

The 32nd EAJRS Conference  
第32回日本資料専門家欧州協会年次大会

Documentary and visual resources on Japan  
in the wider Asian context

SHAMAN-SHAPED HANIWA?  
RELIGIOUS PRACTICE, RITUAL LANDSCAPE AND POLITICAL  
POWER DURING THE KOFUN PERIOD IN JAPAN

**ELISABETTA COLLA**



# ANTHROPOMORPHIC HANIWA

## 人物埴輪 (はにわ)

- Elisabetta Colla - PhD/博士
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- Professor アジア芸術助教授 - Arts of Asia アジアの芸術 - UNIARQ (Centre for Archaeology 考古学センター) CH - Lisbon University - リスボン大学
- 2019 - PhD thesis PRE-HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY / 先史考古学學研究博士論文
- 論文の方法 - HANIWA: Religious Practice, Ritual Landscape and Political Power during the Kofun period in Japan [working title]







Shimane Museum of Ancient History, Izumo (Japan),  
 October 7th. 10:00 am (Japan)  
 You may also follow the opening in Be-Archaeo social media:  
<https://www.facebook.com/BeArchaeoProject/>  
<https://www.instagram.com/projectbearchaeo/>



<https://www.bearchaeo.com>



島根県立古代出雲歴史博物館  
 Shimane Museum of Ancient Izumo

企画展『出雲と吉備』  
 Especial Exhibition on Izumo and Kibi



令和4年10月7日(金)～12月4日(日)  
 October 7th (Friday) to December 4th (Sunday), 2022



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 823826





# BEYOND ARCHAEOLOGY

AN ADVANCED APPROACH LINKING EAST TO WEST THROUGH SCIENCE  
FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY  
INTERACTIVE MUSEUM EXPERIENCES

- Project – BE-ARCHAEO - BEyond ARCHAEOlogy: an advanced approach linking East to West through science, field Archaeology, interactive museum experiences - European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation Staff Exchange Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action - grant agreement No. 823826.

- プロジェクト - BE-ARCHAEO 考古学を超えて: 科学、フィールド考古学、インタラクティブな博物館 体験を通して東洋と西洋をつなぐ先進的アプローチ - EUのホライズン 2020プログラムの1つ、Marie Skłodowska-Curie 研究・イノベーションスタッフ交換交流アクション- 助成契約番号 823826

