



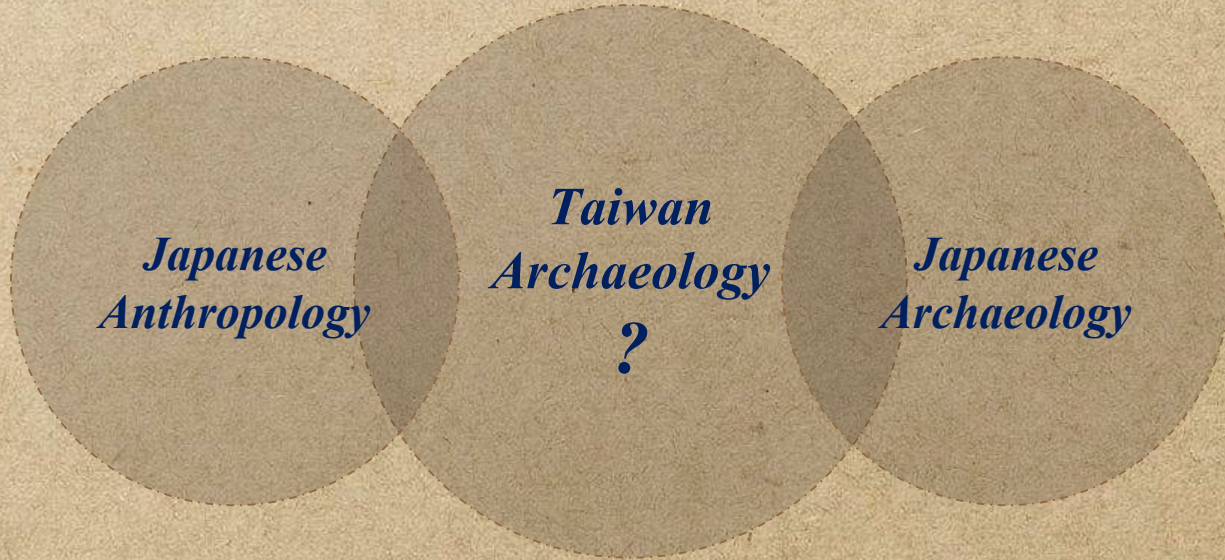
The Scope of Taiwanese Archaeology in the Japanese Colonial Period: A preliminary examination of its relationship with Japanese archaeology

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National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka

Contents

- ✦ Brief introduction on the archaeology of Taiwan(1895 to 1945) and Japan(1877-1944)
- ✦ How was Taiwan's archaeological and anthropological research transmitted to Japan?
- ✦ Two common issues in archaeology of Taiwan and Japan

A chemical reaction in Taiwan



Torii Archive Project (2022-2026 FSY, JSPS)



Torii Ryuzo(1870-1953)

- **Archive + Field Research + Museum Collection**
- **Local history and Landscape**
- **Establishment of natural history and anthropology in Taiwan.**

Courtesy by Tokushima Prefectural
Torii Ryuzo Memorial Museum

Three Periods in Taiwan archaeology during Japanese administration times

First Period

- 1897-1929
- Surveys by individual researchers
- Discovering new materials

Second Period

- 1930-1938
- Institute of Ethnology at Taihoku Imperial University
- Organised and systematic excavations

Third Period

- 1939-1945(7)
- Model building of Taiwan's prehistoric cultural stages

By Kokubu, Naoichi;
translated by Sung, Wenhsun & Chen, Chilu

Three Periods in Japanese archaeology before 1945 (by Teshigawara, 1988)

First Period

- Before 1876
- Pre-archaeology

Second Period

- 1877-1911
- Excavation of Omori shell mounds by E. Morse
- Interest in Japanese origins
- Ainu-Korobokuru controversy

