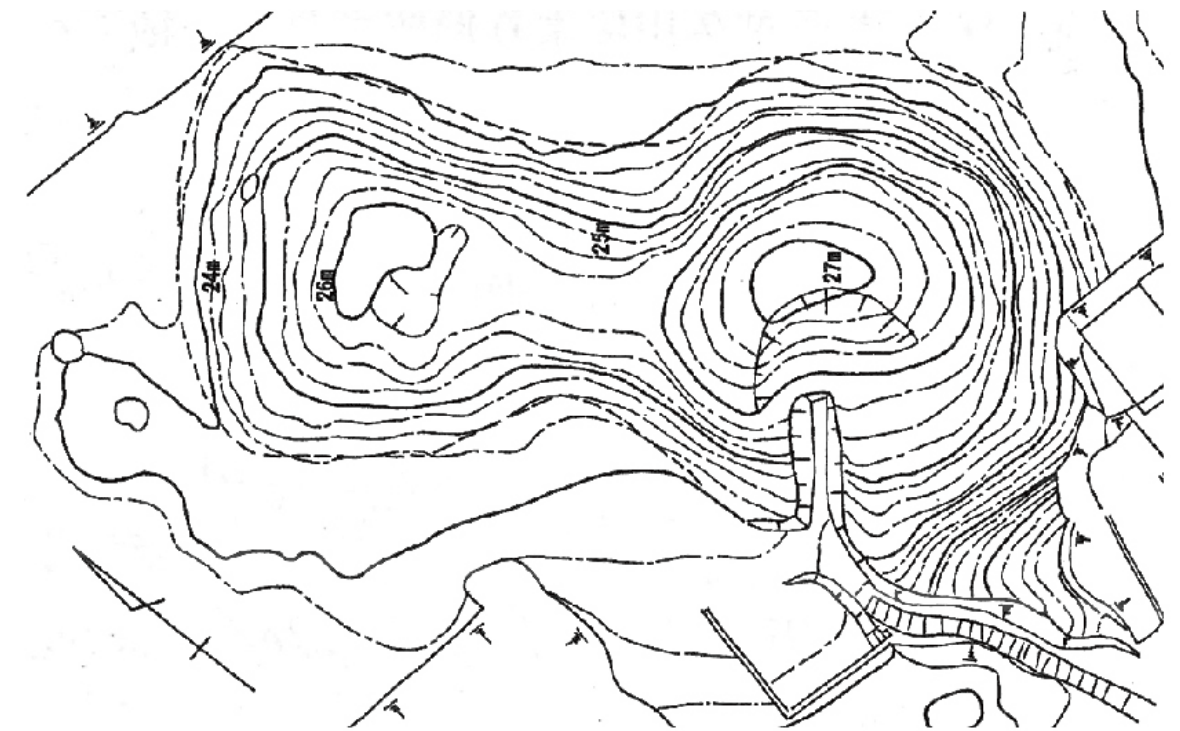
Historic Site Designated
by the Shimonoseki City Government

Miyayama Kofun (Tumulus)

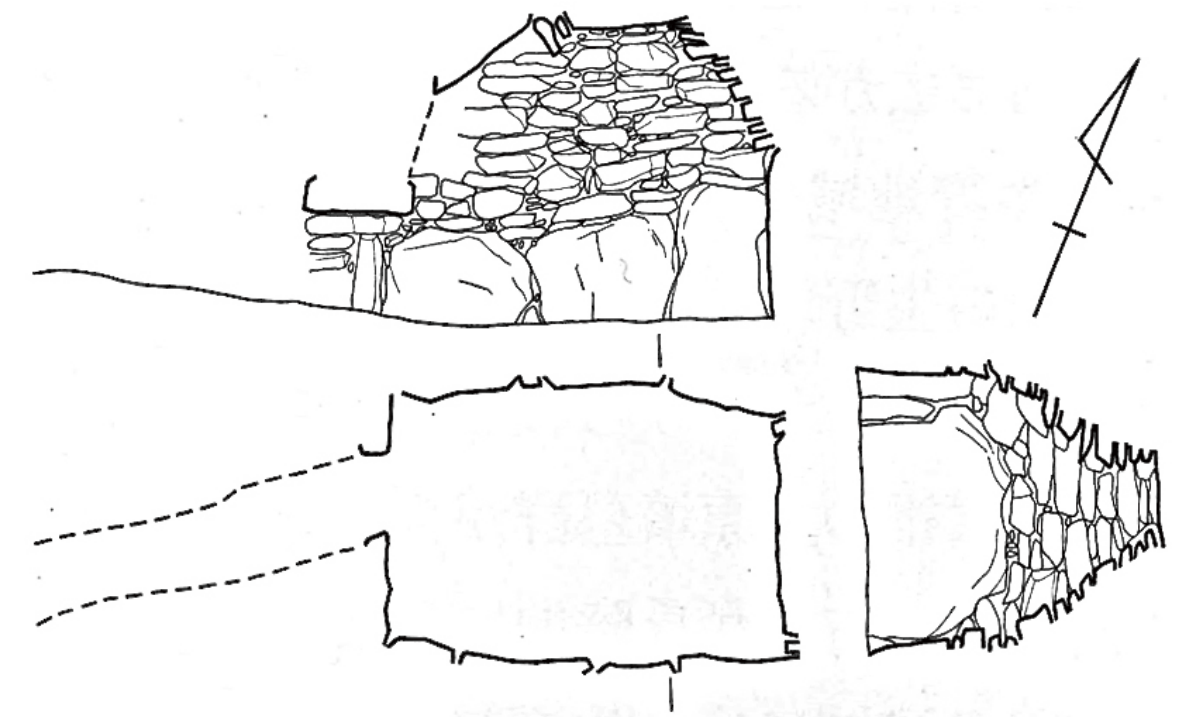
Miyayama Kofun is a tumulus built around the sixth century, with an about 33 km-long keyhole-shaped mound. It is said that the tumulus' s horizontal stone chamber was discovered in the Meiji era, and magatama (comma-shaped beads) and iron items were collected, but no exact details are known about the collected items. The stone chamber is about 3.5 m long, about 2.5 m wide, and about 2.5 m high. It is structured with large wall stones arranged at the bottom of its four sides and small stones piled above the wall stones to form a dome.

A keyhole-shaped mound is a typical feature of tumuli that date back to the Kofun period (ca. the 4th to 7th centuries). Five tumuli with keyhole-shaped mounds have been discovered in Shimonoseki City, concentrated mainly in the Yasuoka and Kawanaka areas. However, Miyayama Kofun is located in the southernmost part of the city, outside the two abovementioned areas. Constructed against the background of fertile soil brought by the Takehisa River, Miyayama Kofun is a valuable historic site that shows the importance of this area in the Kofun period.

Posted by the Shimonoseki City Board of Education on March 31, 2022



Survey plan of the Miyayama Kofun mound



Survey plans of the Miyayama Kofun stone chamber



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translation HP

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