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<https://www.bearchaeo.com>



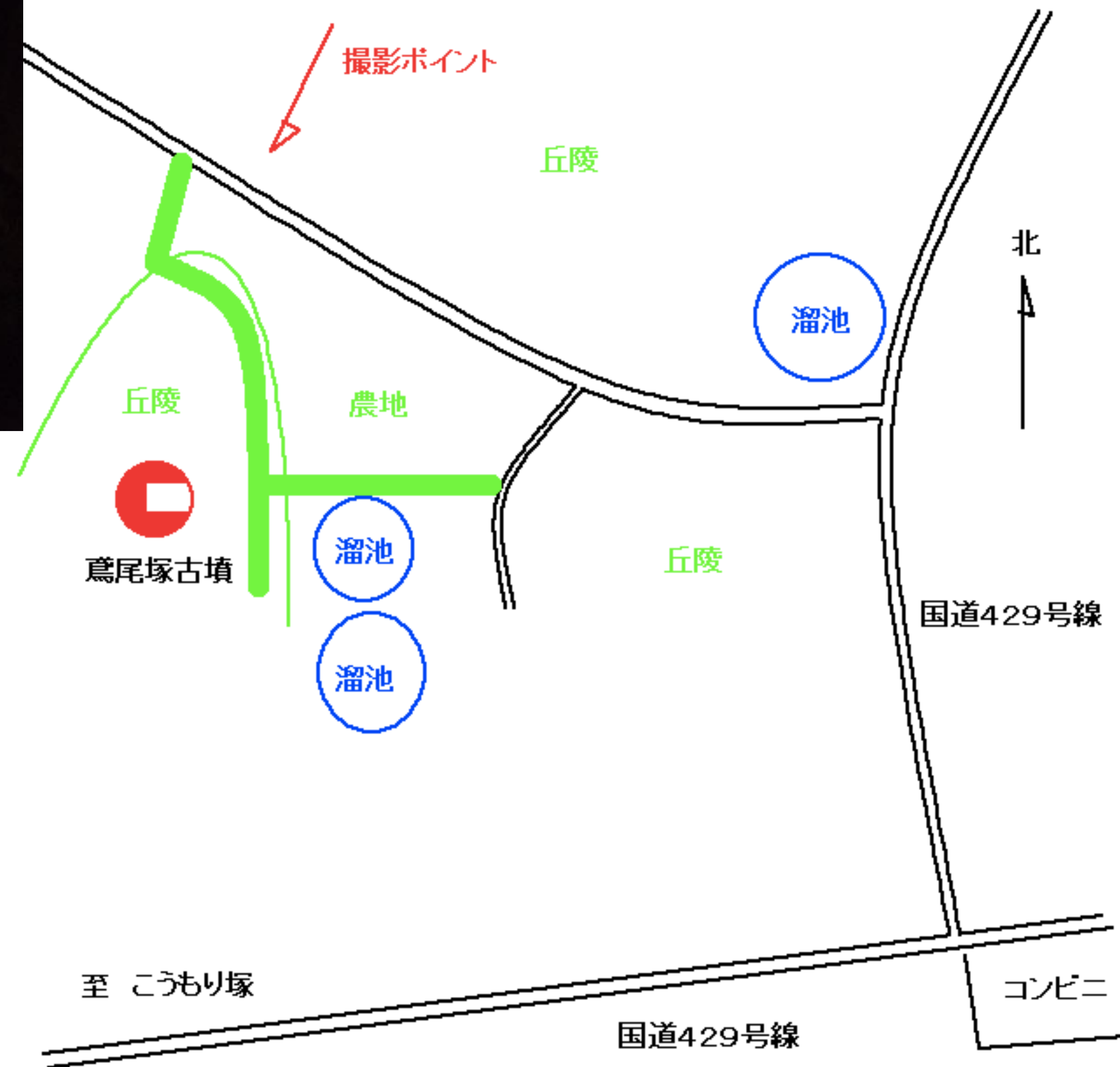
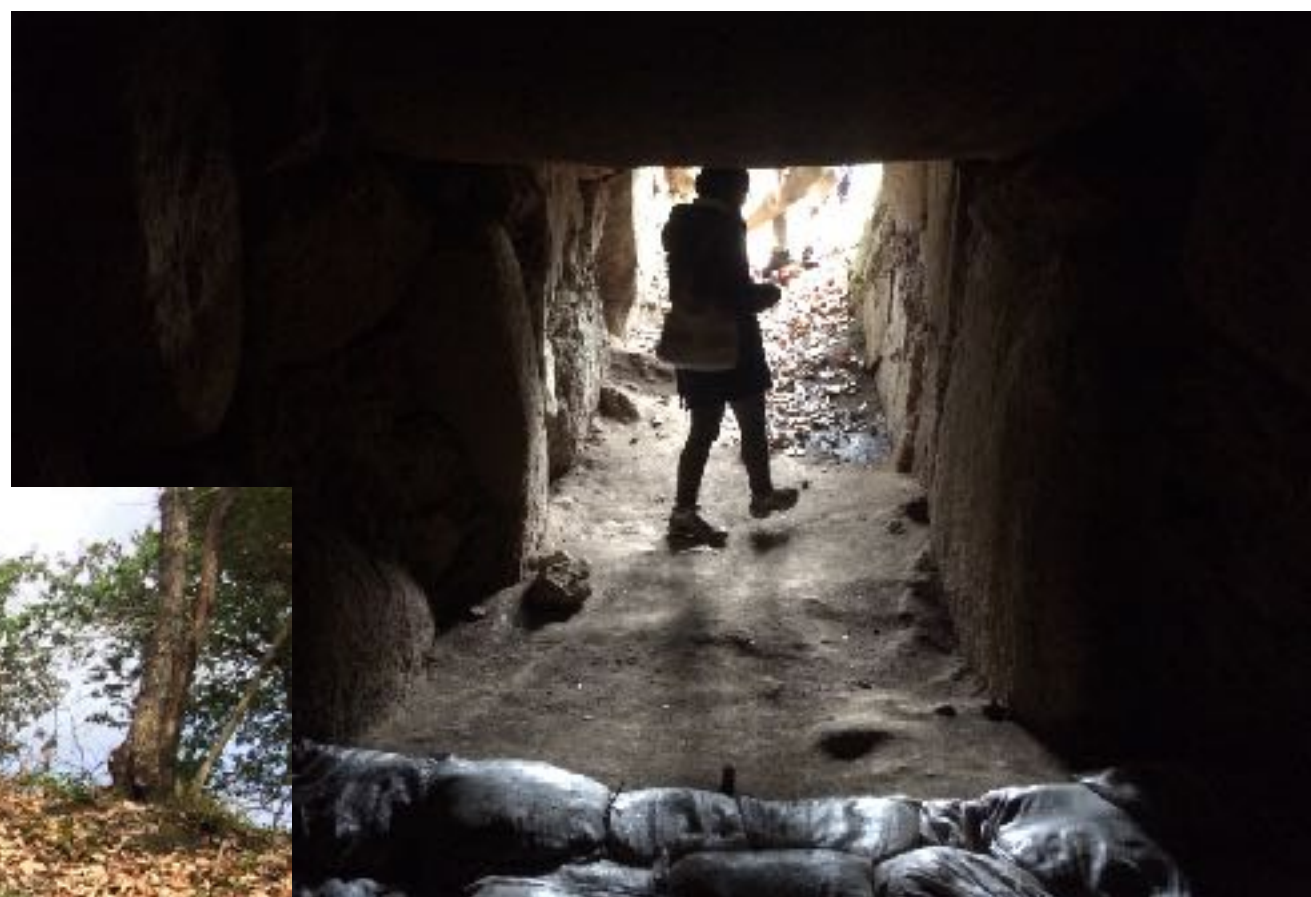


