

ここ夷子島遺跡は、古墳時代後期から奈良・平安時代にかけての祭祀遺跡で、古代の人々が海神や伊豆諸島の島神に祈りを捧げた場と考えられています。

1959年に実施された発掘調査では、多数の祭祀用の土器などが出土し、かがり火を焚いたと思われる跡も3ヶ所確認されました。

伊豆半島南部の岬や小島には古代の祭祀遺跡が多くみられます。これは、険しい山が海にせまり、狭い平地しかないという地形が、人々の生活と海とのかかわりを深め、海や島々への祈りを生んだためと考えられます。

## 伊豆半島南部の祭祀遺跡分布

Distribution Map of Ritual Sites  
in The Southern Part of Izu Peninsula

姫宮遺跡  
Himemiya Remains

河津 Kawazu

火達山遺跡  
Hitachiyama Remains

白浜海岸  
Shirahama Coast

三穂ヶ崎遺跡  
Mihogasaki Remains

下田  
Shimoda

洗田遺跡  
Senda Remains

須崎  
Suzaki

**夷子島遺跡**  
Ebisujima Remains

下賀茂  
Shimogamo

日詰遺跡  
Hizume Remains

下条遺跡  
Shimojo Remains

弓ヶ浜  
Yumigahama Beach

遠国島遺跡  
Ongokujima Remains

タライ岬遺跡  
Taraimisaki Remains

The Ebisujima remains is a location of ancient worship practices to the deities of the sea. The rituals were performed from late Kofun period to Nara/Heian period. It is thought that people used this ground to offer prayers to deities of the sea and Izu islands.

An archaeological survey in 1959 yielded a large amount of earthen potteries thought to have been used for festivals and 3 possible locations of bonfires.

Many sites of ancient worship are found at the capes of southern Izu and small islands nearby. This is an evidence that people of this land felt a close connection to the sea. The steep mountains of Izu continue as far as to the seashore, and there is little flat land in these areas: this led to a strengthening of the relationship between the local people and the sea.