Third Period

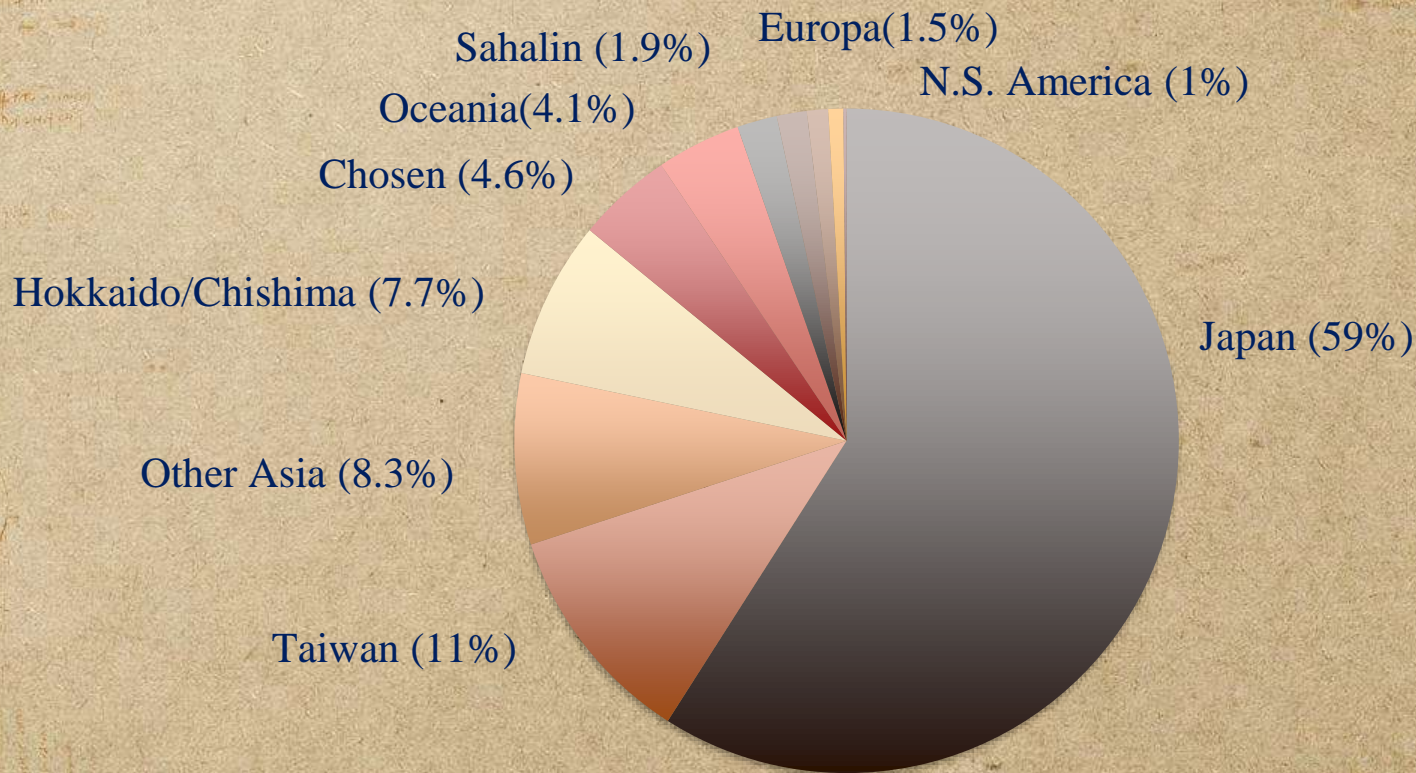
- 1912-1944
- Typology
- Stratigraphical method
- Establishment of a chronological orders on Jomon and Yayoi pottery

Question: How was Taiwan's archaeological and anthropological research transmitted to Japan?

