

# A Study of Dug-standing Pillar Building in Middle Ages TOSA Port Site 3 — Consideration of Vassal area —

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## Abstract

This study restores the dug-standing pillar building from the material such as pillar marks obtained by the excavational investigation. And, the usage and the character of each investigation district in TOSA port site at that time in the middle ages are specified. As the result, three points below were clarified. 1) Firstly, the north side of B area that had been assumed to be residential sites of Ando's vassal in the assumption map was residential area of a middle dwelling and its attachment such as well hedge and warehouse. 2) Secondly, the south side of B area assumed as residential sites of Ando's vassal in the assumption map, was residential sites without annexes and the district of a large-scale warehouse managed by Ando. 3) Thirdly, residents who lived in B area were the people belonged to higher class in TOSA port from the point of view of the building confirmed in B area.

**Key words:** TOSA port site, dug-standing pillar building, middle ages, Vassal area, archaeology

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Background and purpose

TOSA port site in Aomori Prefecture SHIURAMURA is known as the harbor city in the middle ages managed by Ando's who are the powerful clam of the area. And the golden age of the 15th century. The excavational investigation of the same site is being advanced now by Aomori Board of Education and SHIURAMURA. "TOSA port site restoration map of assumption" (ditto assumption map) is made by National Museum of Japanese History at a first stage, and it became a indicator to afterward continual excavational investigation. However, it is also true that the propriety of the assumption map is doubted through the excavational material over many years. This study targets B area (including the 9th, the 18th, the 76th, the 90th, and the 120th investigation district) which is presumed to be a residential mark of Ando's vassal at first in the assumption map. The arrangement and a usage of the building in B area are specified by the material such as pillars obtained by the excavational investigation.

### 1.2 The process of approval on assumption map

After opening of National Museum of Japanese History, special studies by the researchers of related various sciences such as history, races, and archaeology were practiced, and a lot of

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results have been achieved. From 1990 to 1995, the theme “Study of the mutual exchange of various cultures in Japan islands” was practiced. TOSA port site was investigated as a part of “Cultural exchange in north Japan”. The core staffs of the investigation were Michihiro KOJIMA and Yomishiroshi SENDA who belonged to national history Folk Museum. The investigation was done for three years from 1991 continuously starting with the relic distribution investigation, and, at first, the restoration map of assumption was made as the result. At first, the restoration map is not this one made only from the result of the excavation. And, it is also bases the interpretation of the document materials etc. and was made as for the analysis of the cadastre of the period of “Drawing TOSA port (1648)” at a municipal Hakodate library. Any architectural researcher of history did participate in this investigation at all.

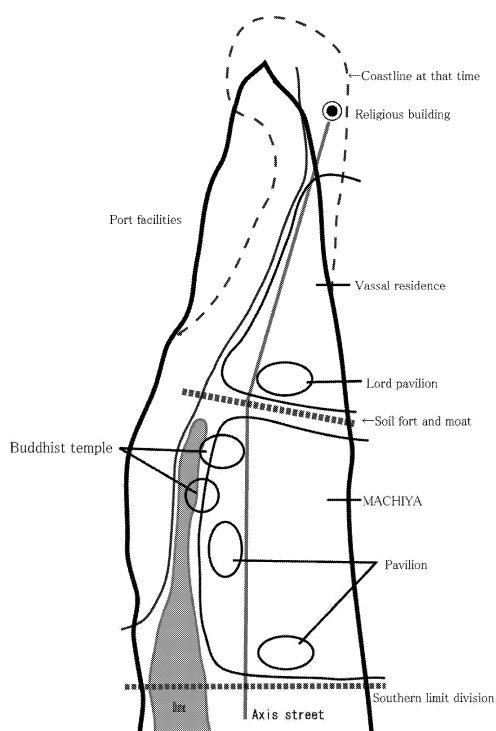


Fig.1 Rough sketch of TOSA port (first restoration map of assumption) the end of the 14th century~the 15th century made by National Historical Museum.

### 1.3 Position of investigation area and name in this study

The investigation area in TOSA port is divided into four areas by the character to be presumed in the position and a first assumption map and this study considers in four areas. The 9th, the 18th, the 76th, the 90th, and the 120th investigation district of the target for this study are located on the north side of the large-scale soil fort where TOSA port is crossed from

east to west. The district of the target is located on the north side of present Old JUSAN elementary school. It is called in B area in this study.

