Japanese pearl labourers' gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery: An archaeological study

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Abstract

This research represents an archaeological analysis of the 130 gravestones of Japanese pearl labourers in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery that date between 1897 to 1912. The aim of this study is to examine the origins of the Japanese pearl labourers buried at the cemetery and to investigate the cultural background of the Japanese migrant society on Thursday Island and the northeast coast of Australia. The recording and research included the creation of a GIS (Geographic Information System) and an assessment of the shapes and typological features, decorations, and inscriptions of the gravestones. This study demonstrates the significance of the Japanese gravestones for the study and the general understanding of the cultural background of the Japanese pearl labourers in early colonial Australia and how they contributed to the maritime industries such as pearling and shipbuilding, in the top end.

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Declaration

I certify that this thesis does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any university; and that to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where due reference is made in the text.

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Signed

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Chapter 1. Introduction

Introduction

The Australian pearling industry began in the late 1860s, and it soon became a significant maritime industry until the 1960s when the demand for mother of pearl was replaced by plastics (Bach 1955:3-5; Jones 2002:9–10; Sissons 1979:9) (Figure 1). From the 1870s onwards, Japanese people were employed by several pearling companies in the north part of Australia, such as Thursday Island (Queensland), Port Darwin (Northern Territory) and in Broome (West Australia). Though there were several nationalities represented among the pearl labourers, including Chinese, Malay, Japanese, Southeast Asian Islanders and Indigenous Australians, from around 1893 onwards, Japanese pearl labourers became the largest national group in the Australian pearling industry at Thursday Island. Similarly, by 1908, the Japanese pearl labourers at Broome had become the largest national group in the local pearling industry (Bach 1955:88–89; Kamata 2016:69; Kataoka 1983:4; Matsumoto 2001:16–19; Sissons 1979:9; Wesley et al. 2016:190–191) (Figure 2).

In 1878, Nonami Kojiro (野波小次郎), the first Japanese diver from Yokohama city, was employed in the Australian pearling industry at Thursday Island (Higashi 2007:14; Kon'no and Fujisaki 1985:165–166; Nagata 2002:23–24; Sissons 1979:9). Soon after, in 1883, the British merchant John Miller employed 37 Japanese people in the pearling industry on Thursday Island. They were to become the first official Japanese immigrants to Australia (Higashi 2007:14). From 1879, the pearling industry in Broome also used Japanese labourers (Jones 2002:24–27). The pearling industry's development spurred demand for pearl labourers, initially satisfied by Indigenous Australians, then Malays, Pacific Islanders and Japanese workers. The Australian pearling industry on Thursday Island similary depended on imported labourers from Asia and the Pacific Islands (Bach 1955:46–52; Jones 2002:10; Mullins 2005:223).

The peak of the pearling industry was in 1913, at which time the Japanese population in Broome counted 1,166 people and that of Thursday Island was 547 people (Armstrong 1973:3–4; Sissons 1979:9; Tan'no 2018:23–24). Broome and Thursday Island were significant pearling industrial areas and influenced the post-1870s Japanese immigration to Australia. Thursday Island was the first destination of Japanese immigrants, but Broome came to host the largest population of Japanese immigrants. The development of the Japanese pearl labour society in Australia saw Japanese immigrants commence regional shipbuilding

industries and secure pearl boat ownership (Matsumoto 2001:16–17; Sugimoto 1983:189–190).

The Australian pearling industries in Broome and Thursday Island were predominantly serviced by Japanese pearl labourers, and both saw numerous cases of Japanese pearl divers dying from diving-related illnesses, such as decompression sickness or Caisson's disease (Thurston 2004:95). The depletion of pearl resources in shallow waters drove exploration to deeper waters, meaning Japanese pearl divers operated under increasingly risky and dangerous circumstances (Bach 1955:54; Mullins 2005:223) (see Chapter 2). Other factors contributing to the relatively high number of deaths among Japanese migrants included the lack of available medical treatment, dangerous marine animals, tropical island weather conditions, and cultural conflicts with other nationalities (Matsumoto 2001:14; Tan'no 2018:25–26). As a result, the burial sites associated with Japanese pearl labourers in northern Australia are substantial and include 707 graves in Broome, around 66 graves in Port Darwin and 525 graves on Thursday Island (Higashi 2007:21–22; Kamata 2016:64; Kyuhara 1977:77–78 Lamb 2015:3).

Figure removed due to copyright restriction.

Figure 1. Picture of Mother of pearl. This species, *Pinctada maxima* was suitable for button making due to its larger size, its flatted shape and its lustrous colour, and it was found in the Mergui Archipelago in Myanmar, southeast Indonesia, the Sulu Islands between Broome and Mindanao and the tropical north coast of Australia (Mullins 2005:216).

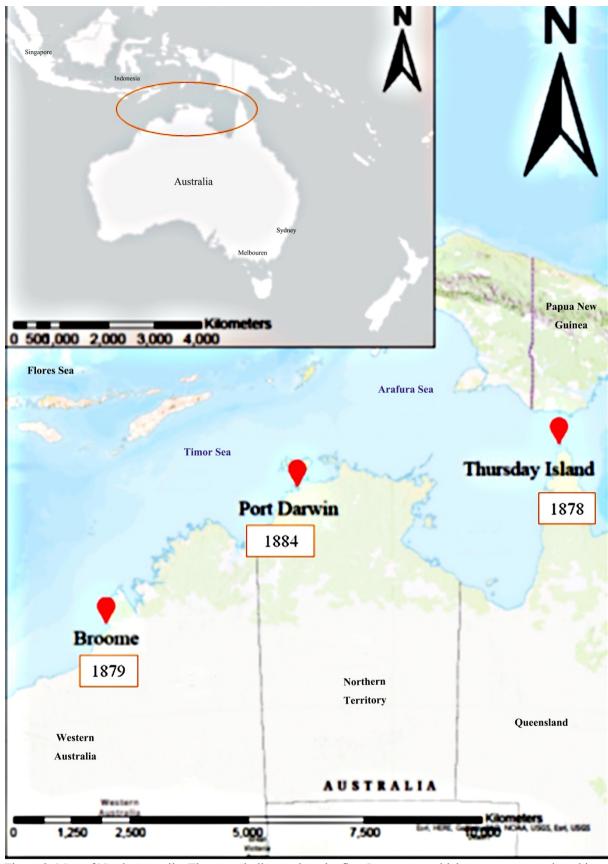


Figure 2. Map of North Australia. The years indicate when the first Japanese pearl labourers were employed in each place. Created by Masafumi Sato.

Research theme

Studies on the Japanese immigrants working in the Australian pearling industry have been undertaken on a broad range of subjects, mainly around the early maritime history of pearling in Australia, using Australian and Japanese databases and records (Armstrong 1973:3–9; Irie 1938; McMahan 1920:182–184; Murakami 2015:65–85; Nagata 2008:93–102; Sissons 1979:9–27) and oral histories of local Japanese immigrations (Higashi 2007:13–28; Jones 2002). Only a handful of archaeological investigations have focussed on Japanese immigrant labourers working in the Australian pearling industry (Grimwade 2004:379–386; Mcllroy 1988:11; Paterson and Veth 2020:1–13).

This thesis investigates Japanese immigrant burials, specifically, their gravestones, dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Through the study of these burials, this thesis aims to:

- Provide a better understanding of the early Japanese immigrant society and culture in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries;
- Assess the Japanese people's involvement in the Australian pearling and shipbuilding industries:
- Investigate the religious background of the Japanese immigrant society at Thursday Island in the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries to better understand their religion's role and influence in this society;
- Analyse the social status of Japanese immigrants and identify any differences in social standings between those recorded by Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island and those recorded by Japanese pearl labour society;
- Explore the relationships between Japanese immigrant society in Australia and Japan;
- Examine Japanese gravestone production through the tombstones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery;

Overview

This thesis comprises five chapters. An overview is presented here. Chapter 1 introduces the topic, research theme and thesis structure.

Chapter 2 is a literature review providing a detailed overview of the Australian pearling industry and Japanese pearl labour on Thursday Island during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The chapter highlights several significant studies on the development of

Japanese pearl labour in northern Australia. The purpose of this section is to understand background of Australian pearling industry during the late nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries. The second and third are review of the theory of the Japanese pearl labour development and cultural background at the north Australian coast. In the final section, archaeology of Japanese gravestones will be addressed.

Chapter 3 details the research methodology applied to the study of the Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island. It discusses the data collection procedures of documentary information of the graves and GIS (Geographic Information System) data of the graves. The chapter also reports on the condition of headstones and graves in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. The final section of this chapter deals with the classification of the gravestones based on the textual information recorded on the graves.

Chapter 4 presents the research results. It includes an overview of the spatial and typological analyses of the graves and the classification of the textual information recorded on the gravestones Based on the analyses of Japanese pearl labourer gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, this chapter describes the collected data including the typology, decorations, recorded information and designs of inscriptions in the graveyard. It also includes an overview of the spatial and typological analyses of the graves and the classification of the textual information recorded on the gravestones. The chapter also reports on the condition of headstones and graves in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery.

Chapter 5 discusses the results of the collected data delineated in the previous chapter and provides new information on the Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island with a focus on the existing graves dating to the Meiji period (1868–1912).

Chapter 6 discusses the aims of this thesis and outlines the results of this research project. It summarises the result of the analyses and highlights several issues related to this thesis research project.

Chapter 2. Historical background and literature review

This chapter provides a background introduction to the Australian pearling industry and Japanese pearl labour and presents the key concepts of implementing integrated research of the Japanese pearl labour history on Thursday Island. It primarily focuses on the Torres Strait area and discusses the development of Japanese pearl labour on the Australian coast, characteristics of the early Japanese pearlers, and the relationships between this Australian immigrant society and Japan.

Historic background: The Australian pearling industry

Discovery of the pearl-shell resource

Contemporary accounts and modern research report that 'Malay', which is not clearly mentioned in any researches, often voyaged from maritime Southeast Asia to the northern Australian coast to harvest trepang (bêche-de-mer), pearl-shell and tortoise shell (Bach 1955:3; Battersby 2004:15; Beckett 1987:25–26; Burningham 1994:140; Haddon 1912:42–43, 1935:15; McPhee 2004:364; Norman 1988:12; Oshima 1983:17–18; Toyama 2005:39–40). The waters of the South Sea islands in the Torres Strait mainly provided pearl shell (Beckett 1987:25–32; Ganter 1994:15–16; Haddon 1935:14–15; Matsumoto 2002:175; McCarthy 1994; Moore 1979:301–303; Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:34; Thursday Island State High School 1986:8–9). The peoples of several Indigenous Australian countries also collected mother of pearl from the beach at low tide (Lawrence and Davies 2011:111; Thurston 2004:95).

The earliest years of the Australian pearling industry

Australian commercial, industrial-scale pearling began in 1868, when British merchant William Barnner started a pearling business in the Torres Strait, including Warrior Island, Gabba Island, Saibai Island and Darnley Island (Beckett 1987:34–38; Farnfield 1974:66; Ganter 1994:19–21; Haddon 1935:15; McPhee 2001:1–2). His company shipped pearl shell via Sydney to London until World War I, after which the export market moved from London to New York (Itakura 1956:40–41; Matsumoto 2001:13).

Barnner employed local islanders, such as the Kanakas, to operate pearling ships. The early pearling industry had maintained pearling base at Somerset, at the edge of the Cape York Peninsula, since August 1864, which was supposed to be developed as a trade hub

between Australia and Asian countries. It was, however, so geographically remote that the pearling base in the Torres Strait was moved to Thursday Island in 1876 (Bach 1955:3–6; Battersby 2004:18; Farnfield 1974:66–67; Haddon 1935:13–14; Hashimoto 1979:1–2; Kataoka 1983:1–2; Matsumoto 2001:7–8; McPhee 2001:2, 2004;365; Sugimoto 1983:188–190). The early pearling industry employed one large vessel that was brought in from Sydney with the swimming divers for shallow water pearling. During the 1870s, the industry acquired a number of pearl luggers and hired both swimming divers and, after diving equipment was introduced in 1874, full-dressed, helmeted divers. In 1886, the small, single pearl boat operation was introduced. Since the end of the nineteenth century, the large floating station system has become standard (Bach 1955:92–106; McPhee 2001:2; Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:35)

The first foreign pearl labourers

The initial Australian pearling industry exploited Indigenous Australians as pearl labourers. Five hundred and fourty-nine Indigenous Australian labourers are recorded as working in the north-east Australian pearling industry in 1884 (Balint 2012:547; Ganter 1994:42–45; Yamanouchi 2009:148). Increased pearl shell demand drove the demand for an increased number of pearl divers, and the industry gathered Indigenous Australian peoples from increasingly distant areas. Depletion of pearl shell resources in shallow areas necessitated exploration of deeper areas. As a result, around the 1870s, when the full-dress, helmeted diving system was introduced into the pearling industry, the main source of pearling labour was changed from Indigenous Australian to South Sea islanders and Southeast Asians (Balint 2012:548; Matsumoto 2002:175; Paterson and Veth 2020:4). Chinese people, who began immigrating to Australia during the 1840s goldrushes, were also employed in the Australian pearling industry due to workforce shortages (Bach 1955:77; Harrison 1988:197–198; Murakami 2000:168; Ramsay 2004:35–59; Sherington 1990:66; Takeda 1981:24–25).

As the pearling industry shifted to diving as the main means of pearl hunting, the number of Asian labourers—Filipino, 'Malay', Indian, Japanese and Chinese—increased (Choo 2011:466–467, 469; Harrison 1988:197–198; Matsumoto 2001:11; Takeda 1981:26–28) (Table 1).

Ethnicity	population	No. the housing	No. owned luggers
British (White pearler)	484	209	179
Japanese	505	21	37
Filipino	560	2	5
Malay	474	3	9
Indian	207	1	4
Chinese	52	6	-
Pacific Islanders	544	2	8
Indigenous Australian	68	-	-

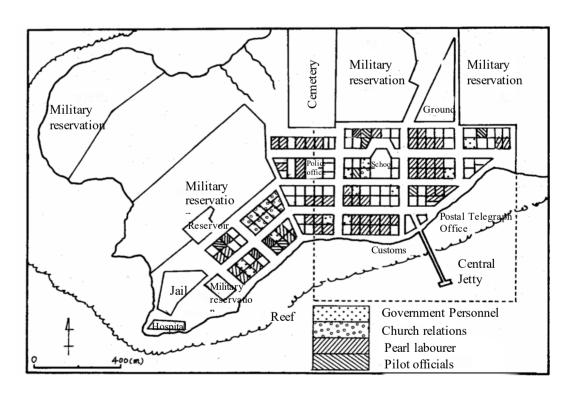
Table 1. The early settlement population ratio at Thursday Island in 1894 (Hattori 1894:28; Matsumoto 2001:11)

Japanese labour in the Australian pearling industry

Since the mid-seventeenth century, the Japanese Tokugawa shogunate had enforced an isolationist foreign policy ('Sakoku'), limiting Japanese people's contact with foreigners, and prohibiting overseas travel. As a result, Japanese people were not initially present as pearl labourers. In 1866, however, the end of the Tokugawa shogunate saw Japan implement legislative permission for overseas travel for study or business. Foreign companies subsequently started to recruit Japanese labourers (Black 1968:416–417; Harrison 1988:198; Murakami 2000:166–167, 181–182; Nagata 2004:138–159; Sissons 1972:193–194, 1979:9; Yamauchi 2009:148). Legislative permission for foreign employment of Japanese nationals was originally only for foreigners who occasionally stayed in Japan. If those foreign employers moved to another country, however, this legislative permission allowed their Japanese employees to accompany them. This loophole was exploited by foreign companies to recruit Japanese labourers (Ganter 1994:100–101; Murakami 2016:32–34; Tan'no 2018:9; Wakatsuki and Suzuki 1975:53–55).