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Location of Tobitsuka *kofun*

鳶尾塚古墳の位置



Elisabetta Colla with Akira Seike 清家章  
Professor of Archaeology – University of Okayama  
考古学教授 – 岡山大学  
<https://youtu.be/YCh8sT2eaFE>



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30/09/2022



島根県立古代出雲歴史博物館  
Shimane Museum of Ancient Izumo



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# HANIWA 埴輪（はにわ）

**TNM** 東京国立博物館  
TOKYO NATIONAL MUSEUM

From Kokai, Oizumi-machi, Gunma/  
群馬県大泉町古海出土

H.高68.5.

Kofun Period 古墳時代

6th 世紀 century

Important Cultural Property

J21160



女性の巫

shamaness/shrine-maiden  
female shrine attendant?

卑弥呼, c. 170–248 AD

## Himiko and Japan's Elusive Chieftdom of Yamatai

親魏倭王, "Ruler of Wa, Friend of Wei"

Archaeology, History, and Mythology

J. EDWARD KIDDER, JR.



古墳時代好きにとっては、巫女と言え  
ば真っ先に埴輪の巫女を妄想するよ！  
For those people fond of the Kofun  
period, when thinking about a *miko* 巫  
女, the first thing that comes to mind is  
a *miko-haniwa*!



# HANIWA & KOFUN

## 埴輪 & 古墳

- Haniwa is a burial mound that is lined up on and around the burial mound.
- It seems that each type of haniwa had a different role, and many cylindrical haniwa (1) were made and lined up all over the mound.
- The animals and human-shaped objects from (2) to (5) were lined up in a small part of important places, showing the power of the people buried in the tumulus, and perhaps showing the state of the funeral. maybe.
- By the way, it is said that more than 30,000 haniwa were placed in the largest burial mound of the Emperor Nintoku in Japan.
- 埴輪は、古墳の上やまわりに並べられた古墳のかざりです。
- かざりといっても種類ごとにちがった役割があったようで、①の筒形の円筒埴輪はたくさん作られ、墳丘のいたるところにならべられました。
- ②から⑤の動物や人の形をしたものは、ごく一部の大切な場所にならべられ、古墳に埋められた人の力をしめしたり、もしかしたら、そのお葬式の様子をあらわしていたのかもしれません。
- ちなみに、日本で一番大きい仁徳天皇陵古墳（にんとくてんのうりょうこふん）には、3万本以上の埴輪が置かれたと言われています。