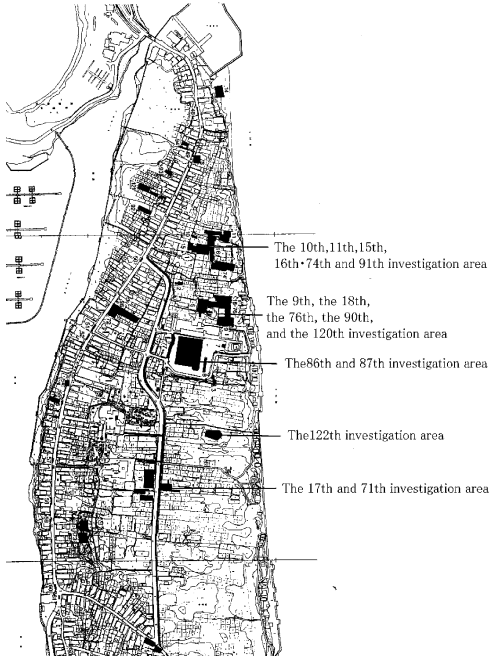


Fig. 2 Investigation area in TOSA port site

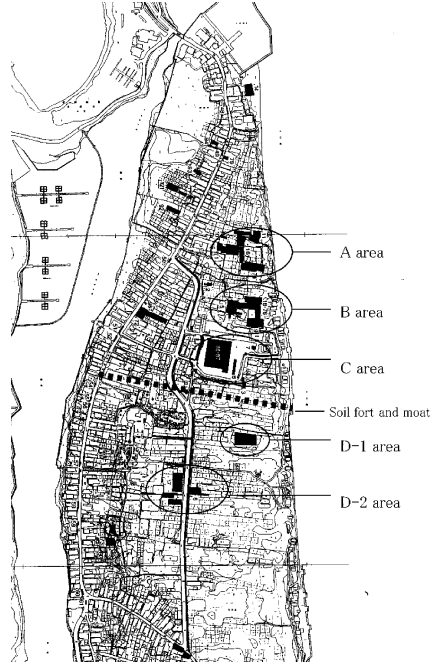


Fig. 3 Naming of area this studies

#### 1.4 Result of previous studies

We made clear the followings by the previous papers.

(1) C area which was thought as the residential site of Ando's vassal, in the assumption map, was concluded to be the large warehouse group and laborer sailor's residential area. (2) D-1 area which was thought as MACHIYA, was concluded to be residential site. (3) D-2 area which was thought also as MACHIYA, was concluded to be small warehouse group.

### 2. Usage and character of B area

#### 2.1 Feature of B area

At first, B area is presumed to be residential sites of Vassal in the assumption map. The mark of east-west directed road which are confirmed in A and C area, is also found B area. The axis street in the north-south confirmed in A area cannot be confirmed in B area. However, we may think that east-west directed road is a subroad of a axis street in also B area as same as A and C areas. The feature in B area is that the character of buildings located on the north side and south side of a subroad is much different. Therefore, we consider B area

dividing into north side and south side. Disturbance at the modern age of the ninth investigation district that corresponds to the district in the south most in this area is cruel, and the density of the relic is inferior compared with other investigation districts. Therefore, the restoration building of the ninth investigation district and the credibility of the hedge mark are inferior much more than other investigation districts.

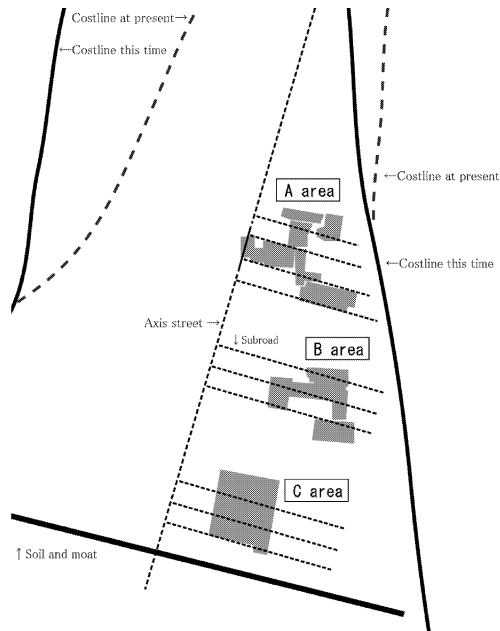


Fig. 4 Relation of road in each investigation area



Fig. 5 Ditch mark and road mark in and B area

## 2.2 Typical building in south side of B area

The typical building in south side of B area is a large-scaled (4 ken×4 ken) one with total pillars. Also in C area a few of, the building are confirmed. But, the building is concentrated only in south side of B area. The location of the building was planned with the subroad. The site found in complete shape is a little because of the range of the investigation. However, you may think that the building was planned with same scale and same interval. In south side of B area, the small building with total pillar doesn't exist to correspond to the building.