Nonami Kojiro became the first Japanese pearl labourer on Thursday Island in 1878, having started as a crewman in Australia (Higashi 2007:14; Mizukami 2016:17–18; Nagata 2002:23, 2004:138–139; Sissons 1979:9). Soon after, other Japanese immigrants followed and were engaged in the pearling industry on Thursday Island. Nakagawa Tamiharu from the Hyogo prefecture arrived in 1881, followed in 1882 by Ozawa Yutaro from Yokohama, Kanagawa prefecture, Nakayama Kiryu from the Wakayama prefecture, and Watanabe Shun'nosuke (who later became a pearl lugger owner) from the Hiroshima prefecture (Ganter 1994:30–31; Kon'no and Fujisaki 1985:166; McPhee 2004:365; Oshimoto 1975:92–93; Sisson 1979:9; Tan'nno 2018:16; Toyama 2005:41–42; Yamanouchi 2009:148). In 1883, British merchant John Miller employed 37 Japanese people in the pearling industry on Thursday Island—the first contracted Japanese pearl labourers (Higashi 2007:14; Ichiki 2018:19–24; Kon'no and Fujisaki 1985:165–166; Nagata 2004:138–139; Toyama 2005:42). There were 100 Japanese pearl labourers on Thursday Island by 1891, and 264 by 1893. The

Japanese immigration association 'Nippon-Jin-Club' (日本人倶楽部) was established in this time, and later renamed 'Nippon-Jin-Kai' (木曜島日本人会) in 1912 (Ogawa 1976:177–178; Sugimoto 1983:188–189). In the mid-1890s, the Japanese became the most numerous ethnicities on Thursday Island. Several pearl luggers and shipbuilding industries were owned or managed by Japanese immigrants (Armstrong 1973:1; Bach 1955:92–109; Ieiri 1938:399; Ii and Aoki 2012:3; Kataoka 1983:3–5; Kon'no and Fujisaki 1985:174–175; Kozagawachoshihensaniinkai 2013:315–317; Matsumoto 2001:11–12; Murakami 2015:60–70; Nagata 2004:140–142; Ono and Lea 2010:100; Sato 1901:322; Shnukal 2004:253–254; Sugimoto 1983:189–190; Tan'no 2018:19–23). A Japanese town, 'Little Yokohama', was also established (Figure 3) (Ganter 2004:227–228; Kyuhara 1977:78–79; Nagata 2002:25, 2004:139; Ono and Lea 2010:96; Sugimoto 1983:191–192). In 1897, Japanese ethnicities accounted for 900 of the 1,500 pearl labourers on Thursday Island. By 1910, 150 of the 160 pearl divers in the Torres Strait were Japanese (Higashi 2007:25–26; Ono and Lea 2010:96; Oshimoto 1975:92–93) (Figure 4)



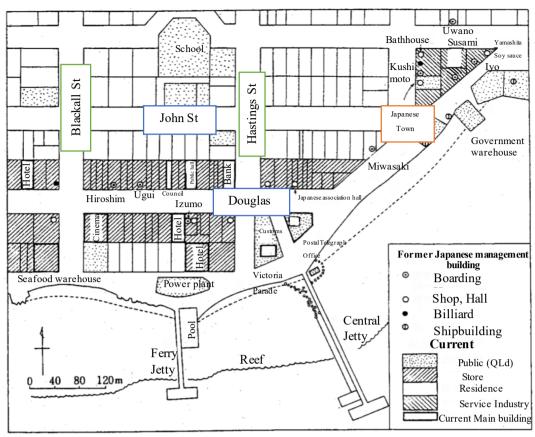


Figure 3. Japanese Town ('Little Yokohama') at Thursday Island (Foley 1982:34–35; Matsumoto 2001:16–17; Sugimoto 1983:191).

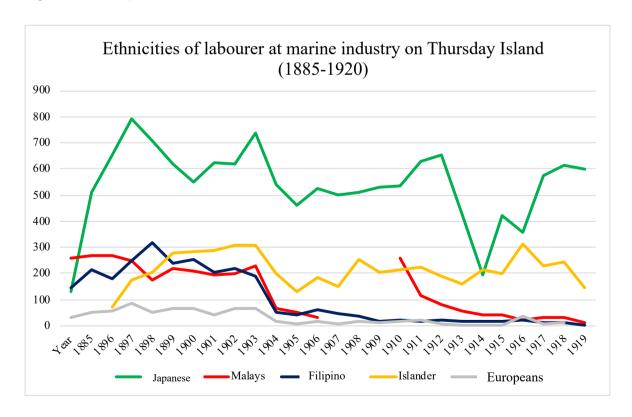


Figure 4. Ethnicities of Labourer at maritime industry on Thursday Island (1885-1920). This graph is based on Shnukal and Ramsay's research (Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:38)

Legislative restrictions on the Australian coast

While the pearling industry continued to grow through the exploitation of Indigenous and foreign labourers, several Acts were passed to restrict the use of such labour. The first of these, the *Pearl Shell Fishery Regulation Act* of 1871, regulated the use of Indigenous Australians in the pearling industry and prohibited female divers (Bach 1955:6; Balint 2012:547; Ganter 2004:220; Paterson and Veth 2020:4; *Pearl Shell Fishery Regulation Act* 1873). The second, the *Imperial Pacific Islanders Protection Act* of 1872, required British ships to hold a licence for pearling and prohibited the kidnapping of labourers from any of the Pacific islands (Ganter 1994:34–37, 2004:226; Haddon 1935:13–14; *Pacific Islanders Protection Act* 1872; Sherington 1990:75–76; Shnukal and Rammsay 2004:36).

Increasing Chinese immigration to Australia fuelled xenophobia and nationalistic concerns, and several colonial governments implemented poll tax systems and caps on immigration numbers from 1855 onwards. The Queensland Government also implemented restrictions on Chinese arrivals in 1877 (Armstrong 1973:5; Bach 1955:77–79, 85–86; Beckett 1987:44–45; Murakami 2000:168, 181–182; Sherington 1990:67–68; Takeda 1981:24–25). The *Pacific Island Labourers Act* of 1880 (superseded in 1901) also decreased access to Pacific Islander labour (Ganter 2004:226; *Pacific Island Labourers Act* 1901; Shigematsu 2007:94–96; Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:36).

The *Pearl-shell and Bêche-de-Mer Fishery Act* of 1881 regulated the pearling industry in Queensland, requiring pearling companies to hold a license (Bach 1955:26; Ganter 1994:39–40; Kataoka 1983:2; Matsumoto 2001:11–12; *Pearl-shell and Bêche-de-Mer Fishery Act* 1881). The 1898 amendments to this Act prohibited registration of new foreign-owned pearl luggers and established the pearl lugger leasing system (Kataoka 1983:3–4; Murakami 2015:70). The *Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901 stipulated that only White pearlers could hire Indians, Japanese and other Asians, thus restricting Japanese immigrant-owned businesses (Armstrong 1973:4; Bach 1955:77; Ganter 2004:220–228; *Immigration Restriction Act* 1901; Murakami 2015:70–71; Ramsay 2004:59; Sherington 1990:93; Sissons 1979:15–16; Sugimoto 1983:190; Suzuki 2008:17–18; Takeda 1981:24–28).

One consequence of the instatement of the aforementioned Acts was the widespread unemployment of both Japanese immigrants and white Australian labourers who had previously worked on Japanese-owned ships or for Japanese-owned businesses (Bach 1955:6, 77–79; Sissons 1979:16). Notably, the legislative restrictions on Japanese immigration specifically (as opposed to Chinese or Asian immigration generally) were driven less by internal or domestic factors (such as the increasing immigrant population in the case of

Chinese) and more by external and overseas factors, especially Japan's victory in the Sino-Japanese war (July 1894–April 1895) and the signing of the Anglo–Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation (July 1894) (Takeda 1981:23–43). Japan's status was enhanced to almost on par with Western nations, prompting concern among Australians (Takeda 1981:23–24). Several Acts passed during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, such as the *Pearl-shell* and *Bêche-de-Mer Fishery Act* of 1881 and *Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901, were at least partially motived by concerns over Japan and Japanese immigrants (*Pearl-shell and Bêche-de-Mer Fishery Act* 1881; *Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901). Directly related to this thesis, their preponderance in the Australian pearling industry was seen to contribute to the unemployment of other ethnicity's labourers, including white Australians (Bach 1955:6, 77–79; Sissons 1979:16). Regardless, Japanese immigrants grew to become the largest ethnical group in both Thursday Island and Broome by the early twentieth century (Sissons 1979:9)

The success of the Japanese labour force in the Australian pearling industry

This section discusses the success of the Japanese pearl labourers in the Australian pearling industry and the cultural relationships between Japanese immigrants on Thursday Island and Japan. The main reasons for the Japanese pearler success in Australian pearling industry relate to several factors of the Japanese pearl labour development, such as pearling skills, their unique pearling system, and their historic relationship with other occupations, their mentality and ideology, and the effect of Japanese government policy.

The number of Japanese immigrants on Thursday Island, predominately pearl labourers, continued to increase until they were the largest ethnical group by the early twentieth century. They established a Japanese town, 'Little Yokohama', and some started their own pearling and shipbuilding businesses (Ganter 2004:227–228; Kataoka 1983:2; Matsumoto 2001:16–18; Nagata 2002:24–25; Sato 1901:322; Sugimoto 1983:189; Yamauchi 2012:50–51).

Japanese pearl labourers demonstrated superior pearling skills and practised more productive pearling systems. The complicated tidal actions, unique seascape and invisible coral reefs of the Torres Strait led to a large number of shipwrecks and necessitated those luggers be handled by people with requisite skills and knowledge of this unique water condition (McMahon 1920:182–184). Further, the deeper waters in which pearl shells were found in the later years of the Australian pearl industry required higher diving and pearling skills (Mullins 2005:213). Japanese pearl divers were well trained, skilful, highly motivated

and understood the unique seabed condition and best pearling areas of the Torres Strait (Mizukami 2016:18; Mullins 2005:213). Japanese pearlers tended to originate from fishing town and were used to working at sea (Higashi 2007:15; Itakura 1956:42; Jones 2002:90–91; Kon'no and Fujisaki 1985:175–176; Mie Prefectural Council of Education 2012:81; Murakami 2016:36; Ono and Lea 2010:97; Shigematsu 2012:7–14; Tan'no 2018:13; Tsukamoto 2010:40–49; Yamauchi 2012:47–49). However, based on immigration reports and immigrants' letters, it is clear that not all Japanese immigrants possessed such experience (Sissons 1979:10). Additionally, many Japanese pearl labourers returned to Japan before fulfilling their contracts due to the poor conditions in the Australian pearling industry (Choo 2011:468–470; Sisson 2016:57; Tan'no 2018:19; Toyama 2005:47–50).

Japanese pearl labourers also practised unique pearling systems that increased pearl shell yield. In the early twentieth century, Teramoto Yoshimatsu pioneered a new pearling system, the method of diving while continuing to sail the pearl lugger (versus the conventional pearling system of anchoring each time a diver dived). In the new system, divers stayed submerged at a depth of two to three metres while the boat navigated. Once a diver identified an area with pearl shells, they signalled the tender on board with a lifeline to stop the boat and harvest the pearl shells (Matsumoto 2016:184; Ogawa 1976:104–105). Matsumoto identified another original pearling system: the division of labour based on water depth of pearling ground and divers' birthplace which provided smoother communication with their dialects among the pearl labourers (Matsumoto and Jotani 2010:33–37; Matsumoto 2016:181–183) (Table 2).

Pearling Area	Diving Time	Work schedule relative to tide	Decompression	Diver's Birthplace
Shallow (8–20m)	40min	Anytime	5–8min	Susami town, Uwano town and Hiroshima prefecture
Middle (20–40m)	30min	10 days between low tides	15–20min	Miwasaki town, Ehime prefecture and Okinawa prefecture.
Deep (40–60m)	5–15min	Only low tide	30–60min	Ugui town, Kushimoto town, Izumo town and Arida town.

Table 2. Japanese division of pearl labour system (Matsumoto 2016:181–183; Matsumoto and Jotani 2010:33–37).

Additionally, Japanese pearl labourers tended to possess unique navigational maps of the pearling areas around the Torres Strait. These maps showed pearl fishing grounds and the depths at which pearls could be harvested, as well as seabed conditions. As the majority of Japanese labourers did not speak English, map locations were referred to by unique Japanese

names. These maps were never drawn up but were instead passed on orally among the community of Japanese pearl labourers (Matsumoto 2001:18–19, 2010:33–38; Mizukami 2016:18). An archaeological investigation of the Japanese bathhouse at Thursday Island also shows this was a hub for communication and exchange of Japanese labourers' pearling knowledge (Grimwade 2004:381). Ii and Aoki argue, however, that this was simply a cover for its true purpose as a brothel for Japanese prostitutes (*Karayuki-san*) (Ii and Aoki 2012:14). The truth may lie somewhere in the middle; Karayuki-san was the second-most common occupation of Japanese residents on Thursday Island (Sisson 1977a:323–341, 1977b:474–488; Takemoto 2014), but their income was often used to fund Japanese pearling groups and shipbuilding businesses (Killoran 2020:40; Nagata 2002:32). The Japanese immigrant community on Thursday Island as a whole encouraged and supported Japanese-owned pearling and shipbuilding businesses.

Japanese pearl labourers' mentality and ideology was another factor underpinning their success. The Japanese labourer was a diligent worker (Ganter 1994:121; Sugimoto 1983:189–190) motivated by the comparatively high income and social status from working in the Australian pearling industry (Matsumoto 2001:1–31). In the Japanese town at Thursday Island, Japanese pearl labourers were divided according to their place of origin and constantly competed with each other for pearl shell yields (Matsumoto 2001:16–19), a competition possibly started by 'Seinen-Kai' (青年会) (Ii and Aoki 2012:4). Many Japanese also had no qualms about spending long periods in the cramped conditions of lugger ships (Murakami 2015:72). Additionally, the freedom of occupational choice after the Meiji Restoration gave rise to a new idea of honouring their homelands (Murakami 2015:72).

Finally, Japanese immigration patterns at Thursday Island were influenced by Japanese Government policy during the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries (i.e., the Meiji era of 1868–1912). Several domestic crises (particularly overpopulation and the Japanese financial crisis of the 1890s) prompted the Japanese Government to support overseas immigration, (Ito 2017:41–43; Sakaguchi 2011:81–82; Ministry of Foreign Affairs 1972:70–71; Stanlaw 2006:36–40; Tan'no 2015:86–87) to support international business and trade. The Japanese Government facilitated this in several ways, such as opening the monthly shipping route between Australia and Japan, 'Nippon-Yusen' (日本郵船会社) (Figure 5); opening the Japanese Consulate at Townsville (Queensland); and negotiating the Anglo–Japanese Treaty of Commerce and Navigation (1894) (Mizukami 2016:23–27; Murakami 2015:69–70; Sakaguchi 2011:81–82; Sission 1972:196–198; Takeda 1981:26–28; Gibson-

Wilde 1996:25). The Japanese Government's intense promotion of immigration greatly aided Japanese nationals in entering Australia, as opposed to the largely self-supported journeys Malays, Chinese and other Asians had to make.