### 埴輪の作り方 (円筒埴輪の場合)

1. 粘土をこねる。  
↓
2. 粘土で輪を作り、その輪を上へ積み上げてだいたいの形を作る。  
↓
3. 木の板を使って、表面を平らにする。  
↓
4. 1ヵ月ほどかけ干して、水気をとる。  
↓
5. 埴輪が乾いたら、焼く。



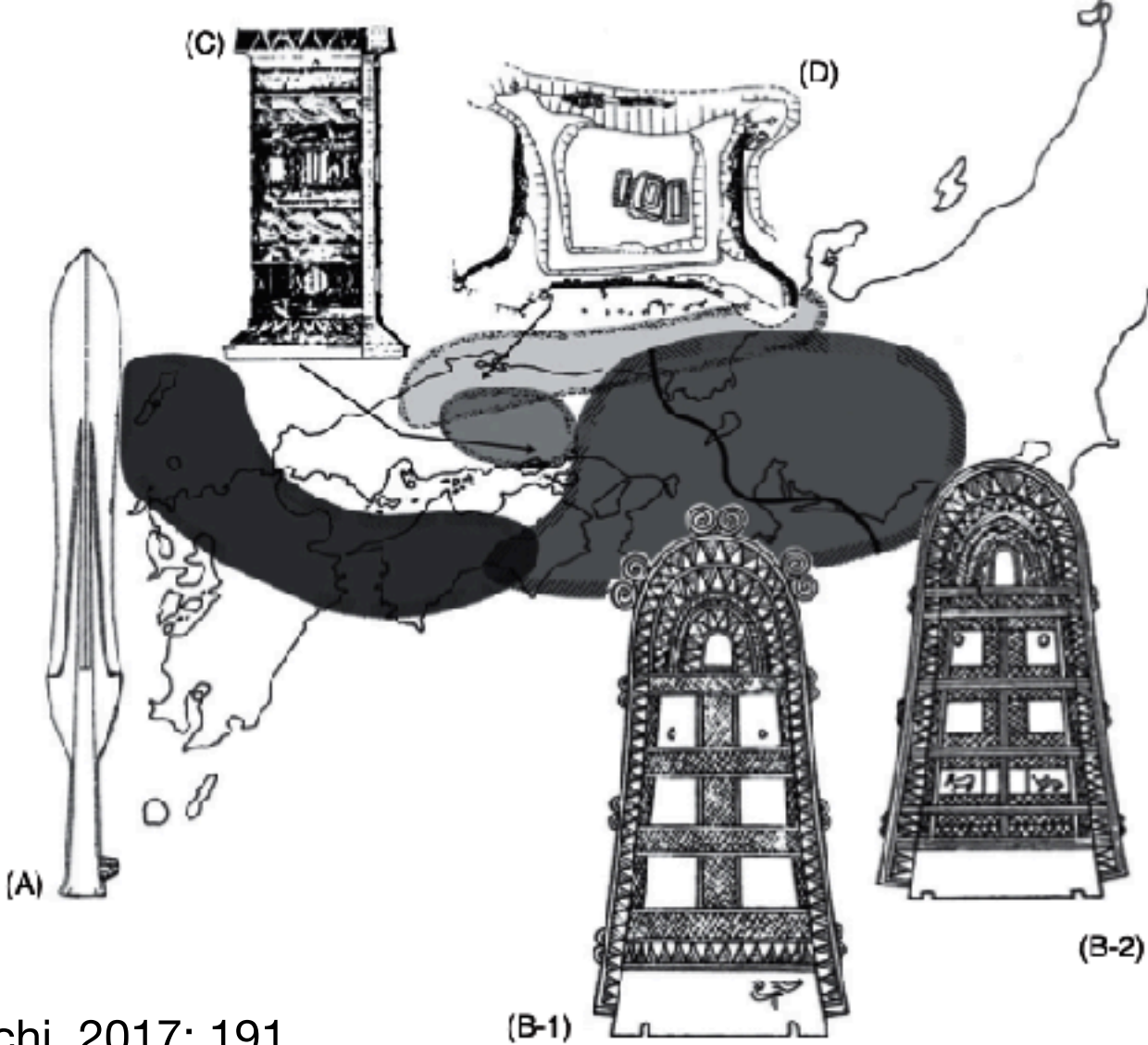


KOFUN PERIOD  
古墳時代