Preliminary survey of documentary sources

- Materials: The journal of the Anthropological Society of Nippon (人類学雑誌) *Including Society of Tokyo periods
- Periods: 1886-1944
- Authors, Number of articles and essays, Field(Physical anthropology, Ethnography and Archaeology), Race (Indigeneous groups, Han Taiwanese, others)

Number of individual papers by areas



■ 日本

■ 台湾

■ その他アジア

■ 北海道・千島

■ 朝鮮

■ オセアニア

■ 樺太

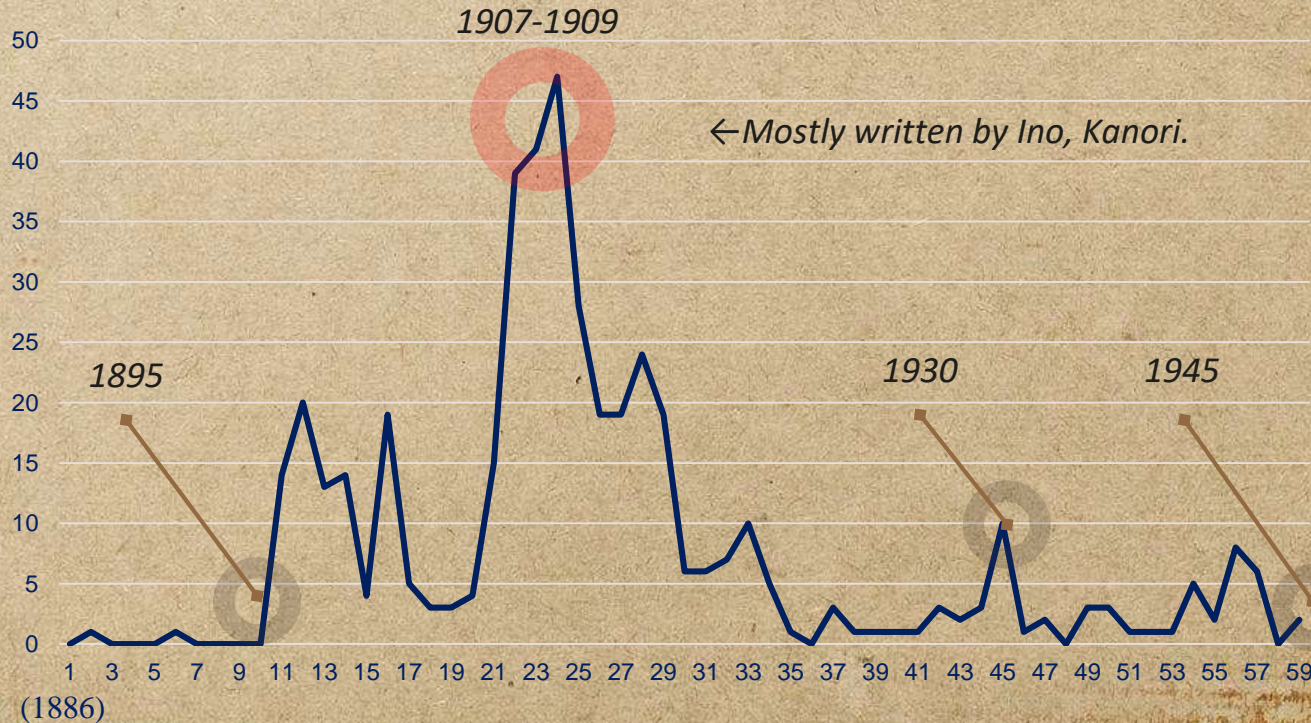
■ ヨーロッパ

■ 南北アメリカ

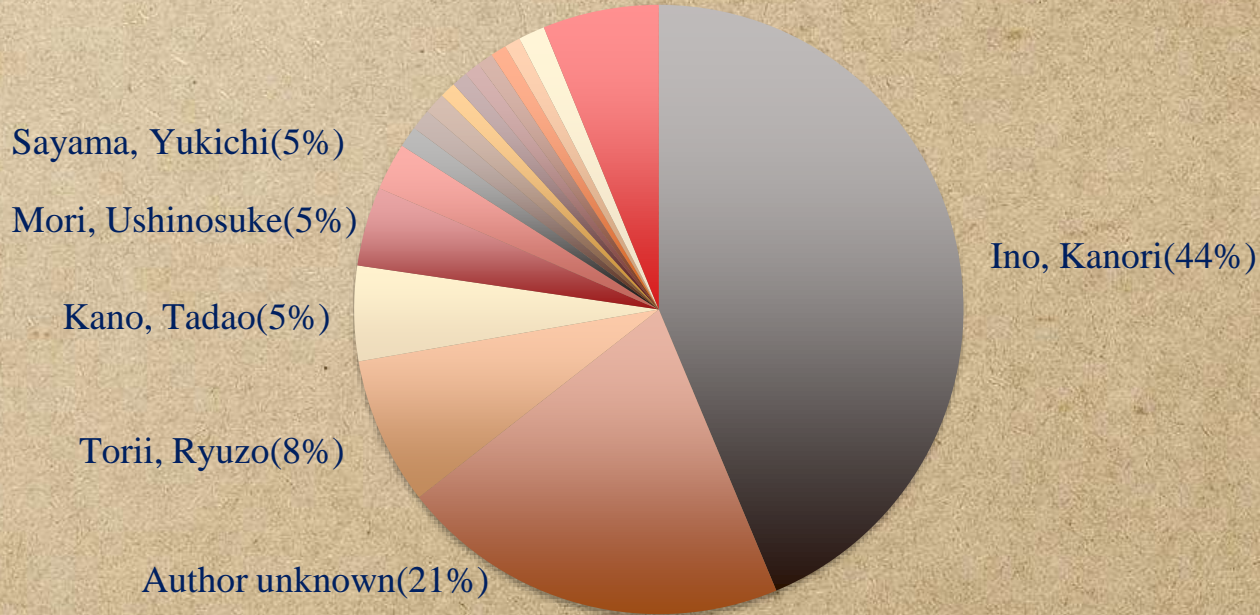
■ アフリカ

■ オーストラリア

Number of articles related to Taiwan published in the Journal of the Anthropological Society of Nippon.



Number of individual papers by authors



- 伊能嘉矩
- no
- 鳥居龍藏
- 鹿野忠雄
- 森丑之助
- 佐山融吉
- 張山鐘
- 松村暲
- 宮内悦蔵
- 足立文太郎
- 余錦泉
- 甲野勇
- 長谷部言人
- 田中正太郎
- 宮原敦
- 2本作者
- 1本作者

Ino, Kanori(1867-1925)



- Studied under anthropologist Shogoro Tsuboi.
- Extensive background in Chinese literature.
- Conducted research on the people of Taiwan as a commissioned official of the Taiwan Governor-General's Office.
- Interest in material culture. The Ino Collection is the foundation collection of the Museum of Anthropology of Taiwan University.

Ino's interests

- Almost of articles on Taiwan are concerned with ethnology and folklore, with few articles on archaeology and physical anthropology.
- A higher proportion of articles on the Han people of Taiwan were published than by other researchers (61/156).