As discussed, the success of Japanese pearlers in the Australian pearling industry resulted from several factors, all of which influenced the development of Japanese pearl labourer society on Thursday Island. Factors such as their pearling skill and pearling system, their motivation and ideology and supportive Japanese Government policy are well explored in prior studies. Conversely, details of Japanese pearl labourers' social statuses and backgrounds are under-researched, and the relationship between Japanese prostitutes and Japanese pearl labourers is also poorly understood. The Japanese gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery show social status and background (Kutsuki 2004:181–183: Tanigawa 2019:22; Tokitsu 2000:98), allowing the present thesis to shed light on both of these subjects.

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Figure 5. Japanese shipping route between Australia and Japan, called as 'Nippon-Yusen' (日本郵船会社) provided in the end of nineteenth century (Nippon Yusen 1926:56)

Cultural relationship between Japan and the Japanese immigrants on Thursday Island.

Although Japanese immigrant societies often pass on their traditions, they are gradually influenced by the host society (Kutsuki 2004:181–183). The first generation of immigrants predominantly tend to use Japanese-style gravestones. After the second generation, the influence of the host society mixed with Japanese style results in unique types of gravestones being created (Kutsuki 2004:200–203). The Japanese pearl labourers in Australia were mostly comprised of first-generation immigrants, by dint of their work contracts, and so it is possible that their cultural characteristics differ from other instances of Japanese immigrant societies

(Ii and Aoki 2012:4). This section discusses the cultural relationships between Japanese immigrants at Thursday Island and Japan. According to several studies, the Japanese immigrant community on Thursday Island maintained their traditional customs and cultural practices, though several Japanese cultural materials and records show customs unique to this community. First, it was recorded that this society celebrated the birthday of the Japanese Empire in 1905 and went into mourning for the death of the Japanese emperor in 1915, indicating continued practice of traditional Japanese customs (Hattori 1894:49; Jones 2002:93-94; Gibson-Wilde 1996:29). Further, it is recorded that they continued the traditional festival, Shinju-Sai (pearling festival) (Nagata 2002:26; Marumoto 2001:422). Several traditional Japanese pearl diver songs were sung up until the 1930s, with Japanese-originated revisions of traditional songs being adopted as news of such revisions reached Thursday Island (Konishi 2004:46–65; Hayword 2001). Those traditional customs were preserved by the Japanese immigration group 'Ugui-Seinen-Dan' (字久井青年団) which was established in 1913, organised cultural activities and record cultural happenings. This recorded data disappeared during World War II, though we have data from another group recording community members' cultural backgrounds (Ogawa 1976:181-183). Archaeological research has also identified other practices of Japanese culture on Thursday Island. The bathhouse at Thursday Island was built in the typical Japanese style (Grimwade 2004:379–386; Kyuhara 1977:80; Sugimoto 1983:191–192) (Figure 6), and the Japanese immigration association hall was built using traditional Japanese carpentry methods (Kyuhara 1977:80; Sugimoto 1976:391, 1983:191–192). The influence of the host culture has also been noted in several post-nineteenth century Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island (Kyuhara 1977:77–78; Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:41; Sissons 1979:19; Sugimoto 1976:390). Although most Japanese immigrants at Thursday Island were Buddhist, there was no Buddhist temple, so the funeral style of this community followed the local style of burial rather than Buddhist-style cremation (Hattori 1894:7). Besides the blend of traditions resulting from different birthplaces of community members, there was also a fusion of cultures, with food, language and lifestyle derived from Western customs. Japanese pearl labourers also brought these back to their hometowns (Sisson 1979:18–19; Yamauchi 2012:47–49).

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Figure 6. The Japanese Bathhouse on Thursday Island (Grimwade 2004:384).

The archaeological study of Japanese gravestones

General typological analysis of Japanese gravestones

Archaeological research on Japanese gravestones considers them as artefacts that represent traditional burial architecture and analyses their typological evolution, materials, size, posthumous Buddhist name and writing styles. The study of gravestones in general has two distinctive approaches: investigation of the inscriptions on the headstone and quantitative research on the headstone, such as distribution, size, materials, and design. Research on the inscriptions on gravestones reveals their chronological transition, and the quantitative approach explains their quantitative evolution. The typological analysis of Japanese gravestones focuses on graves dating to the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries, because the number of Japanese gravestones increased from the end of the sixteenth century (Kutsuki 2004:39–43; Tanigawa 1988:288).

Previous research on typological analysis of Japanese gravestones

Typological analysis of Japanese gravestones from the 1980s onwards shows several characteristics: their region, social status, and group consciousness, such as family (Kutsuki 2004:40–42). This thesis applies the classifications of Japanese gravestone typology by Kutsuki, Tanigawa and Tokitsu. The three classifications are explained and detailed below.

Tanigawa indicates the characteristics of regionalism and uniformity of gravestone typologies through a comparison of gravestones across Japan (Tanigawa 1988:26–28, 2019:22–25). Kutsuki also discusses the regionalism and uniformity of Japanese gravestone typology, considering both the distribution of gravestone materials and the historical background of the region (Kutsuki 1996:91–110, 2000;591–614, 2004:42).

Tanigawa also clarified the social status differences found in gravestones and their relationship to the family consciousness of the buried person with an investigation of the posthumous Buddhist name, called '*Kaimyo*' (戒名) (Tanigawa 1988:26–30). Tokitsu, through an examination of the size of gravestones, has revealed differences in the relationship between the typology of gravestones and social status and family (Tokitsu 2000:103–105).

According to their typological classifications of Japanese gravestones, Kutsuki identifies 13 types of gravestones (Figure 7), Tanigawa identifies seven types (Figure 8) and Tokitsu identifies eight types (Figure 9).

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Figure 7. Kutsuki's classification of Japanese gravestones (Kutsuki 2004:64–69).

Kutsuki's classification of the Japanese gravestones was created mainly with the gravestones in the Kyoto prefecture dating from the seventeenth century to nineteenth centuries (Kutsuki 2004:64–69) (Figure 12). Type A has a boat shaped outline halo and a roughly processed back. This Type has five processes of the pagodas, such as the Buddhist

pagoda(A1) and the Japanese pagoda (A1'), the frame process with line (A2), none of the frame process with line (A3) and Buddhist sculpture processed front (A4). Type B is a gravestone having rectangular prism body and arch-shaped head. This gravestone is shorter length than its width and has a process at every side of gravestone. Type C is rectangular prism shape. There are three forms which are peak shaped head, such as quadrangular pyramid shaped head (C1), trapezoidal processed head (C2) and flat shaped head (C3). Type D is a gravestone of the rectangular prism body and roof process head. Type E is a gravestone having triangle shaped head. Type F is a natural stone type of gravestone. Type G is the Buddhist pagoda; called 'Gorinto' (玉輪塔). Type H is the Japanese pagoda; called 'Hokyointo' (宝篋印塔). Type I is stone tablet type of gravestone which is found in West Japan, Kansai area. This gravestone is different form Type E at the point of having two horizontal straight lines in-between head and body of the gravestone. Type J is the Japanese seamless pagoda; called 'Muhoto' (無縫塔). Type K is stone tablet type of gravestone, which is found in East Japan, Kanto area. This gravestone has two arc lines at the front. Type L is a gravestone having a roof which is provided with one stone material.

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Figure 8. Tanigawa's classification of Japanese gravestones (Tanigawa 1988:26-30).

Tanigawa's classification of Japanese gravestones is based on gravestones dating to the Edo period, from the seventieth to nineteenth centuries (Tanigawa 1988:26–30). Type A is Japanese pagoda. In this type of gravestone, there are three forms which are Buddhist pagoda (A1), called 'Gorinto' (五輪塔), Japanese pagoda (A2), called 'Hokyointo' (宝箧印塔) and Japanese seamless pagoda (A3), called 'Muhoto' (無縫塔). Type B is a gravestone having triangle shaped head. There are two forms which are arc-shaped back (B1) and flat shaped back (B2). Type C is arc-shaped back, and Buddhist sculpture processed on front surface.

Type D is a gravestone having arch-shaped head. There are two forms which are arc-shaped back (D1) and flat shaped back (D2). Type E is a gravestone having rectangular prism body. There are three forms which are quadrangular pyramid shaped head (E1), trapezoidal processed head (E2) and flat shaped head (E3). Type F is a gravestone of the rectangular prism body and roof process head. Type G is another shaped gravestone.

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Figure 9. Tokitsu's classification of Japanese gravestones (Tokitsu 1998:82-89).

Tokitsu's classification of Japanese gravestones is based gravestones dating from the seventeenth to the twentieth centuries in the Akizuki Castle Town in the Fukuoka Prefecture in Northern Kyushu (Tokitsu 1998:74–96). Type A is stone tablet type of gravestone which has a triangle shaped head. The stone tablet type of gravestone is divided into four forms with back shape of gravestone and frame process at the front. Type A1 is arc process of back and has a same size of room at top and bottom of frame process. Type A2 is also arc process of back, and the size of room around the frame process is smaller than Type A1. Type A3 is also arc process of back, and the size of room around top of the frame process is smaller than its bottom, which the top of frame process is provided along the head shape of the gravestone. Type A4 is flat back process of gravestone and the size of room around the frame process is

spread. The order of typological chronology is from Type A1 to Type A4. Type B is archshaped gravestone. The newer the gravestone is, the smaller it is shaped. Type C is the gravestone having a roof which is divided into five forms with the roof shape, size of Buddhism gem process, the frame process shape. Type C1 has a wider and lower height roof, the long length of the Buddhism gem process, round process at both of frame process top and bottom and two foundation stone layers. Type C2 has a wider and lower height roof, the long length of the Buddhism gem process, round process at only top of frame process and two foundation stone layers. Type C3 has a wider and lower height roof, the shorter length of the Buddhism gem process, round process at only top of frame process and two foundation layers. Type C4 has a narrow and higher height roof, the shorter length of the Buddhism gem process, round process at only top of frame process and one foundation layers. Type C5 has a narrow and higher height roof, the shorter length of the Buddhism gem process, round process at only top of frame process and narrow width body. Type D is the Japanese seamless pagoda, called 'Muhoto' (無縫塔). Type E is peak shaped head, such as quadrangular pyramid shaped head gravestone. There are three forms which are a huger peak process at the head and shorter body shaped gravestone (E1), a thicker and shorter body shaped gravestone (E2) and a rectangle shaped cross section of body and several decorated processes, such as a front stone, foundation layers, foundation leg. (E3). Type E3 is divided into two patterns with the size of peak shaped head and a number of foundation layers. Type F is a rectangular prism shaped body and trapezoidal processed head. There are four forms which are a square shaped cross section, high height of head process and small peak process at centre of head (F1), a rectangular shaped cross section and wider body shaped gravestone (F2), a rectangular shaped cross section and a bow process at every four corners (F3), a rectangular shaped cross section, a bow process at every four corner and platform under the foundation layer (F4). Type G is a rectangular prism shaped gravestone. This gravestone is simple processed type and has two type head processes which are a round corner processed head and non-round corner head. Furthermore, there are three forms which are the round corner processed head gravestone (G1), non-processed head and non-platform under the foundation layers (G2) and nonprocessed head and platform under (G3). Type H is a wider style stone plate. Type I is an outline being boat shaped halo and a roughly processed back and Buddhist sculpture processed on the front surface. Type J is a natural stone type of gravestone.

Japanese funeral systems

Before the Meiji era (1868–1912), the Japanese funerary system was organized by local temples, shrines, and villages. At the end of the nineteenth century, the Japanese funeral system was controlled by the government, especially in urban areas. In cemeteries built on slopes, the gravestones located at the top are of those individuals who were considered of a higher social status, whereas in cemeteries built on flatter ground, the gravestones located the farthest from the entrance tended to be of higher social status (Katsuda 2021: 247–253; Kutsuki 2001:26–29; Maeda 2002:59–61, 2013:186–187; Toshiba 2016:3–6). From the nineteenth century onwards, in addition, Buddhist temples were no longer required for funerals as commercial funeral companies were established. Though there was a time gap between urban and rural areas in the spread of the governmental funeral system, the effects of this are seen in the funeral policy observed in several Japanese immigrant societies, such as Japanese migrant graves in Hokkaido (Cao 2009:202; Ishii 2007:3–6; Kurokawa 1988:364; Mori 2005:87–88, 2014:240; Murakami 2000:335–352; Nakajima 2010:137–142; Sakamoto 1985:18–19; Toshiba 2016:2–15, 2018:55).

Japanese migrant gravestones

Japanese immigrant culture has been discussed by several researchers, Archaeological investigation of Japanese immigrant gravestones shows a process of changing and maintaining aspects of their traditional culture in socially and culturally different contexts from Japan (Kutsuki 2004:181–184; 2008:5–33; Habuta 2013:459; Hirakawa 2018:101–122; 2020: 25-48; Maeyama 1997:135-150; Sunami 2015:3-20). Research on gravestones of Japanese migrants in Hawaii shows a relationship between immigration situation and their gravestones. Early Japanese migrants in Hawaii were government-sponsored immigrants and were composed of labourers from a limited number of industries. The Japanese graves were of low quality due to the lack of grave and funerary professionals in this society. Since the twentieth century, the Japanese migrants consisted of workers from various industries, such as stonemason and Buddhist priest, which led to a higher quality of graves (Goto 1995:53–57; Kutsuki 2004:198–199; Hirakawa 2020:26–28). There were also cases where the purpose of migration affects the funerary system of the migrant. Japanese immigrants in Brazil were exploited as an alternative labour resource to slave labour on coffee plantations. In this case, their deaths were regarded as deaths abroad and their bodies had to be returned to Japan by ship, rather than being buried on the settlement (Maeyama 1997:139–141, 142–143). Additionally, research on Japanese migrant gravestones in countries where Japan colonised.

The graves have a different character depending on the migration purpose; migration for colonisation saw continuation of the traditional style, while migration for employment saw adaptation and adoption of local styles (Kutsuki 2004:197; Hirakawa 2020:42-44; Sunami 2015:8–16). According to Kutsuki's research on Japanese migrant in New Caledonia, moreover, generations of migrants also contribute to the character of their cultural material. Their first generations predominantly tend to use Japanese-style gravestones even though those graves were lower quality because they were composed of labourers form a limited number of industries. In New Caledonia, there was not Buddhist temple so that posthumous Buddhist names on their graves were incorrect. After the second generation, the influence of the host society mixed with Japanese style results in unique types of gravestones being created (Kutsuki 2004: 181–183, 197, 200–203). Though there were less resource of graves, such as Buddhist priest and stonemason, inscription on gravestones shows their sense of belonging to Japan, such as inscription of Japan. On the other hand, Japanese migrant graves in Malay peninsula have different characteristics. Even first Japanese migrant generation's graves in Malay peninsula do not indicate characteristics of Japanese style gravestones. This is because establishment of the Japanese migrant society process have an effect on their gravestone's characteristics, such as sense of belonging to Japan. The migrants in Malay peninsula consisted of various small migrant groups due to irregular migration, which contributed to a lack of community unity. This lack of community unity related to the sense of belonging to Japan on their gravestones (Kutsuki 2008:10, 28–29).