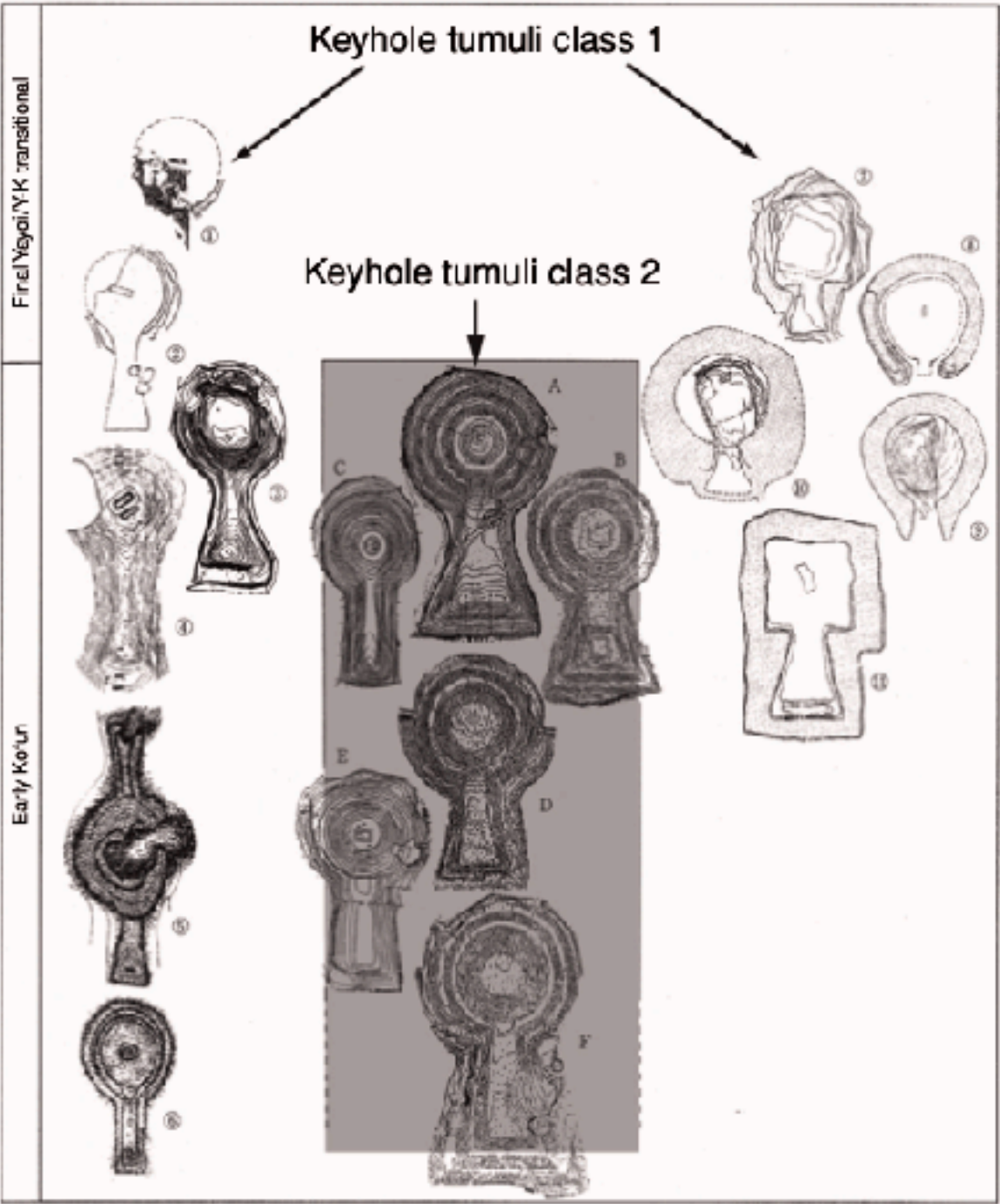
	YAYOI*	KOFUN*
Initial (Earliest)	1000–800 BC	
Early	800–450 BC	250–400 AD
Middle	450 BC–50 AD	400–500 AD
Late	50–250 AD	500–710 AD
		(Asuka) 552–710 AD (Ritsuryo) 645–mid-10c

