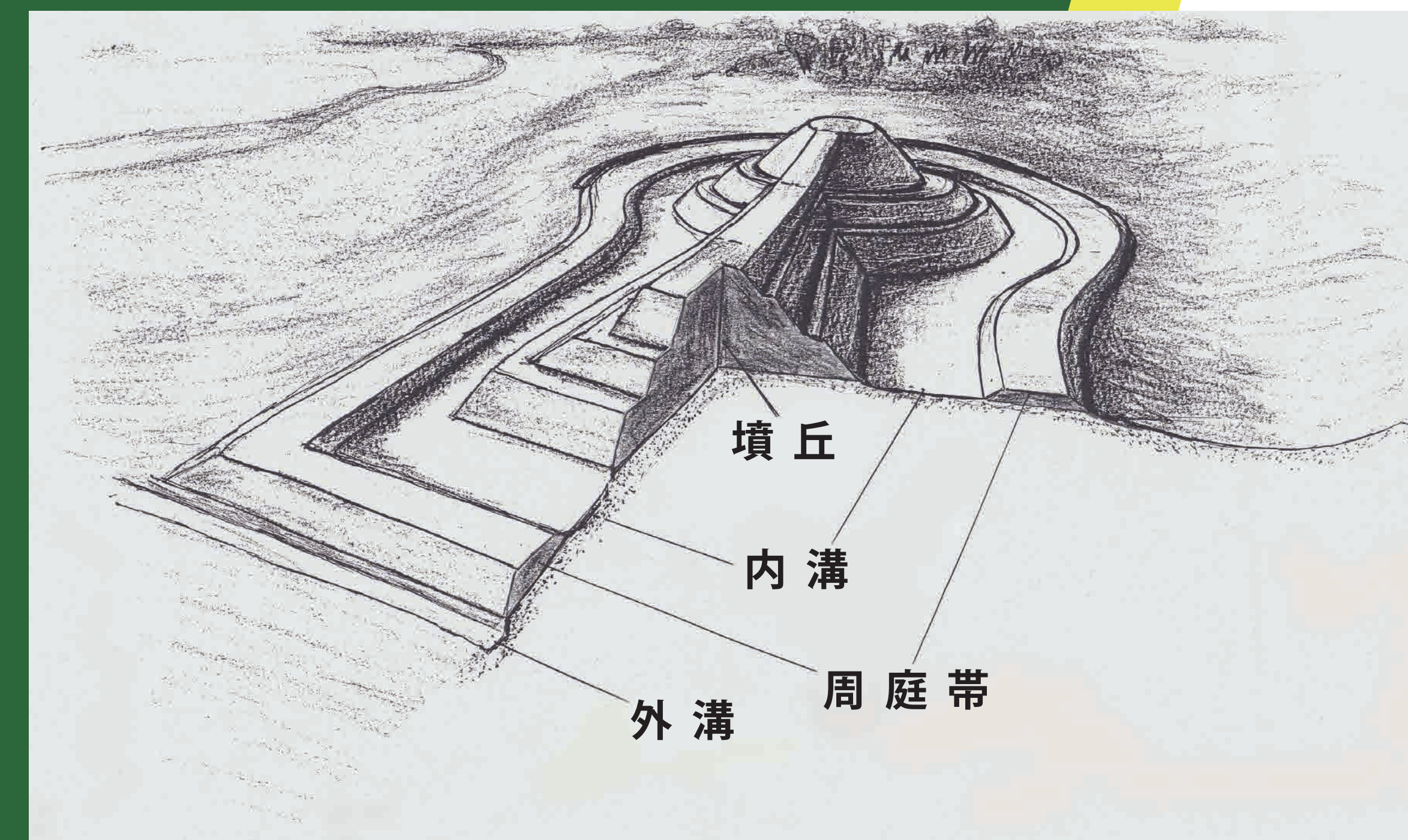


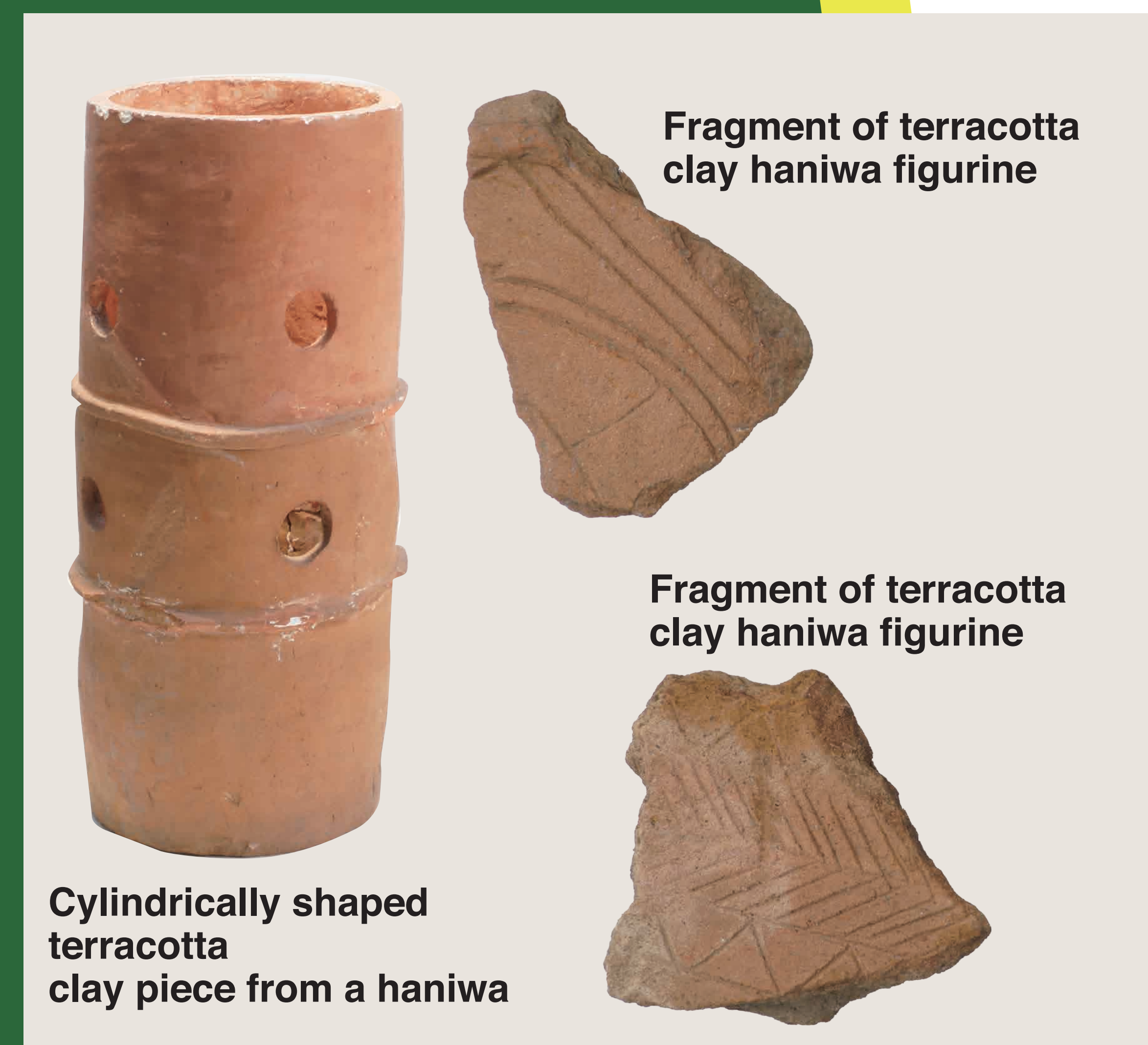
Ancient Kofungun at the southernmost tip of Japan **Yokose Kofun**



Aerial photograph



Bird's eye view



Fragment of terracotta clay haniwa figurine

Fragment of terracotta clay haniwa figurine

Cylindrically shaped terracotta clay piece from a haniwa



Tojin Kofungun Tojin-maru



Tsukazaki Kofungun Tsuka-ji



Yokose Kofun Romanto-kun



Envisioned range of backmarsh
* Backmarsh
Due to the shape of the Yokose sandbank, the watercourse of the river was interrupted to form a wetland. Muddy soil containing a substantial amount of plant residue has been widely deposited.

You are here

Estimated range of the outer moat

Estimated range of the original mound

Envisioned range of wetland between the riverbanks
* Wetland between riverbanks
A small sized wetland that was formed between the original Yokose sandbank and the sandbank which was formed behind the Yokose sandbank

Estimated range of the inner moat

Estimated range of the area outside the surrounding moat

Estimated range of the outer moat

Estimated range of Yokose sandbank
* Yokose sandbank
The sandbank was formed approximately 5,500 to 5,000 years ago with the deposited soil that had flowed from the Shioiri River. Sand has been carried by wind and has been piled on the sandbank to create a slightly elevated sand dune.

Restored top view of the Yokose kofun, which was created according to past research.

[Restored topographical map]

Attractions: Why Kofun (tomb) is special

- ① Take a great panoramic picture with Kofun in the background!
- ② Enjoy the landscape viewed from the top! Can you see the stone burial chamber?
- ③ If you look carefully enough, you will discover something quite surprising.
- ④ Explore the forest surrounding the Kofun!

Yokose Kofun (tomb) is a keyhole-shaped Kofun built 1,600 to 1,550 years ago. The mound is estimated to be 137 meters long and is the second largest mound of this kind in Kagoshima Prefecture after Tojin-Otsuka Kofun located in Higa-shikushira Town. Yokose Kofun is located on a sand dune which expands from north to south.

Although completely buried in its current form, this Kofun mound was once surrounded by double moats. In 1902, the mound was robbed. According to the testimony of the grave robber, the inside of the stone burial chamber was painted in a vermillion color, and swords, armor and comma-shaped beads were observed there. It is believed that many fragments of haniwa clay pieces were once scattered outside the Kofun.

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