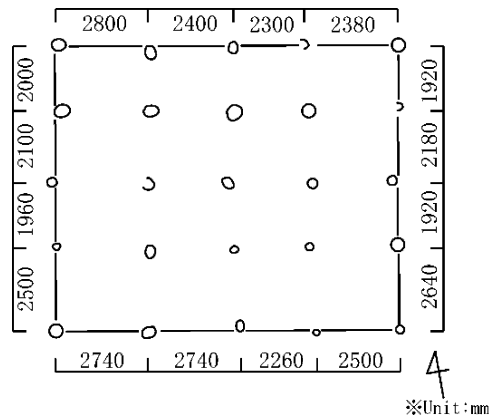


Fig.6 Large-scale total pillar building

## 2.3 Typical building in north side of B area

In north side of B area, the typical building insouth side is not confirmed at all. In this side, we can confirm only the small buildings (2 ken×3 ken) with total pillars. They are much smaller than the typical building in south side, and the number of them is a few. The usage of the building is different between in south and north side of subroad. The building is rebuilt in the same place with the same scale. This is a exceptional feature in TOSA port site. This shows that the building had been used as the same usage in the same place for some period from the beginning of build. This is a race feature in the TOSA port site where the buildings of the same character were never built continuously in the same place and with same scale.

## 2.4 Typical building in the whole B area

The typical building with two or more rooms (4 ken×3 ken) can be enumerated in the whole B area. Almost the same number of the building is confirmed in both side of subroad. However, some differences are seen in the north and the south side. In the north side, two kinds of direction of the building exist, east-west and north-south. On the other hand in the south side, all the direction of the building is north-south. Typical buildings in the north side,

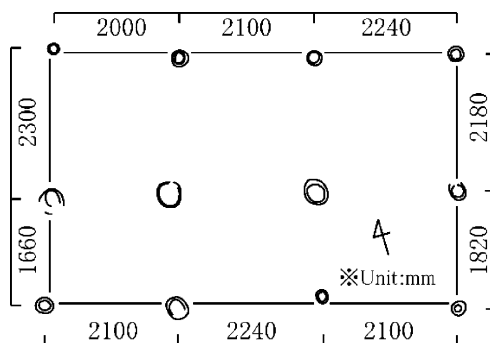


Fig.7 Small total pillar building

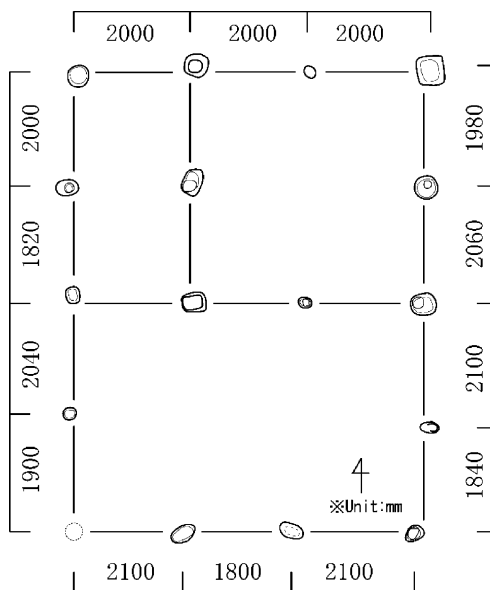


Fig.8 4 ken×3 ken Building

are the one with two or more rooms and the scale (4 ken×3 ken), and the one with total pillars (3 ken×2 ken). Typical buildings in the south side, are the one with two or more rooms and scale (4ken×3ken), and the large one with total pillars (4 ken×4 ken).

All the buildings in B area are built with shallow, small pillar as well as other sites in TOSA port. It is impossible that the floor was put on the building in this area.

## 2.4 Character of B area

### 2.4-1 3 ken×4 ken Building

First of all, the usage of the building at the level 4 ken×3 ken seen in the whole B area is specified regardless of the north or the south side of subroad. The scale of the building is a

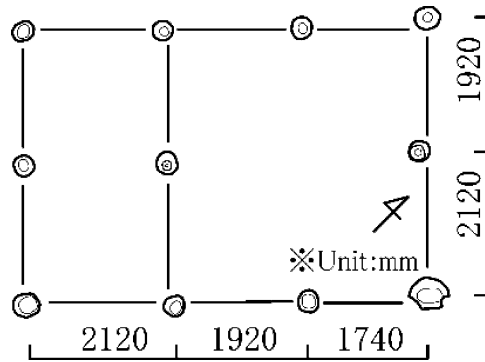


Fig.9 Small dwelling 3 ken×2 ken seen in A area and C area

level 4 ken×3 ken. The building with by three or four rooms tries to take off the pillar almost, to make the room 2 ken×2 ken, and to make comparatively space among the buildings with small pillar in TOSA port. Some buildings are confirmed together with hedge, well, and small building with total pillars though no clear relation. The building is thought to be used as a dwelling from above mentioned feature.