- Strong interest in Pingpu groups.
- Peak of published papers from 1907 to 1909 mostly by Ino.

Torii, Ryuzo(1870-1953)



- Studied under anthropologist Shogoro Tsuboi
- General anthropology
- Five times Taiwan survey
- Introduction of dry plate photography into field surveys to document local people, landscapes and archaeological sites

Torii's interests

- Comprehensive understanding of the Taiwanese peoples.
- Different races coexistence in Taiwan. Situation and historical process of Hanization.
- Pingpu peoples
- The relationship between the prehistoric and modern inhabitants of Taiwan.
- Origin of the inhabitants of Taiwan

Kano, Tadao(1906-1945?)



- A Specialist on biogeography
- Interested in the formation process of the fauna of Taiwan
- Biology, Geomorphology, Ethnography and Prehistory
- Attic Museum and Japanese folklore community

Kano's interests



- Distribution of material culture
- Function(human behaviour) and Morphology in material culture
- Processes through which material culture arises
- Establishing prehistoric chronology in Taiwan
- Paleolithic in Taiwan

Mori, Ushinosuke (1877-1926)



- Crossed to Taiwan as a Chinese interpreter.
- Conducted research on the people of Taiwan as a commissioned official of the Taiwan Governor-General's Office.
- Accompanying researchers from Japan to explore the whole of Taiwan.