\*traditional dating

LATE YAYOI - 4 RITUAL CENÁRIOS



Mizoguchi, 2017: 191



Mizoguchi, 2017: 223



# HANIWA

## 埴輪（はにわ）

- There are diverse shapes of haniwa placed on the top of the kofun - burial mounds. They can be grouped in five types:

1.cylinders and vases - haniwa

2.tools such as helmets, boats, and ships - haniwa

3.houses-shaped haniwa

4.horses and deer, among others.

5. human-shaped haniwa.

- At the beginning of the Kofun period, one can especially find cylindrical haniwa (円筒埴輪).
- The typology of haniwa increased with the passing of time, and in *Furuichi kofungun* (古市古墳群), which is a group of Kofun period burial mounds located in the cities of Fujiidera and Habikino, different types of haniwa such as (4) animal-shaped haniwa and (5) anthropomorphic haniwa were excavated.

- 古墳にたくさん置かれた埴輪（はにわ）にはさまざまな形のものがあります。種類は大きく分けて、5つあります。それは:

①筒（つつ）や壺（つぼ）の形をしたもの、

②かぶとやたて・船などの道具の形をしたもの、

③家の形をしたもの、

④馬や鹿（しか）、いのしし、鳥などの動物の形をしたもの、

⑤人の形をしたものの5つです。

- また、古墳時代の初めごろは、筒形のものしかありませんでしたが、時代を経るにつれて埴輪の種類が増え、百舌鳥・古市古墳群の時代には、動物や人物などたくさんの種類のものが作られました。









① Cylindrical haniwa (unearthed at Chayama site) provided with the loan of Habino City Board of Education, 円筒埴輪（茶山遺跡出土）羽曳野市教育委員会提供

② Funagata haniwa (unearthed at Okako burial mound) provided with the loan of the Fujiidera City Board of Education, 船形埴輪（岡古墳出土）藤井寺市教育委員会提供

④ Dog-shaped haniwa (excavated from the Mozu-Umemachi kiln site) - loan of the Sakai City Board of Education / Horse-shaped haniwa (excavated at Ryonan-Akayama Kofun) loan of the Sakai City Board of Education / Waterfowl-shaped haniwa (excavated from Tsudo-Shiroyama Kofun) loan of the Fujiidera City Board of Education  
犬形埴輪（百舌鳥梅町窯跡出土）堺市教育委員会提供 / 馬形埴輪（陵南赤山古墳出土）堺市教育委員会提供 / 水鳥形埴輪（津堂城山古墳出土）藤井寺市教育委員会提供





③ House-shaped haniwa (unearthed at Misono Kofun) provided with the loan of the Osaka Prefectural Asuka Museum, 家形埴輪（美園古墳出土）大阪府立近つ飛鳥博物館提供



### ⑤ 人物形埴輪



⑤ Sumo wrestler-shaped haniwa (excavated from Imashirozuka burial mound) provided by Takatsuki City Board of Education / Figure-shaped haniwa (excavated from Banakamiyama burial mound, Aoyama No. 2 burial mound) provided by Osaka Prefectural Chikatsu Asuka Museum 力士形埴輪（今城塚古墳出土）高槻市教育委員会提供 / 人物形埴輪（蕃上山古墳・青山2号墳出土）大阪府立近つ飛鳥博物館提供



(埴輪の種類の写真やイラスト)



①筒の埴輪  
(円筒埴輪)

cylindrical haniwa



②道具の埴輪  
(盾形埴輪)

shield haniwa



③家の埴輪  
(家形埴輪)

house haniwa



④動物の埴輪  
(馬形埴輪)

zoomorphic haniwa



⑤人の埴輪  
(巫女の埴輪)

anthropomorphic haniwa



# Outfit of the Kofun period

## 古墳時代の衣装



TNM 東京国立博物館  
TOKYO NATIONAL MUSEUM



From the haniwa, one can imagine the life and customs of the people of the Kofun period...  
埴輪からは、古墳時代の人々の生活や風俗などの様子を想像することができます。。。