Therefore, it is clear that there are several factors which affect the Japanese migrant gravestone and their funeral systems. Those factors are their migration situation, their purposes, their generations, and their society process. It is possible that those factors relate to the Japanese graves on Thursday Island.

Chapter 3. Methodology

This chapter presents the research methodology employed in this thesis. The chapter describes the current condition of the gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery and the field work undertaken for this research. It details the archaeological and historic data collection methods and recording techniques applied to the Japanese gravestones, the GIS (Geographic Information System) created, and the typological study and classification system applied to the gravestones.

Explanations of the Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island

The Thursday Island Historical Cemetery

This thesis research focuses on the gravestones located in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery because there is enough data for research in the cemetery. Most of all Japanese pearl labourers' graves and their gravestones on Thursday Island are found on the northeastern side of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery (along Aplin Road), a three-hectare cemetery situated in the centre of the island (Figure 10). There are several types of grave markers, reflecting the numerous religions and customs within the community. Colonial attitudes are apparent in the layout of the graves (Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:40). According to the signage on this cemetery, there are eight types of graves (Figure 11):

- 1. Protestant graves of the early aristocracy;
- 2. Protestant graves;
- 3. Roman Catholic graves;
- 4. Islamic graves of Indonesian, Malaysian and Pacific Islanders;
- 5. Islamic graves of Europeans;
- 6. Pacific Islander graves;
- 7. Protestant graves of early Europeans; and
- 8. Shinto graves of Japanese

There are approximately 700 graves of Japanese pearl labourers and their families in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, which comprise wooden grave markers and gravestones.

Previous surveys of the Japanese gravestones in the cemetery by Kyuhara Shuji, Matsumoto Hiroyuki, Mogi Masatoshi and Fumika detail their number and characteristics (Fukiura 1993:100–101). From 1 July to 13 September 1975, a Japanese research group conducted geographical and ethnological research in the Torres Strait and its islands. This research identified 177 gravestones made of granite or concrete and 96 wooden graves with legible inscriptions. In addition, this survey identified that 53% of the Japanese graves date to the 1920s, 28% to the 1930s and 8% to the 1940s. They found 252 pearl divers' graves, accounting for 50% of all Japanese graves on Thursday Island (Kyuhara 1977:77–78; Sugimoto 1976:386–390).

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Figure 10. The Thursday Island Historical Cemetery and Japanese gravestone sections. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government

The Japanese graves are grouped into five sections of the cemetery, which are Sections A, B, C, D and E (Figure 10). The graves in Section A date from 1893 to 1897 and are situated on the northern slope of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. The Japanese graves in this area represent the graves of the earliest Japanese migrants and they are located among the gravestones of other ethnicities.

The other sections include graves dating from 1898 to 1939, and they are located approximately 200m downhill from the Section A. In sections B and C, there are nearly 600

graves, and they include a number of gravestones with traces of burning. Directly west of Section B lies Section D, which contains 13 Japanese graves dated 1939 to 1969. Directly south of the Section B is Section E, which yields five Japanese graves dated 1958. This Section is mostly occupied by unmarked graves (Kyuhara 1977:77–78; Sugimoto 1976:386–390).

Ongoing conservation of the Japanese gravestones

As for the current condition of Japanese gravestones, there are ongoing conservation activities in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery to preserve the Japanese graves. In July 2008, for example, two Japanese graves were fully restored during conservation work (Figure 12) (Grimwade 2008). In January 2019, the Japanese Government provided US\$685,000 to the Torres Strait Council for the ongoing conservation of the Japanese graves on Thursday Island. This included a provision of 300 marker posts for newly identified and previously unmarked graves (Figure 13) (Kushimoto Town Council 2019).

Archaeological data collection on Thursday Island

The author of this thesis undertook field research on the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery from 16 to 27 November 2020. The author was assisted by Murray Sailor (also known as Steven), a local staff member of Torres Shire Council. This field research set out to record and investigate Japanese pearl divers' gravestones in the cemetery and included some gentle clearing of the graves for this study by removing vegetation and weeds. The author and Steven took measurements to delineate the size of the graves, categorised them for typological analysis, and carried out photographic recording for 3D photogrammetry and GIS analysis.

Cleaning of the individual graves

Despite ongoing conservation efforts, the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island are impacted by natural processes, which include damage from by trees, insects, grass and dead leaves, as well as the tropical climatic conditions of the region. The grave of Taguchi Ryuzo, for example, was covered with a nest of white ants (Figure 14). The research team removed the white ants, and the gravestone was cleaned as much as possible to get full access to the monument and allow for detailed recording.

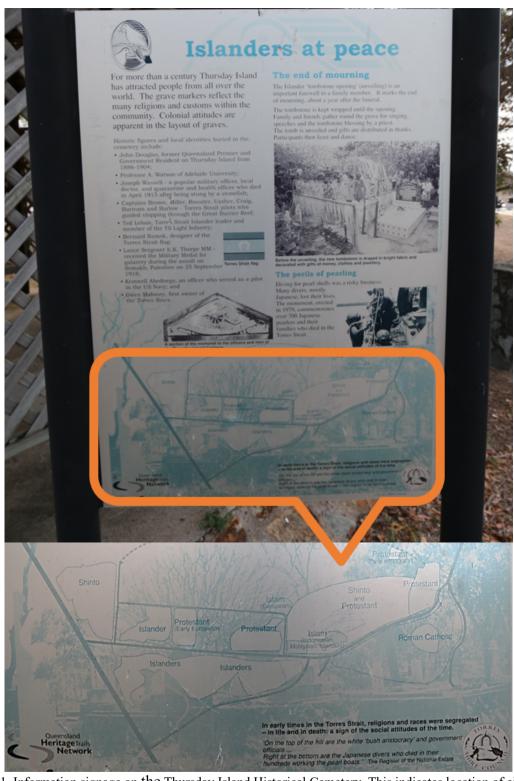


Figure 11. Information signage on the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. This indicates location of eight types of graves. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

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Figure 12. The clean-up activity of Japanese pearl labourer's graves on Thursday Island (Grimwade 2008).

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Figure 13. Conservation work to provide 300 marker posts on unmarked graves. On the left, Kazunari Tanaka, the Japanese Consul General, and Vonda Malone, mayor of the Torres Shire Council, erect the first of the new grave markers (From Torres Shire Council Facebook page, 15 August 2019; Kushimoto Town Council 2019).



Figure 14. The Japanese pearl labourer gravestone of Taguchi Ryuzo before and after the removal of a nest of white ants and general cleaning. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Overall dimensions and photography

This field research team used a measuring tape to get dimensions of the sites and photographed each gravestone in detail (see Appendix I). The Japanese gravestones mostly consist of three parts: headstone and a foundation made up of two different size stones (Figure 11). Some have a stone leg as a foundation and others have a foundation made up from three layers of stone below the headstone. Three general measurements were taken for each component of the gravestones: maximum height, width, and length (Figure 15), thus measuring the individual layers separately. The research team photographed the front, right, left and back of each gravestone, and took enough photos to create 3D models of each one. The catalogue sheets with descriptions, measurements, photographs, drawings, and 3D models can be found in Appendix I.

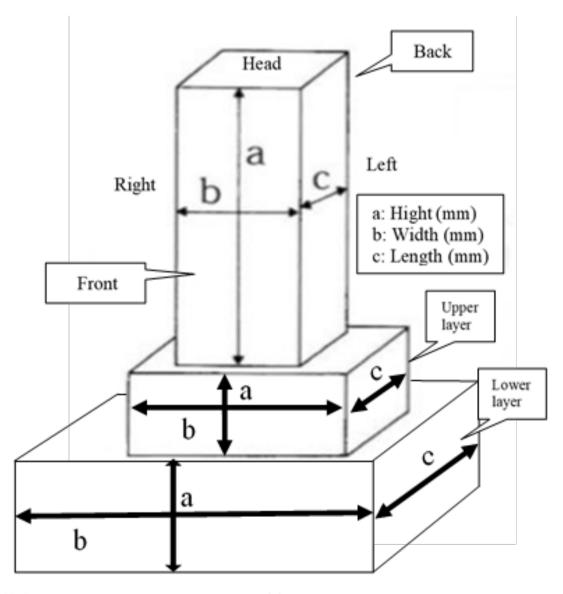


Figure 15. Japanese gravestone measurement process and the gravestone component.

Historic documentation and data collection

Death records of the Japanese pearl divers at Thursday Island

As part of recording the documentary information of the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island, this thesis used the death record provided by the Queensland Government (https://www.familyhistory.bdm.qld.gov.au). Although the 1975 survey found that about 700 Japanese were buried at Thursday Island, only 525 deaths of Japanese immigrants on Thursday Island are recorded. Kyuhara states this is because some cases were not reported (1977:77–78). The present research identified discrepancies between government death records and the gravestone records, including several misspellings in the death records. These misspellings may be due to administrators' inability to correctly convert the sound of Japanese names into English notation. The death records and the gravestones that could be related back to the record are listed in Appendix II.

GIS data collection strategy

Analyses using GIS require gradual and systematic steps. This section details the creation of a GIS model for the analysis of the Japanese gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery using ArcGIS Pro software by ESRI (Environmental System Research Institute).

GIS data collection method

The location data of the Japanese gravestones was provided by the local government, the Torres Strait Council. This data was collected in the 2010 historical gravestone survey by the Queensland Government. As the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery is mostly covered by tropical bush, this thesis employed imagery provided by the Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au), Queensland Government, rather than drone footage.

Using the location data and the aforementioned imagery, the author of this thesis then created a GIS spatial analysis of the Japanese graves in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery by recording and classifying the gravestones by year of death, birthplace, occupation, gravestone typology, gravestone size and other information recorded on the gravestone, such as their inscriptions.

GIS spatial analysis of Japanese gravestones

GIS spatial analysis of Japanese gravestones has been undertaken since the twenty-first century, though work to date has mainly focused on the typological analysis and analysis of the literature information recorded on the headstones. Although the distribution of Japanese gravestones in cemeteries was formally determined by the Meiji-era Japanese Government, there are certain tendencies in the distribution of Japanese gravestones that date back before such legislation. The gravestones were distributed according to their status and the social class to which the deceased belonged. In cemeteries built on slopes, the gravestones located at the top are of those individuals who were considered of a higher social status, whereas in cemeteries built on flatter ground, the gravestones located the farthest from the entrance tended to be of higher social status (Kutsuki 2001:26–29; Maeda 2002:59–61, 2013:186–187; Toshiba 2016:3–6). Therefore, the GIS analysis of the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island provides more than visible location data. The research undertaken for this thesis allowed for the identification of social status and other relationships between a gravestone's location and its shape, size, and the information on the gravestone, such as the deceased's occupation.

Typological classification of the Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island

This thesis typological classification of the Japanese migrant gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery includes only the graves established between 1868 to 1912 (the Meiji period) for a total of 132 gravestones. This thesis typological classification of the Japanese immigrant gravestones on Thursday Island has identified six types of gravestones (Figure 16). Previous studies of these Japanese gravestones have mainly focussed on the shapes of their body and head. Some of the Type A gravestones have unique features such as raised corners of their heads, frame processing on the front of the gravestone, lines processes and gravestone foundation legs (Figure 17). There are Western-style headstones, which are also classified according to their shapes and sizes.

Type A is a gravestone with a rectangular prism-shaped body. This type is divided into six forms according to their head shapes. Type A1 is mound processed head and non-round processed at all head corners. Type A2 is round processed at all head corners. Type A3 is peak-shaped head, such as quadrangular pyramid—shaped head gravestone. Type A4 is round processed head gravestone. Type A5 is trapezoidal processed head gravestone. Type A6 is narrow rectangular prism—shaped body and flat-shaped head gravestone (Figure 18).

Type B is arch-shape head. There are two forms, which are rectangular prism body (B1) and flat stone tablet shape (B2) (Figure 19). Type C is flat stone plate, divided into flat-shaped head (C1) and triangle-shaped head (C2) (Figure 20).

Type D has Buddhist sculpture on the front surface, divided into arc-shaped back processed (D1) type and arch-head shape (D2) (Figure 21).

Type E is a natural stone grave (Figure 22). This type was identified for one gravestone in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, which was established in 1915, while the person died in 1899. Accordingly, this study only notes this grave but does not analyse or discuss it.

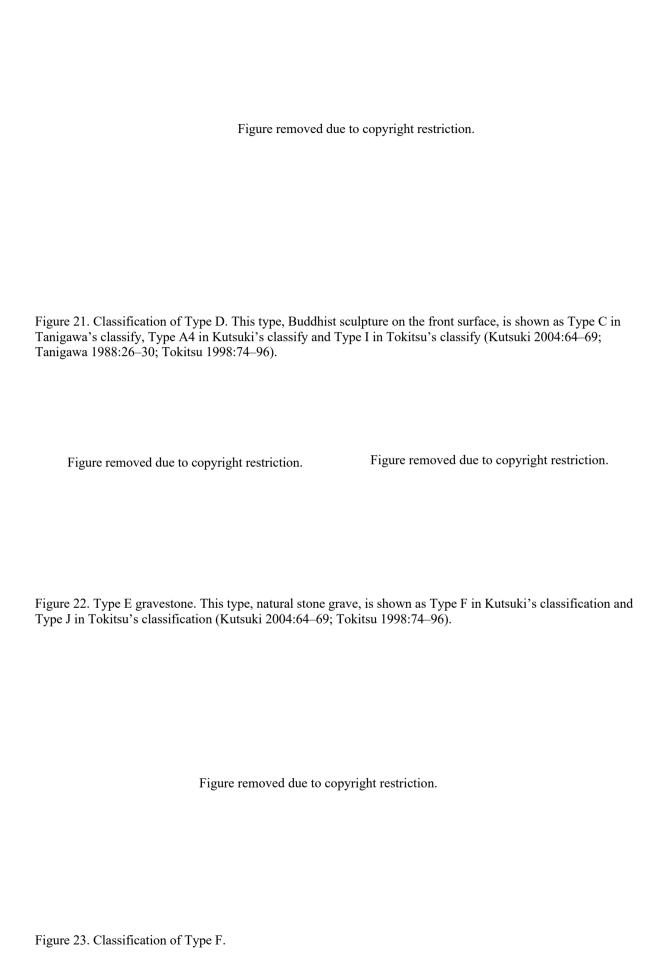
Type F is a Western style of gravestone. This type is divided into two forms, which are cross style (F1) and arch-shaped plate (F2). The arch-shape is classified into two types, which are bigger size (a) and smaller size (b) (Figure 23).

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Figure 16. Typological classification of the Japanese gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. There are no Japanese pagoda gravestones in this cemetery, which are classified as Type A in the Tanigawa classification and Types G, H and J in the Kutsuki classification (Kutsuki 2004:64–69; Tanigawa 1988:26–30). Further, Types A and B1 gravestones are classified in more detail.







Other characteristics of the Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island

Several gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery have unique decorations or characteristics, such as leg foundation and frame design, upper layer foundation decoration and headstone size. This section discusses gravestone leg foundation design, frame process, upper layer foundation decoration and gravestone body size.