Mori's interests (1877-1926)

- Indigenous peoples and their culture now and here
- Distribution of stone tools as an environmental adaptation
- Ecological conditions related to aboriginal settlement areas → Conditions of prehistoric settlements (archaeological sites)

Courtesy by National Taiwan Museum

Other Authors

Authors		Field or Affiliation	No.
Sayama, Yukichi	佐山融吉	Government officer	9
Cho, Sansho	張山鐘	Physical Anthropology	4
Matsumura, Ryo	松村瞭	Physical Anthropology	4
Miyauchi, Etsuzo	宮内悦蔵	Physical Anthropology	4
Adachi, Buntaro	足立文太郎	Physical Anthropology	3
Yo, Kinsen	余錦泉	Physical Anthropology	3
Kouno, Isamu	甲野勇	Archaeology	3
Hasebe Kotondo	長谷部言人	Physical Anthropology	3
Tanaka, Shotarou	田中正太郎	Archaeology	3
Miyahara, Atsushi	宮原敦	Archaeology	3

There was little contribution from archaeologists or researchers with archaeology as their main research topic.

Essays on Taiwan by researchers based in Japan.

First Period

- 1897-1929
- Surveys by individual researchers
- Discovering new materials



1895

Second Period

- 1930-1938
- Institute of Ethnology at Taihoku Imperial University
- Organised and systematic excavations



1930

Third Period

- 1939-1945(7)
- Model building of Taiwan's prehistoric cultural stages

1945

Second Period(1877-1911)

- Excavation of Omori shell mounds by E. Morse
- Interest in Japanese origins
- Ainu-Korobokuru controversy

Third Period(1912-1944)

- Typology introduction
- Stratigraphical method
- Establishment of a chronological orders on Jomon and Yayoi pottery

Two Issues

Origin

Japan:

Ainu-Korobokuru
controversy

(Tsuboi vs Koganei 1890)

Taiwan:

Dwarfs or Small-statured and
dark-skinned people

Chronology

Japan:

Jomon Chronology

(Yamanouchi, Sugao 1937)

Yayoi Chronology

(Morimoto, Rikuji/Kobayashi, Yukio 1938)

Taiwan:

Place of Formosa in Southeastern Asia
(Kano 1943)

Ainu-Korobokuru controversy (1887-(1899)1904).

What is a Kolobokkur?

- **Small people in Ainu folklore.**
- **They lived in pit dwellings and made stone and earthenware.**
- **Somewhere along the way they disappeared.**
- **Candidates for indigenous peoples of the Japanese archipelago, different from the Ainu.**

Dwarfs or Small-statured and dark-skinned people

- Ainu-Korobokuru controversy (1887-(1899)1904)
- *Stone Age Essentials* (Tsuboi 1897)
Establishment of Tsuboi's Korobokuru theory.
- Torii's research on Kuril Ainu (1899)
Tsuboi's Korobokuru theory denied.
- *Japanese Stone Age inhabitants* (Koganei 1904)
Establishment of the Ainu theory

← **Ino (1898)**



← **Torii (1907)**

‘Pre’-indigenous peoples in Taiwan ?

Dwarfs as Hunter-gatherers in Taiwan ?

- Torii, R. 1907. “Taiwanese Dwarfs are Negritos ?” *Journal of the Anthropological Society of Nippon* 22 (252): 215–219. (in Japanese)
Possible existence of pre-Taiwanese indigenous groups.
Relationships with populations in south-west Mainland China.
- A certain commitment by Torii Ryuzo
Pursuit of bow shooting methods. * Systematisation by E. Morse.
Subsistence of the indigenous population were hunting and gathering?

Summary

- ✦ Intensive contributions by specific researchers in Taiwan archaeology and anthropology
- ✦ Contribution to archaeology of researchers with a background in ethnography; archaeology as ethnology and anthropology

Taiwan Ethno-archaeology

- ✦ Two main issues depending on the periods:
 - 1) 'Pre'- indigenous population
 - 2) Chronology of prehistoric Taiwan (next time if I have...)

A chemical reaction in Taiwan

*Japanese
Anthropology*

*Taiwan
Ethno-
Archaeology*

*Japanese
Archaeology*



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Thank you for your attention!!