

Early Modern

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In this article, fiscal 2021 trends of early modern study were discussed. Excavation results were compiled nationwide mainly on castles. Many of these were due to organization of historical sites, having aspects of restoration works and preventive measures due to large-scale disasters continuously taking place in recent years. Also, there was an increase of excavation research examples on castle towns and town areas. In addition, there were excavation research results on post towns and major roads. This tendency shows a change from excavation research in the past which were concentrated on sites peculiar to the early modern period such as samurai or *kuge* (court noble) residences. Also, progress was seen in fundamental study of artifacts, mainly ceramics, on artifact study. It felt that much information was gained from activated production/consumption of goods in the early modern, and study was conducted from various angles. There was also an increase of excavation examples and deepening of artifact study for modern era sites, and the author foresees an increase of study that overviews through the early modern to the modern.

Although vaccination was developed and measures had been taken in the past few years, the pandemic still continues and new ways of study such as holding study conferences and symposia online are becoming common. As the future seems uncertain, study conferences and symposia using these new methods will probably continue to be held, dispatching information and sharing it not only within the region but to the nation. The new method enabled further exchange of information, and it may lead to new ways of information dispatch and study methods.

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