Design of gravestone leg foundation

Tokitsu identifies three types of gravestone leg foundation: four legs type curving to inner side, shown as 'Cat foot' (猫足); lotus base type (蓮華座); and multiple layer decoration type (装飾多段). According to her research, the number of the lotus base and multiple layer decoration increased from the end of the nineteenth century (Tokitsu 1998:90–95) (Figure 24).

The present research identified 10 gravestones with the processed grave leg foundation. Those grave leg foundations are classified into five types according to their decorations. There are two main types of leg foundation: legs type and base type. The leg type is divided into curved legs into inside process, called 'Cat Legs' (猫足) (A1), and straight leg process (A2). Though the curved leg process is not decorated in its upper part in Tokitsu's research, the present research found curved leg foundation with upper part decoration (Figure 25). The base type foundation process is divided into two types: lotus base type of foundation leg (蓮華座) (B1) and cushion foundation process (座布団) (B2) (Figure 26).



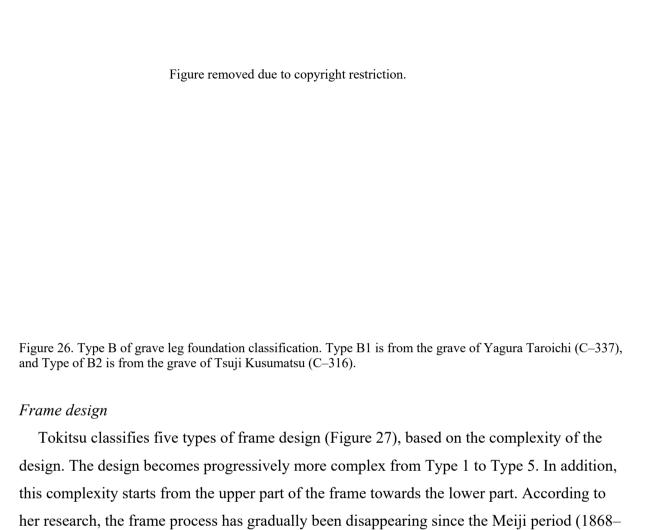


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1912) (Tokitsu 1998:95). The present study found five gravestones with processed frame

relationship between those frame decorations and the year of their death (Figure 28).

design based on Tokitsu's classification. This present research, however, does not show the

Figure 27. Tokitsu's classification of gravestone frame decoration. Type 1 is the rectangular shape and round curves process at corners. Type 2 is the process of small peak at centre of the Type 1's top side. Type 3 is the mound process at centre of Type 1's top side. Type 4 is the Small peak process at centre of Type 3's top side. Type 5 is the mound process (Type 3) at top and bottom side (Tokitsu 1998:91).

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Figure 28. Classification of the frame decoration on the Japanese gravestone. Type 1 is the rectangular shape and non-curved corner. Type 2 is the wider width frame of round curved process at top corners. Type 3 is the narrow width frame of round curved process at top's corners. Type 4 is the mound process on Type 2 which is similar to Type3 in Tokitsu's classification. Type 5 is the several curved process on top side and Mound process (Type4) at bottom side.

Upper layer grave foundation process

Another characteristic decoration on the gravestone is upper layer grave foundations inscribed with their birthplace record. In the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, 11 gravestones record their birthplace information on the front surface of the upper grave foundation (Figure 29), instead of the headstone. While those graves are mostly for Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, there is one whose birthplace is Nagasaki prefecture (Figure 30).

Size of the gravestones

Tokitsu's analysis of Japanese gravestone size distribution identified a relationship between gravestone size and social status. In her research, the size of the headstone is determined by its foundation stone (Tokitsu 2000:120–121). Hence, the present research also analyses their body sizes in conjunction with their type and the recorded occupation. In cases of the gravestones provided with leg foundations, this research measured both their bodies and leg foundations (Figure 31). In order to discuss the gravestone size with enough data, this research discusses non-decorated Type A2 gravestones. Larger gravestone types, such as Type B2, do not show their size difference.

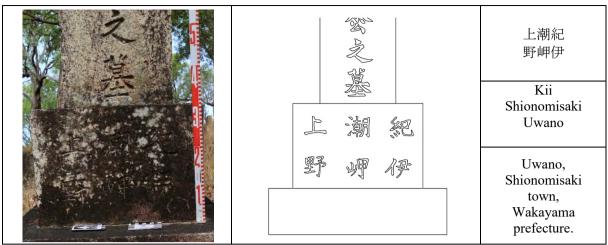


Figure 29. Birthplace record on the front surface of upper layer stone foundation. This Japanese gravestone is for Hayashi Fusamatsu (A–37). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

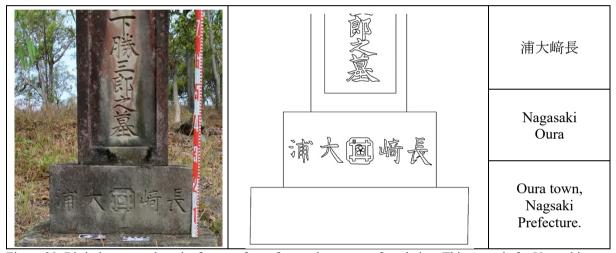


Figure 30. Birthplace record on the front surface of upper layer stone foundation. This grave is for Yamashita Katsusaburo (A–8). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

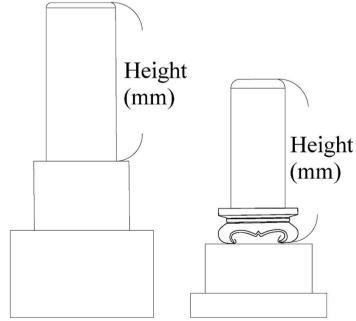


Figure 31. The measurement points of the Japanese gravestone heights with legs.

Japanese family crest, 'Kamon' (家紋) on the Japanese gravestone.

Japanese family crests have been used as a mark indicating personal property among people of higher social status since the tenth century. During the fifteenth to sixteenth centuries, the designs of Japanese family crests were simplified to their use on the battlefield and need for easy recognition at a distance. From the seventeenth century onwards, family crests began to be employed among merchants. The number of people using Japanese family crests greatly increased from the nineteenth century onwards, which contributed to the diversity of Japanese family crest designs (Morimoto 2017:10–11; Okuma 2015:20–28). The weathering damage to most Japanese graves at Thursday Island mean accurate recognition of most family crests is impossible. Ten graves with legible/recognisable Japanese family crests were identified (Figure 32).

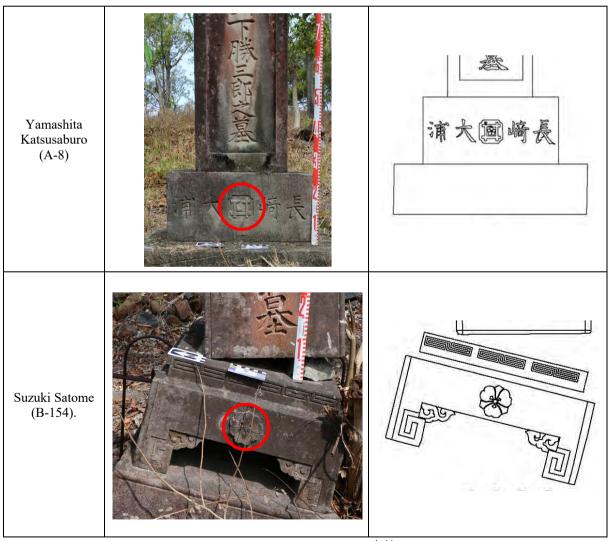


Figure 32. The graves provided the Japanese family crest, 'Kamon' (家紋). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Inscription information on the Japanese gravestones

The Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island have several information inscribed on their headstones and their upper grave foundations. Most of the Japanese gravestones have the name of buried person on front side of their headstones while information of their birthplace, year of their death and providers of the gravestones are inscribed on the others.

Provider of the Japanese graves

This study identifies 62 Japanese gravestones that record the gravestone provider information. These are categorised as *Yushisha* (有志者) (Figure 33), *Kyujokai* (救助會) (Figure 34), specific providers (Figure 35).

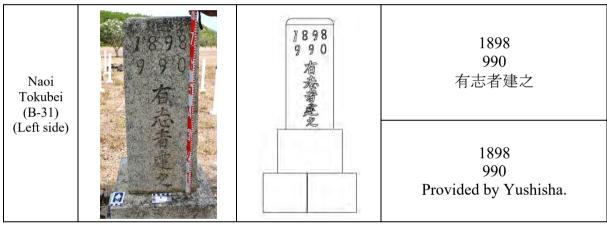


Figure 33. The Japanese gravestone provided by the group of Yushisha. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

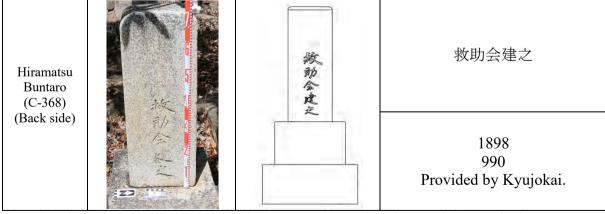


Figure 34. The Japanese gravestone provided by the group of *Kyujakai*. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

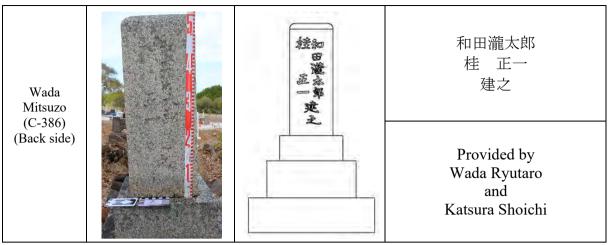


Figure 35. The Japanese gravestone provided by specific providers. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Posthumous Buddhist name, 'Kaimyo' (戒名), inscribed on the headstone.

This study identifies several Japanese gravestones with a posthumous Buddhist name (Figure 36). The posthumous Buddhist name, 'Kaimyo'(戒名), is given by a Buddhist priest after death. Having a 'Kaimyo' means the deceased has become a disciple of Buddha and entered heaven.

The posthumous Buddhist name comprises four parts: 'Ingo' (院号), 'Dogo' (道号), 'Hogo' (法号) and 'Igo' (位号). 'Ingo' (院号) shows a person who devotes to a Buddhism temple or its society. 'Dogo' (道号) explains a person's Japanese Buddhism sect. Some sects do not provide 'Dogo' (道号), such as Risshu (律宗) and Jodoshinshu (浄土真宗), and 'Dogo' (道号) can come from a buried person's personality, birthplace and favourite word. 'Hogo' (法号) is normally related to a buried person's name. 'Igo' (位号) illustrates a buried person's gender, their level of contribution to society and social status with specific words. There are six main types of 'Igo' (位号). 'Koji' (居士) denotes a buried male who is older than 18 years old, dedicated to society and of higher social status during his lifetime. In the case of buried males having contributed more to society, they are given 'Daikoji' (大居士). Buried females are provided with 'Daishi' (大姉). 'Shinji' (信士) is for a buried male who is older than 18 years old. A buried female who is older than 18 years old. A buried female who is younger than 18 years old. A buried female younger than 18 years old is given 'Donyo' (董女). 'Gaishi' (孩子) is given to a male child, while 'Gainyo' (孩女) is for a female child. 'Youshi' (嬰子) shows a male infant, while

'Younyo' (嬰女) is for a female infant. 'Suishi' (水子) indicates stillbirth (Fujii 2015:146–151) (Figure 37).

Therefore, the posthumous Buddhist name shows a person's religious situation, social status, age, and gender. Seven Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery are inscribed with a posthumous Buddhist name.

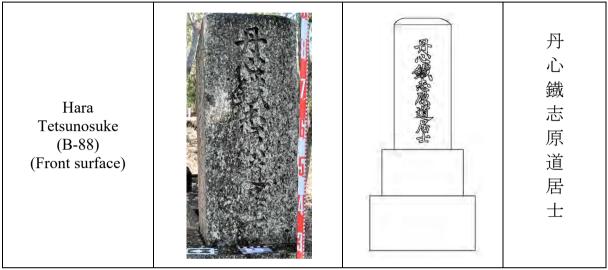


Figure 36. The Japanese gravestone inscribed with posthumous Buddhist name. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

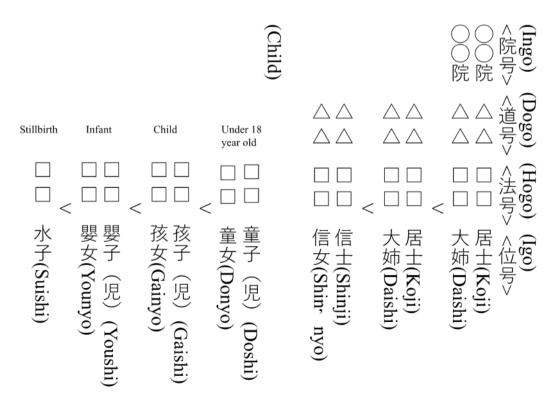


Figure 37. Component of the posthumous Buddhist name (Fujii 2015:149–150).

Alphanumeric characteristic numbers on the Japanese gravestones.

This study identified 14 Japanese graves with alphanumeric characters on their headstones (Figure 38). Some are inscribed with their cemetery plate numbers, while others show year of death.



Figure 38. The Japanese grave inscribed with alphanumeric characteristic numbers. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Inscription of Japan, ('大日本' and '日本') in gravestone birthplace records.

A person's birthplace record is provided on the headstone. Most birthplace records begin with the name of the prefecture in which they were born, such as Wakayama prefecture. Conversely, there are several gravestones which have an inscription of 'Japan'—'Dai–Nippon' (大日本) or 'Nippon' (日本)—in their birthplace record (Figures 39 and 40).



Figure 39. A Japanese gravestone with inscription of Japan, 'Dai–Nippon' (大日本) on the birthplace record. Photograph by Masafumi Sato

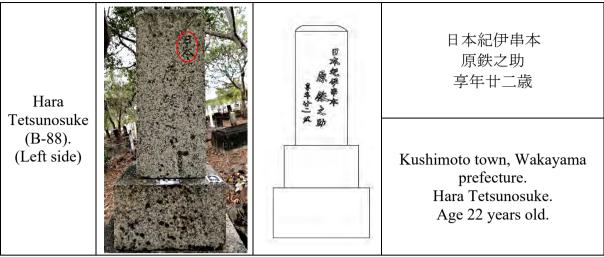


Figure 40. A Japanese gravestone with inscription of Japan, '*Nippon*' (日本) on the birthplace record. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Variant Chinese characters on the Japanese gravestones

The inscriptions on the Japanese graves are classified according to their writing styles. This thesis identifies variants of Chinese characters inscribed on gravestones' surfaces. A variant Chinese character is a Chinese character that has the same homophones and same meaning but is written with different characters (Yamashita 2013:34). The type of variant Chinese character employed varies depending on the area and region (Yamashita 2016a:141). Variant Chinese characters have been used since a historical record was provided by the first Qin emperor (Nishihara 2000:1). In Japan, artefacts with variant Chinese characters have been discovered at several sites dated around the sixth century (Kon'no 2019:23). There are several tendencies towards providing variant Chinese characters. First, the more difficult the word structures, the easier and more likely the use of variant Chinese characters. Second, the greater the number of people who use variant Chinese characters, the more likely their use (Yamashita 2013:33–42, 2016b:161). During the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, variant Chinese characters were widely used in Japan (Sato 1981:1–2). From the seventeenth century onwards, variant Chinese characters began to be used for different purposes in formal and informal documents. In the eighteenth century, the difference of use became more pronounced (Yamashita 2016a:149). Since the end of the nineteenth century, when print publication replaced handwritten publication in Japan, print publication has used the block style of Chinese characters while handwriting still sees use of variant Chinese characters (Yamashita 2016a:142). Importantly, from the Meiji period onwards, Chinese character writing style was defined properly defined in education; thus, the difference between variant Chinese characters and integrated official Chinese characters became common sense in Japan (Yamashita

2013:34). Extensive discussions on the abuse of misspellings and mispronunciations in the field of education took place during the Meiji period, demonstrating that unification of regular Chinese characters as a national policy was being undertaken in the field of education (Okagaki 2016:48, 2019:1–9). To examine the relationships between variant Chinese characters and graves, this research picks two words from the commonly used inscriptions on the gravestones: an inscription for 'No' (之) and that for 'Nen' (年) (Figure 41 and 42).