The conclusion that the building is a middle dwelling is appropriate compared with other building of TOSA port. The middle dwelling is larger more than the residence (3 ken×2 ken) of average resident in TOSA port. It can be guessed that residents of the whole B area belong to higher class more than average residents who live in other districts of TOSA port. Because, the house building functions as a power device.

#### 2.4-2 Small pillar building with total pillars

Next, I want to think about the small building cluster of the level 3 ken×2 ken confirmed in the north side. The small building with 3 ken×2 ken that is typical in the north side of B area is confirmed a lot also in D-2 area, and it is typical in D-2 area. The building of this type is planned as an attached of the middle dwelling. The buildings do not function as a dwelling from its planning, and is attached to the middle dwelling. From these points, the building is presumed as a small warehouse or an annex of a middle dwelling. In the previous study on D-2 area, it is concluded that the usage of the total pillar building 3 ken×2 ken was a small warehouse. The north side of B area is judged to be residential sites with a middle dwelling including a well, hedge, and warehouse.

#### 2.4-3 Large-scaled total pillar building

Finally, I want to think about the large-scaled total pillar building confirmed in south side of B area. Pillar of this type is larger and is deeper compared with pillars of the other buildings in this area. And, the space between columns is unified in some measure. However, it is just a little, larger than other pillars in TOSA port. It can be said that pillar is still small compared with the vicinal site of the same time. It is difficult to think that the building of a

high floor was built by using these pillars.

Moreover, it is also difficult to think that the floor was put by using bunch. In a word, it is thought that the building of this type was earth-floored as well as other buildings in TOSA port. As mentioned above, a lot of sites interpret as simple dwellings are confirmed in TOSA port. Therefore, this large-scaled total pillar building need not dare to be used as a dwelling. It is appropriate that this large-scaled total pillar building was concluded as not a dwelling but a large-scaled warehouse when thinking from the balance with other buildings of TOSA port. The large-scaled total pillar buildings (4 ken×4 ken) are confirmed also in C area. The building of this type is not a warehouse of individual ownership, and is assumed to be a large-scaled warehouse managed by Ando in the previous paper on C area. There is especially no objection to this. However, there is a problem of balance with a middle dwelling on scale of dwelling. A middle dwelling in B area is large compares with the average dwelling (3 ken×2 ken) confirmed in A area and C area, and has the plan to be able called as room arrangement. However, the scale of a middle dwelling is still small compared with the large-scaled total pillar building confirmed in this area. The scale of both buildings is not necessarily balanced in case of the comparison such as a house and a warehouse. In middle dwelling is no unity of the space between columns, and it is rebuilt many times. So, the relation between a middle dwelling and a firmly built large annex is contradicted. It can be thought that the large-scaled total pillar building confirmed in the B area was not attached to a middle dwelling with 4 ken×3 ken above-mentioned. In a word, it is thought that this large-scaled warehouse seen in south side of B area was not an individually owner building. In case of no individual ownership, the large-scaled total pillar building is thought to be a warehouse managed by Ando. Therefore, it can be concluded that the south side of B area was a residential district with middle dwelling group and large-scaled common warehouse and queues up.

### 3. Conclusion

The conclusion is the following.

1) Firstly, the north side of B area that had been assumed to be residential sites of Ando's vassal in the assumption map was residential area of a middle dwelling and its attachment such as well hedge and warehouse. 2) Secondly, the south side of B area assumed as residential sites of Ando's vassal in the assumption map, was residential sites without annexes and the district of a large-scale warehouse managed by Ando. 3) Thirdly, residents who lived in B area were the people belonged to higher class in TOSA port from the point of view of the building confirmed in B area.

It dared to use a difficult expression "It is a resident of a higher class in TOSA port" in this study. This reason is based on not to be able to declare that Ando's vassal lived in B area. The middle dwelling is larger compared with the dwellings confirmed in other districts. However, a clear answer cannot be given whether Samurai ruled TOSA port and lived there. The etiquette space must be provided in samurai house in the middle ages. However, it is



lacked completely in the middle dwellings. Therefore, it is hesitated to commit that the middle dwelling is the residence of Ando's vassal. And, the expression "Residence site" that "It is a resident belonged to higher class in TOSA port" used was chosen. We could not touch on the hierarchy in the middle ages and social structure of TOSA port. In the future, we want to touch on them through the result of the building restoration.

### References

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