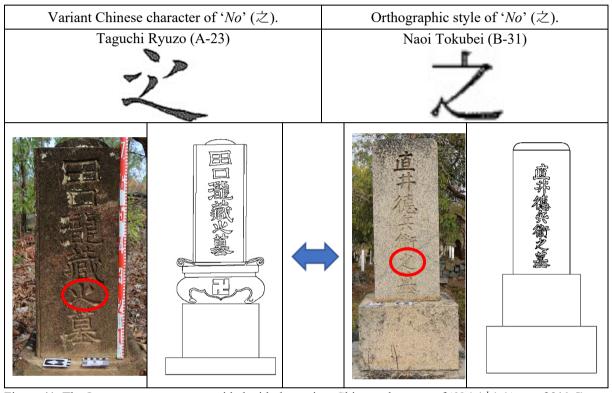


Figure 41. The Japanese gravestone provided with the variant Chinese character of 'No' (之) (Aruga 2011:5). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

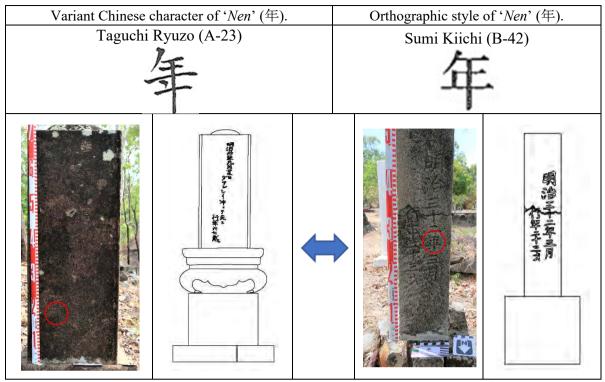


Figure 42. The Japanese gravestone provided with the variant Chinese character of 'Nen' (年) (Aruga 2011:89). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Wrong / misspelled words on the Japanese gravestones

The final aspect analysed is use of wrong/misspelled words on Japanese gravestones, including explanation for some usages (Figure 43). In Kutsuki's research on Japanese migrants' gravestone, those gravestones with wrong words provide information on the respective migrant society and cultural background, such as literacy level (Kutsuki 2004:194). This thesis examines and discusses Japanese graves at Thursday Island with wrong words/inscriptions for the same purpose.

Wrong word.		Correct writing style.		
Wada Tamisuke (B-3)		Asari Kin'nojo (B-46).		
和歌山縣西牟郡潮岬村上野		和歌山縣西牟婁郡田並村 明治三十一年六月十六日		
Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Nishimu (ro) area, Wakayama prefecture.		Tanami town, Nishimuro area, Wakayama prefecture 16, June, 1898		
THEIR CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE O	—	1000年 1000		

Figure 43. A Japanese gravestone inscribed with wrong word. This case is lack of word. The picture in left is an incorrect inscription; 'Nishimu' (西牟) while the picture in right is a correct inscription; 'Nishimuro' (西牟婁). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Chapter 4. Research results and analyses

This chapter presents a description and discussion of the research of the Japanese pearl labourers' gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. The chapter first provides a description and then presents the details of the geospatial analysis, including the assembled database of Japanese gravestones, typology classification and classification of other characteristics (design of gravestone leg foundation, frame decoration, upper layer foundation process and size). It details the analysis of the assembled information on Japanese persons buried at the cemetery. Finally, details of the character inscriptions on headstones are analysed.

Description of the Japanese gravestones on the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery

The Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery contain important information. This thesis examines 132 Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, all dated 1868 to 1912 (the Meiji period). This section discusses the four main information types: year of death, place of birth, occupation, and the provider of the gravestone and decoration design (posthumous Buddhist name and Japanese family crest). This thesis discusses relationships between grave location, occupation, year of death, birthplace, posthumous Buddhist name and gravestone typology.

Year of death recorded on the gravestones

The gravestones record a year and date of death (Figure 44), mostly inscribed Japanese calendar and Chinese character numerals. Some gravestones have both the year of the person's death and gravestone production date. This research excluded gravestones with a recoded production date after the Meiji period, even if the recorded death date was during the Meiji period (Figure 45). Year of death is divided into five subcategories below, as Japanese migrants at Thursday Island were likely influenced by the immigration policies of both Australia and Japan (Kataoka 1983:1–3; Takeda 1981:23–43; Tan'no 2015:77–121).

- Phase 1 is dated from 1893 to 1895.
- Phase 2 is dated from 1896 to 1899.
- Phase 3 is dated from 1900 to 1904.

- Phase 4 is dated from 1905 to 1909.
- Phase 5 is dated from 1910 to 1912.

Birthplace of the Japanese migrants

Most of the Japanese gravestones record the buried person's birthplace (Figure 46); however, some do not record this, or the information is illegible due to weathering. In cases where birthplace is not retrievable from a gravestone, this information is sourced from the Queensland Government death records and Kuhara, Matsumoto, and Mogi's prior research (Kyuhara 1977:77–78).

Birthplace is classified into 28 areas. Several studies mention that most of the Meiji period Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery list the birthplace as Wakayama prefecture—102 (77%) of the 132 gravestones in this thesis confirm this statement (Ganter 1994:118–119; Kyuhara 1977:77–78; Matsumoto 2016:181–183; Sugimoto 1976:386–390; Thursday Island State High School 1986:15–17). In order to examine the details of the migrants from Wakayama Prefecture, in this thesis, only gravestones listing birthplace as Wakayama prefecture are further subdivided into suburbs, while gravestones listing other birth areas are classified by prefecture.

Occupation of the Japanese migrants at Thursday Island.

The Japanese gravestones do not record occupation; this information is sourced from the Queensland Government death records (Figure 47). Due to some death reports missing from this death record, this dataset is limited. This thesis divides pearl labourers into pearl diver, tender, sailor, seaman and crew (Armstrong 1973:3–9; Choo 2011:468–470). The additional occupations of boarding housekeeper, prostitute and other are also included. There are 70 pearl diver gravestones, three spare diver gravestones, six tender gravestones, 20 seaman gravestones, three sailor gravestones, five crew gravestones, two boarding housekeeper gravestones, two prostitute gravestones, three carpenter gravestones, three house servant gravestones, three infant and child gravestones, one sauce maker gravestone, one housewife gravestone and one non-descript labour gravestone.

Wada Tamisuke (B-3) (Left side)		和歌四縣西奔那村上	明治丗三年十二月廿六日
		村 李 那	26, December,1900.
Kaji Yasutaro (B-108) (Right side)		明治圣中四年七月	明治三十四年七月二十一日 行年二十八才
		で見る	21, July 1901. Age 28 years old.

Figure 44. The year of death record on the Japanese gravestones. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

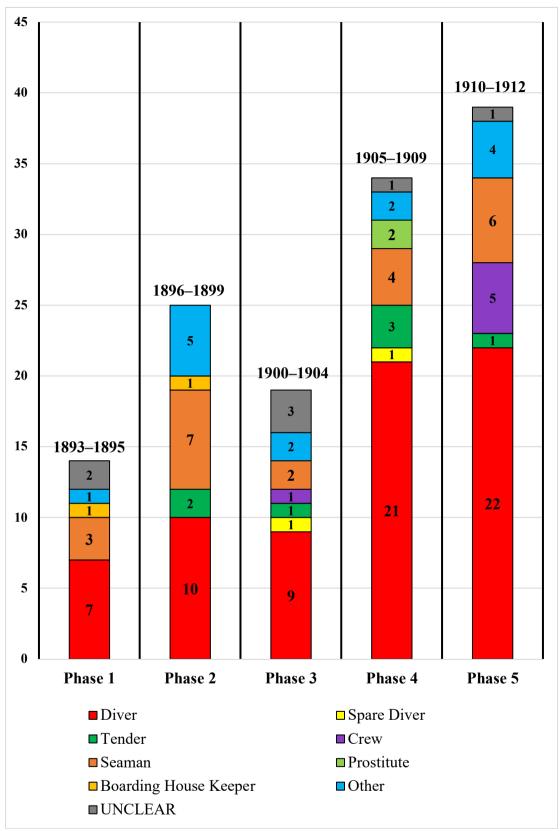


Figure 45. Graph of the death rate of the Japanese migrants in each time period.

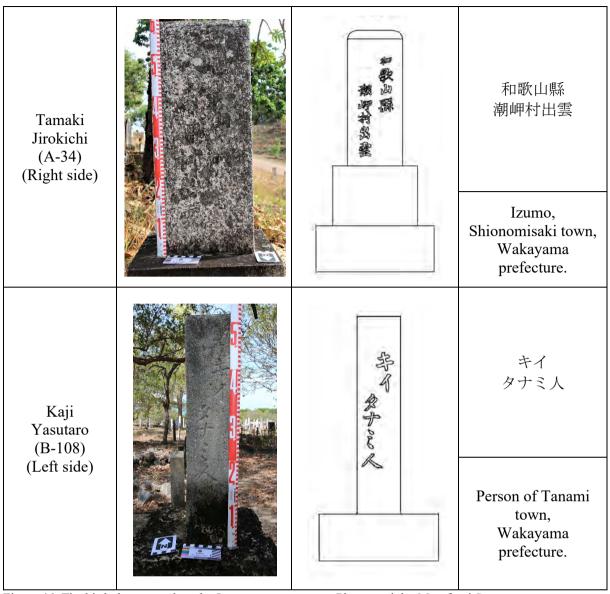


Figure 46. The birthplace record on the Japanese gravestones. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.



Figure 47. Death record of Yamashita Katsusaburo (A–8).

Relationship between gravestone typology and buried person's information

This thesis conducted typological classification of the Japanese gravestones. The selected gravestones are dated during the end of nineteenth to early twentieth centuries and distributed in Sections A, B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery (Figures 48, 49 and 50).

This section discusses the relationships between the gravestone typology and buried people's information, such as year of death, birthplace, and occupation.



Figure 48. Japanese gravestone locations in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 49. Japanese gravestone locations in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

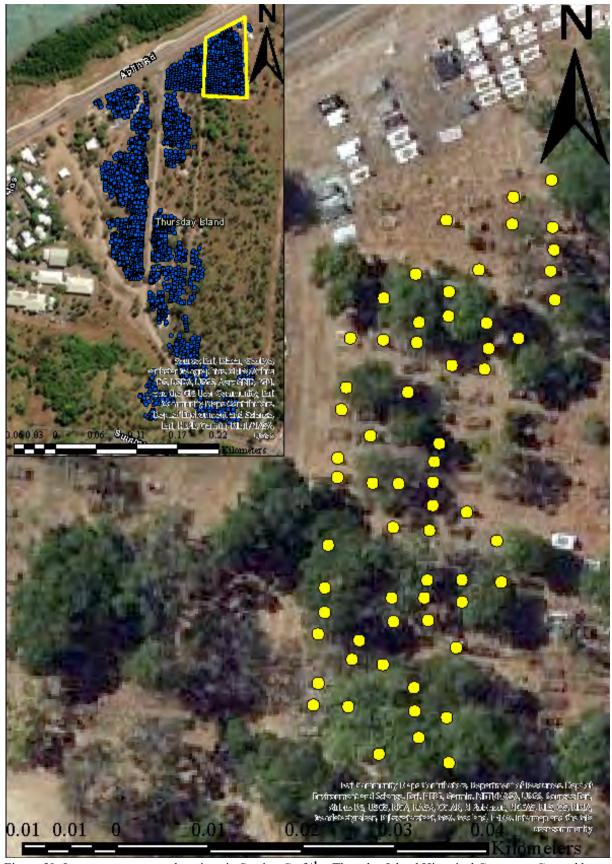


Figure 50. Japanese gravestone locations in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There are six gravestones of Type A1, rectangular prism shaped body and mound-shaped head and non-round processed at all head corners (see Appendix 1 #0016, #0019, #0050, #0087, #0088, #0096). While those graves mostly consist of pearl diver gravestone, the decoration on graves started from the twentieth century (Table 3). Furthermore, the non-decorated gravestones are in Section A (Figure 51).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
A-44	Hamada Rikizo	36	Ehime	Diver	A1b2b2	430	155	155	1893
A-48	Yamaoka Kunitaro	33	Hiroshima	Diver	A1b2b2	440	165	160	1894
B-154	Suzuki Satome	25	Nagasaki	Housekeeper	A1b2a1	800	300	330	1903
C-293	Koura Yoshimatsu	20	Wakayama, Nishimukai	Diver	A1b1b2	560	215	215	1911
C-291	Yamazaki Fumitaro	23	Unclear	Diver	A1b2b1	575	215	240	1910
C-334	Hamada Okiyo	31	Nagasaki	N/A	A1b2b1	615	250	280	1911

Table 3. Type A1 gravestone.

Type A2 gravestones, round processed at all head corners, account for the largest number of Japanese gravestones at this cemetery—73 graves, or 56% of the sample. Most are non-decorated gravestones. Of this type of grave, four have gravestone leg foundations (see Appendix 1 #0053, #0074, #0080, #0097). This decoration is not only for pearl diver graves, but all whose birthplaces are Wakayama prefecture (Table 4). These are located in Sections B and C (Figure 52).

Non-decorated Type A2 gravestones account for 69 gravestones, such as the grave of Kumamoto Toyomatsu (see Appendix 1 #0014). They are mostly occupied by people from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture (48 graves, about 70% of non-decorated Type A2 gravestones) (Figure 53 and 54). Their occupations are mainly pearl labour (56 graves), comprised of 36 pearl divers, one spare diver, three tenders, 13 sailors and seamen, and three crews (Table 5). Non-decorated Type A2 gravestones are distributed across all sections of this cemetery (Figure 55, 56 and 57).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-203	Siozaki Chuji	27	Wakayama Kushimoto	Sauce	A2b2b1	810	320	320	1905
	Chuji		Kusiiiiioto	Maker					
C-252	Enokida	23	Wakayama	Diver	A2b2b1	550	215	220	1908
	Hanroku		Ugui						
C-270	Hamaguchi Ben'nosuke	28	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	A2b2b1	625	240	240	1909
C-337	Yagura Taroichi	38	Wakayama Kushimoto	Labourer	A2b2b1	765	300	305	1911

Table 4. Type A2 gravestone provided with leg foundation.



Figure 51. Type A1 gravestone locations in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 52. Type A2 gravestones provided with the leg foundation locations. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
A-13	Sano Kotarto	31	Osaka	Diver	725	285	286	1897
A-14	Nishimura Otomatsu	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	750	300	300	1897
A-29	Yamaguchi Magoshiro	35	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	670	305	305	1894
A-30	Oda Sankichi	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	750	290	300	1896
A-36	Kojima Sankichi	33	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	750	295	300	1896
A-41	Kumamoto Toyomatsu	37	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	625	240	245	1895
A-42	Uodate Chobei	32	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	730	300	300	1895
A-47	Shiozaki Matsunosuke	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	720	300	300	1894
B-3	Wada Tamisuke	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	690	300	300	1900
B-5	Nishiyama Ichimatsu	33	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	760	305	310	1900
B-39	Minami Tsunetaro	26	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	740	300	300	1897
B-46	Asari Kin'nojyo	27	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	715	290	305	1898
B-180	Toyomasu Tsunesige	20	Nagasaki	Diver	585	210	210	1904
B-184	Yamaguchi Otohei	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	750	300	300	1904
C-226	Shirahama Ukichi	36	Nagasaki	Diver	775	300	300	1906
C-229	Hamano Seitaro	24	Wakayama Kimiidera	Diver	785	305	300	1906
C-254	Nakanishi Kozaburo	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	745	300	300	1910
C-262	Yamaguchi Ichimatsu	41	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	770	310	310	1908
C-268	Ikeda Yukichi	20	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	605	240	245	1909
C-279	Nakano Nakaji	32	Ehime	Diver	725	300	300	1909
C-281	Murazume Bunsuke	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	780	295	305	1908
C-282	Naoi Tokutaro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	745	295	300	1908
C-294	Shiozaki Yajiro	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	750	305	305	1909
C-296	Maeji Sadaichi	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	785	305	305	1909
C-309	Shiosaki Tokichi	34	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	725	300	305	1910
C-311	Teramoto Yoshimatsu	33	Wakayama Wabuka	Diver	715	270	300	1910
C-315	Hirayama Sankichi	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	765	305	305	1910
C-318	Nakamura Unosuke	20	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	760	305	300	1910
C-325	Ozaki Heisuke	35	Wakayama Miwasaki	Diver	780	305	305	1910
C-327	Ogawa Mitsuo	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	750	305	305	1911
C-332	Takeda Seikichi	28	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	730	295	300	1910
C-340	Oda Seijiro	20	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	665	275	270	1911
C-355	Hayashi Jisuke	25	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	755	305	305	1911
C-368	Hiramatsu Fumitaro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	700	275	270	1912
C-387	Shiozaki Jisaburo	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	685	275	275	1911

C-425	Shiozaki Kanji	37	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	670	270	270	1911
B-134	Takai Senkichi	29	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Spare-Diver	755	300	300	1902
B-14	Sumikawa Masakichi	38	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	690	300	300	1899
B-211	Iwatani Yosamatsu	29	Wakayama Oshima	Tender	610	240	245	1905
C-304	Deguchi Hikotaro	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	760	295	305	1910
C-343	Kamiji Jiroku	28	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Crew	760	305	300	1911
C-386	Wada Mitsuzo	19	Wakayama Wabuka	Crew	515	200	200	1911
C-324	Kamiji Tomokichi	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Crews	735	300	300	1911
A-37	Hayashi Fusamatsu	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	675	295	295	1896
A-49	Kojima Gitaro	19	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	710	290	310	1894
B-74	Tomono Toshisuke & Matsunosuke	28	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	680	265	275	1898 1894
B-101	Kawabata Kyutaro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	565	210	200	1900
B-133	Ogino Teijiro	32	Aichi	Seaman	645	260	260	1902
C-231	Oda Yoshimatsu	38	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	790	305	300	1906
C-255	Kojima Kan'ichi	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	610	245	245	1910
C-264	Ishigaki Sangoro	22	Wakayama Nishimukai	Seaman	745	295	295	1909
C-287	Takeda Yasusaburo	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	780	315	315	1908
C-310	Deguchi Kijyuro	37	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	700	275	275	1910
C-339	Matsunami Jinzaburo	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	765	305	305	1911
C-422	Takase Sakumatsu	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	235	295	305	1911
C-423	Kaneda Tokutaro	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	765	300	305	1911
A-39	Fujita Tatsujiro	28	Osaka	Boarding Housekeeper	620	245	245	1895
B-31	Naoi Tokube	48	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Boarding Housekeeper	760	305	305	1898
B-205	Watanabe Womoto	21	Yamaguchi	Prostitute	610	225	235	1907
C-421	Yoshida Tei	37	Nagasaki	Domestic Servant	630	250	225	1911
B-17	Kawaguchi Rikiko	21	Kumamoto	House Servant	755	295	300	1899
A-34	Tamaki Jiryoukichi	20	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Carpenter	590	275	240	1895
A-10	Suigimoto Yazo	35	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Carpenter	690	295	300	1896
B-58	Yasuhara Chutaro	26	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Carpenter	750	290	290	1904
A-54	Kamiji Matsutaro	Unclear	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Unclear	760	320	320	1894
B-29	Yamashita Koma	23	Nagasaki	Unclear	710	290	290	1898
B-88	Hara Tetsunosuke	22	Wakayama Kushimoto	Unclear	680	270	270	1900
B-158	Hara Sankichi	30	Wakayama Kushimoto	Unclear	730	300	305	1903
B-210	Wada Masahei	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Unclear	750	290	300	1905

Table 5. Type A2b2b2 Japanese gravestone.

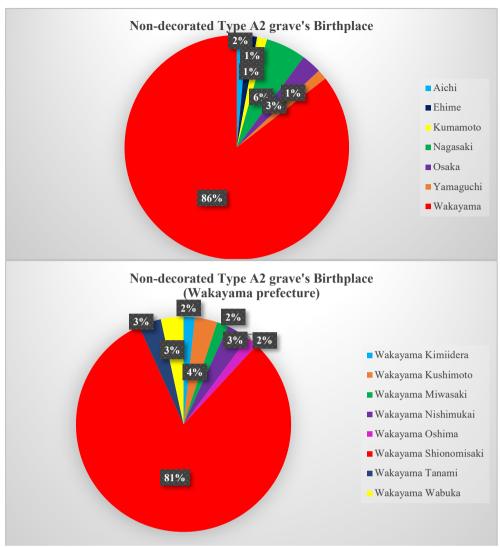


Figure 53. Pie chart showing the birthplaces of non-decorated Type A2 gravestones.

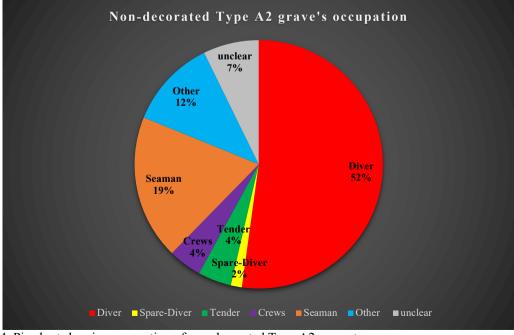


Figure 54. Pie chart showing occupation of non-decorated Type A2 gravestones.



Figure 55. Non-decorated Type A2 gravestone locations in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 56. Non-decorated Type A2 gravestone locations in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 57. Non-decorated Type A2 gravestone locations in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There are three Type A3 gravestones, quadrangular pyramid–shaped head. This type of gravestone has been previously investigated in Darwin (John 2015:100, 104–106, 115–116, 121–122, 146–148, 157, 174–175). One is the tallest gravestone at the cemetery (see Appendix 1 #0026), while the other two are small gravestones provided by the same person, Oe Chiwo (see Appendix 1 #0071, #0072). It is possible that gravestone shape is determined by provider; the two gravestones provided by Oe Chiwo are the same shape, though all three Type A3 gravestones are for people from different birthplaces (Table 6) (Figure 58).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-16	Tajima Yasutaro	27	Wakayama Kushimoto	Sailor	1140	240(bottom) 85(top)	260(bottom) 210(top)	1899
C-239	Deguchikata Yoshie	29	Nagasaki	Prostitute	470	120	140	1907
C-240	OKAmoto Katsuma	45	Kochi	Diver	470	135	150	1907

Table 6. Type A3 gravestone.



Figure 58. Type A3 gravestone locations in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There are seven Type A4 gravestones, round processed head (Appendix 1 #0007, #0036, #0057, #0063, #0066, #0092, #0106). This grave type comprised only pearl labourers (six pearl divers and one tender). Further, they are from several birthplaces, but none are from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, which was the most common birthplace of Japanese pearl labourers at Thursday Island (Table 7). Those graves are located in Sections A, B and C (Figure 59).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-60	Nishi Kumakichi	26	Wakayama Fujibashi	Tender	A4a2a2	470	170	200	1898
C-381	Kaji Masakichi	34	Wakayama Tanabe	Diver	A4a2a2	485	465	200	1912
C-316	Tsuji Kusumatsu	31	Wakayama Hikata	Diver	A4a2b1	710	270	270	1910
B-209	Noda Sainosuke	21	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	A4a2b2	490	200	210	1905
A-23	Taguchi Ryuzo	27	Nagasaki	Diver	A4b2a1	735	275	305	1897
C-225	Murata Takuzo	34	Kumamoto	Diver	A4b2a1	790	305	335	1905
C-230	Tsujiuchi Umetaro	25	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	A4b2b2	570	215	215	1906

Table 7. Type A4 gravestone.



Figure 59. Type A4 gravestone locations in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There is one Type A5 gravestone, trapezoidal processed head; a pearl diver from Wakayama prefecture, Kushimoto town (see Appendix 1 #0034) (Figure 60) (Table 8).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-54	Okaji Koshichi	35	Wakayama Kushimoto	Diver	760	340	350	1897

Table 8. Type A5 gravestone.



Figure 60. Type A5 gravestone location in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There are four Type A6 gravestones, with only one being a pearl diver grave. Their birthplaces are Aichi prefecture (one) and Mie prefecture (three) (Table 9). The gravestones have the same body shape and same grave foundation layers (see Appendix 1 #0044, #0060, #0101), possibly indicating the people belonged to the same pearl labourer group. These gravestones are located in Sections B and C (Figure 61).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-107	Kojima Hatsutaro	29	Aichi	Diver	890	120	170	1901
B-212	Azechi Kumaichi	41	Mie	Diver	865	120	175	1904
C-317	Shimazaki Sinji	35	Mie	Diver	850	125	185	1910
C-349	Sasaki Matsuzo	18	Mie	Diver	860	120	170	1911

Table 9. Type A6 gravestone.



Figure 61. Type A6 Japanese gravestone locations in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Type B1 gravestone, rectangular prism body and arch-shape head, is counted as five graves which are only pearl labourer graves (see Appendix 1 #0023, #0061, #0069, #0102, #0109). Their birthplaces are composed of Kumamoto prefecture and Wakayama prefecture (Table 10). Though their headstone are different sizes, they are established in section B and C (Figure 62).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-1	Yamazaki Toyosaku	24	Kumamoto	Diver	735	233	225	1900
B-215	Okamoto Unosuke	Unclear	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	500	210	210	1905
C-236	Ichino Kyutaro	41	Kumamoto	Diver	690	275	305	1907
C-350	Okazaki Mankichi	21	Wakayama Wabuka	Diver	820	120	180	1911
C-420	Matsubara Tetsukichi	28	Wakayama Kyushimoto	Crew	660	265	260	1912

Table 10. Type B1 gravestone.



Figure 62. Type B1 Japanese gravestone locations in Sections B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Type B2 gravestones, arch-shaped head, account for 21 graves. They are made of cement and comprised solely of people from Wakayama prefecture (Kushimoto town, Nishimukai town, Tanami town and Katsuura town) (Table 11). Though the occupation of two graves are unclear, the rest are pearl labourer graves (Figure 63). The gravestones of those whose birthplaces are Tanami town and Katsura town have the same structure, while other birthplaces' gravestones are thicker (see Appendix 1 #0004, #0023, #0027, #0073). Moving from Section A to Section C, the number of this gravestone type gradually increases (Figure 64 and 65).

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-108	Kaji Yasutaro	28	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	540	120	220	1901
B-127	Tsumoto Iwazo	22	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	550	130	230	1902
C-237	Tanuma Unosuke	31	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	550	120	220	1907
C-285	Hasegawa Kumakichi	33	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	530	120	220	1908
C-314	Takeda Hyakumatsu	26	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	545	120	220	1910
C-322	Nakano Teijiro	28	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	540	120	220	1911
C-242	Nakamura Yoshitaro	26	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	535	160	250	1907
A-12	Hamano Seikichi	31	Wakayama Katsuura	Diver	540	120	225	1897
C-370	Nikawada Magoshiro	19	Wakayama Tanami	Crew and Try- Diver	540	120	220	1911
C-306	Wakiguchi Masaemon	37	Wakayama Katsuura	Crew and Spare- Diver	540	120	230	1909
B-206	Okada Otomatsu	27	Wakayama Tanami	Tender	550	120	220	1905
C-233	Kaji Sanpei	34	Wakayama Tanami	Sailor	550	120	220	1908
A-59	Hori Yasukichi	19	Wakayama Kushimoto	Seaman	515	160	220	1894
B-20	Minami Matsugoro	21	Wakayama Tanami	Seaman	540	120	220	1898
B-42	Sumi Kiichi	23	Wakayama Katsuura	Seaman	550	120	220	1899
B-49	Arasuna Otomatsu	23	Wakayama Katsuura	Seaman	535	125	225	1899
B-109	Kohigashi Tsurukichi	28	Wakayama Tanami	Crews	540	120	220	1901
B-106	Sakata Kikumatsu	27	Wakayama Tanami	Unclear	540	120	220	1901
C-305	Maeji Tokumatsu	36	Wakayama Tanami	Unclear	510	120	220	1910

Table 11. Type B2 gravestone.

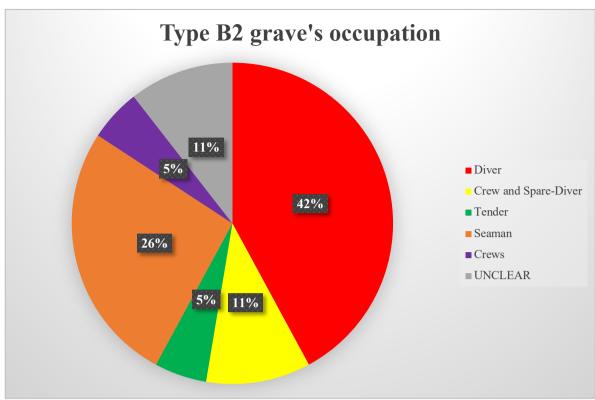


Figure 63. Pie chart showing occupation of Type B2 gravestones.

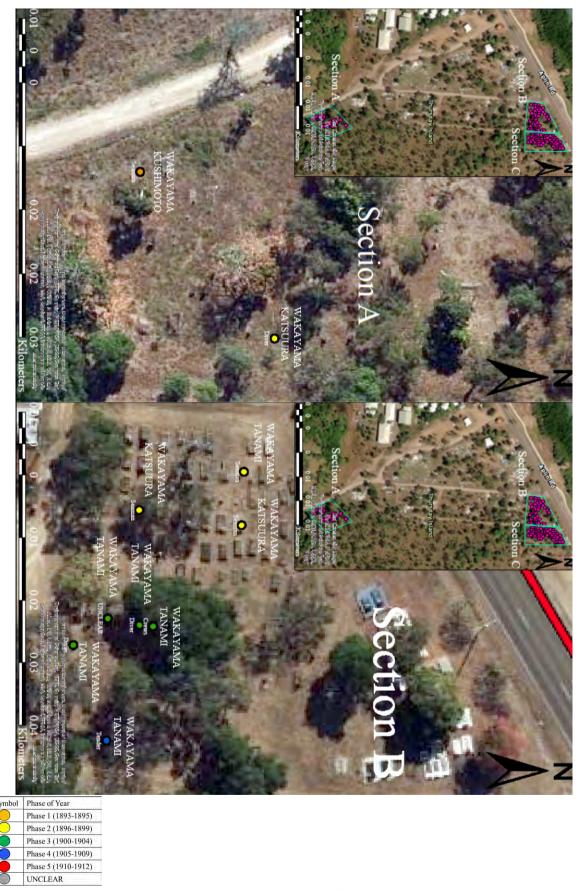


Figure 64. Type B2 gravestone locations in Section A and B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

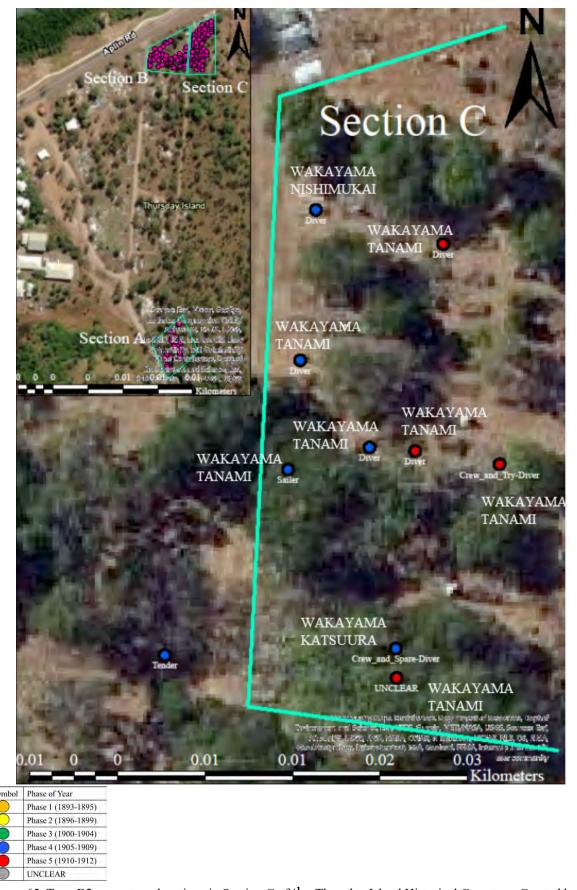


Figure 65. Type B2 gravestone locations in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There are three Type C1 gravestones, flat stone plate with flat-shaped head (see Appendix 1 #0037). These gravestones suffer particularly from weathering of their body surfaces, so most information recorded on these gravestones is illegible (Table 12). They are in Sections B and C (Figure 66). There are two Type C2 gravestones, triangle-shaped head (see Appendix 1 #0002, #0017). One is a comparatively bigger headstone, and the other is comparatively smaller. Both are located in Section A (Table 13) (Figure 67). Both Types C1 and C2 record information at the front side of the gravestones.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-65	Un'no Harumatsu	27	Wakayama Miwasaki	Seaman	500	130	296	1898
B-84	Sakai Jinzo	24	Wakayamna Shionomisaki	Tender	485	120	270	1900
C-352	Shimizu Kaheiji	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	720	90	410	Unclear

Table 12. Type C1 gravestone.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
A-8	Yamashita Katsusaburo	25	Naagasaki	Diver	700	200	300	1896
A-46	Sakai Iwataro	Unclear	Wakayama Higashimuro	Unclear	420	250	110	1894

Table 13. Type C2 gravestone.



Figure 66. Type C1 gravestone locations in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 67. Type C2 gravestone locations in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

There are three Type D graves, a Buddhist sculpture on the front surface from Section of B and C (Figure 68). According to Tokitsu's research, this type of grave not only represents the religion, Buddhism, but also provides for infants and children. From the end of the nineteenth century, however, graves for children were introduced in the same shape as those for adults and were separated from those for adults. (Tokitsu 2000: 102). Type D graves at Thursday Island also provides for Child, which is the Japanese grave custom before the end of nineteenth century (Table 14). Furthermore, those graves show a tendency that Type D1, arcshaped back, is for female infant while Type D2, arch-shaped head, is for male (see Appendix 1 #0038, #0056, #0094 and Appendix 2 #0041, #0058, #0105). This tendency is also identified from Type D2 grave established in 1924, called the Taisho era (Figure 69).

The appearance of those gravestones indicates a change in the pattern of Japanese immigration on Thursday Island. The initial Japanese migrants consisted of short-term migrant male workers in the pearl industry so that they were only the first generation. Hence, these gravestones show that society had developed on Thursday Island to the level where Japanese migrants could have families.

No.	Name	Age	Gender	Gravestone Typology	Birthplace	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
B-67	Nishimura	1 year	Female	D1	Wakayama	500	190	270	1899
	Yoshie	7mounths			Shionomisaki				
B-208	Kimura	Infant	Male	D2	Born in T.I.	580	180	245	1906
C-327	Kimini	6 years old	Female	D1	Born in T.I.	670	230	300	1911

Table 14. Type D gravestone.



Figure 68. Type D Japanese gravestone locations in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 69. The Buddhist sculpture on the front surface gravestone was provided in 1924 when it is Taisho era. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

There are five Type F gravestones, Western style, comprised of one cross style-grave (F1) and four flat plate headstones (F2) (see Appendix 1 #0001, #0040, #B–77, #0062, #0081). In Section A, there are both Types F1 and F2 pearl labourer graves, whereas in Sections B and C there are only Type F2 graves. In Sections B and C, the larger headstone is for a housewife and the smaller gravestones are for pearl labourers (Figure 70) (Table 15). It is possible that they were Japanese people who were Christian or belonged to Western society.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
A-5	Nanba Toyokichi	27	Osaka	Diver	F1	480	105	455	1893
A-53	Yamashita Tomekichi	27	Kagoshima	Seaman	F2a	920	50	570	1894
B-77	Taguchi Ritsu	39	Hiroshima	Housewife	F2a	1135	50	545	1898
B-216	Koyama Kichitaro	26	Wakayama Oshima	Diver	F2b	600	40	330	1905
C-275	Hiramatsu Tomematsu	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	F2b	465	50	290	1910

Table 15. Type F gravestone.



Figure 70. Type F Japanese gravestone locations in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Design of grave leg foundation.

This study identifies 10 Japanese gravestones processed with the grave leg foundation. Type A1 leg foundation, curved leg, is divided into two types: decorated leg foundation (A1a) and non-decorated leg foundation (A1b). The decorations on leg foundation are provided on the curved legs, which are rolled process at each side of the leg foundation brims and fretwork pattern process. This fretwork pattern was provided from the twentieth century onwards and also decorated on Type A2, straight leg foundation (Figure 71 and 73). Both Type A1b gravestones are inscribed with the word 'Japan' at the beginning of their birthplace records (see Appendix 1 #0053, #0074) (Figure 72). Types A1 and A2 were provided from the end of the nineteenth century, while Type B1, lotus base, and Type B2, cushion foundation, had been provided since 1909 (Figure 74). The number of those gravestones gradually increases from Section A to Section C (Figure 75). Though their occupations are mostly pearl diver, other occupations appear to have used this gravestone type since the twentieth century (Table 16). Therefore, it is possible that those gravestone types were provided for people of higher social status in Japanese migrant society on Thursday Island, and other occupations were elevated to the same level in the twentieth century.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Leg decoration	Gravestone typology	Hight (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
A-23	Taguchi Ryuzo	27	Nagasaki	Diver	Alal	A4b2a1	735	275	305	1897
C-291	Yamazaki Fumitaro	23	UNCLEAR	Diver	Alal	A1b2b1	575	215	240	1910
C-334	Hamada Kiyo	31	Nagasaki	N/A	Alal	A1b2b1	615	250	280	1911
C-225	Murata Takuzo	34	Kumamoto	Diver	A1a2	A4b2a1	790	305	335	1905
B-203	Shiozaki Chu'uji	27	Wakayama Kushimoto	Sauce Maker	A1b2	A2b2b1	810	320	320	1905
C-252	Enokida Hanroku	23	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	A1b2	A2b2b1	550	215	220	1908
B-154	Suzuki Satome	25	Nagasaki	Housekeeper	A2a1	A1b2a1	800	300	330	1903
C-270	Hamaguchi Ben'nosuke	28	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	B1a	A2b2b1	625	240	240	1909
C-337	Yagura Taroichi	38	Wakayama Kushimoto	Labourer	B1b	A2b2b1	765	300	305	1911
C-316	Tsuji Kusumatsu	31	Wakayama Hikata	Diver	B2b	A4a2b1	710	270	270	1910

Table 16. Gravestones with leg foundation.

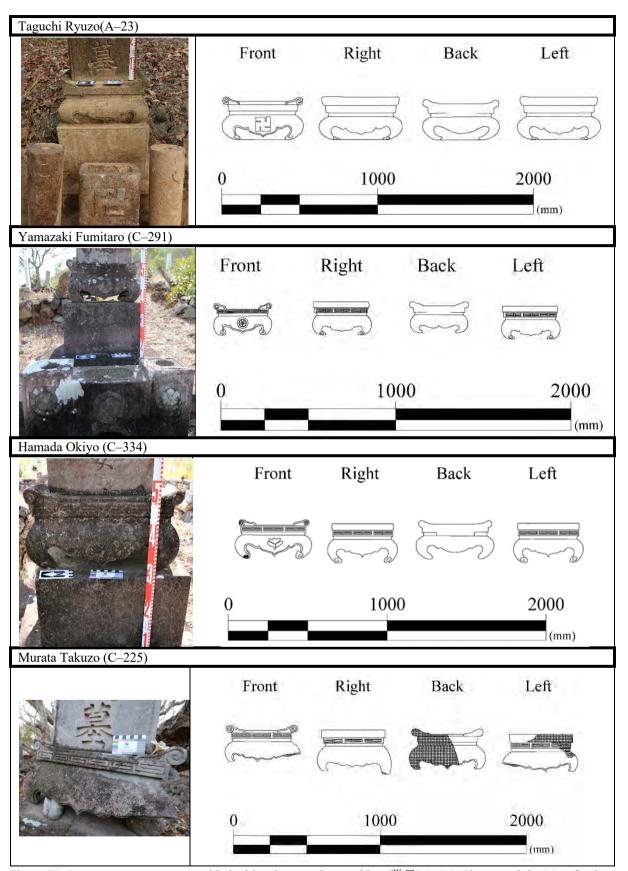


Figure 71. Japanese gravestones provided with a decorated curved leg (猫足) (A1a). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

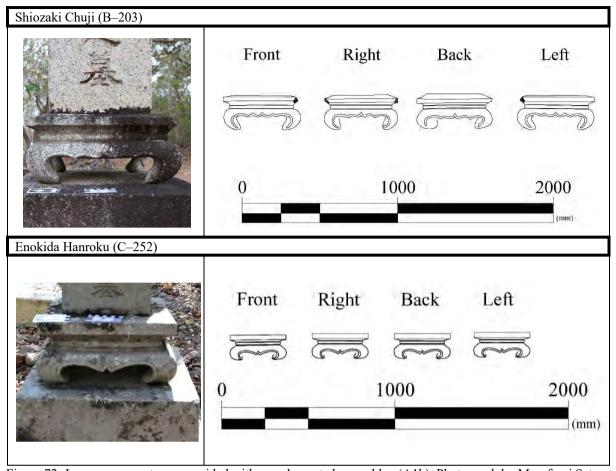


Figure 72. Japanese gravestones provided with non-decorated curved leg (A1b). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

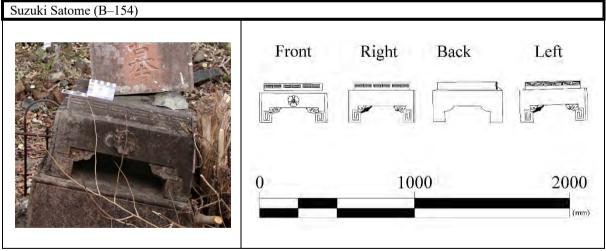


Figure 73. Japanese gravestone provided with a straight leg (A2). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

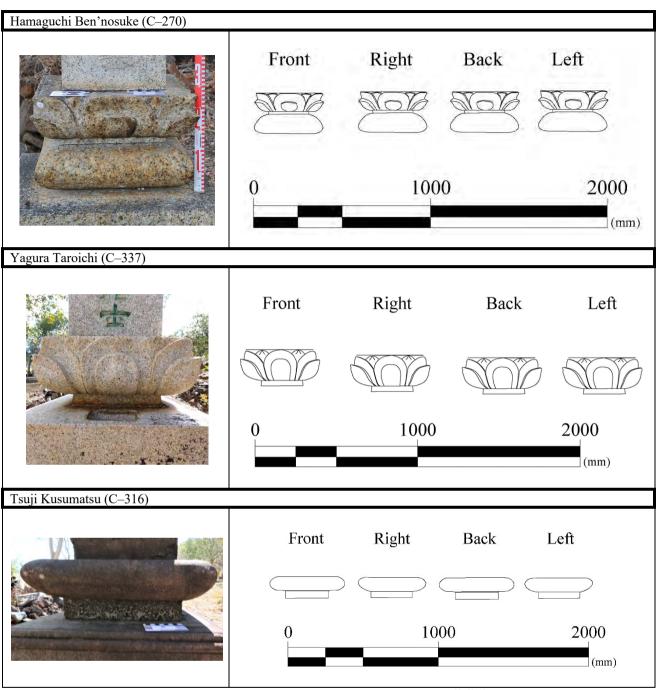


Figure 74. Japanese gravestone provided with the lotus base type of foundation leg (蓮華座) (B1) and the cushion foundation process (座布団) (B2). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.



Figure 75. Japanese gravestones provided with leg foundation locations in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Frame design

In this cemetery, there are five gravestones provided with frame decoration on the front surface of their headstones (Figure 76 and 77). Although they vary in typology and birthplace, they are all pearl diver's gravestones (Table 17). Therefore, the frame decoration shows one of pearl diver grave's characteristics though those frames are different decorations.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Grave stone typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death
A-8	Yamashita Katsusaburo	25	Nagasaki	Diver	A5b1b2	700	200	300	1896
B-1	Yamazaki Toyosaku	24	Kumamoto	Diver	B1b1b2	735	233	225	1900
B-215	Okaamoto Unosuke	Unclear	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	B1b1b2	500	210	210	1905
C-236	Ichino Kyutaro	40	Kumamoto	Diver	B1b1b2	690	275	305	1907
C-293	Koura Yoshimatsu	20	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	A1b1b2	560	215	215	1911

Table 17. Japanese gravestone decorated frame design.

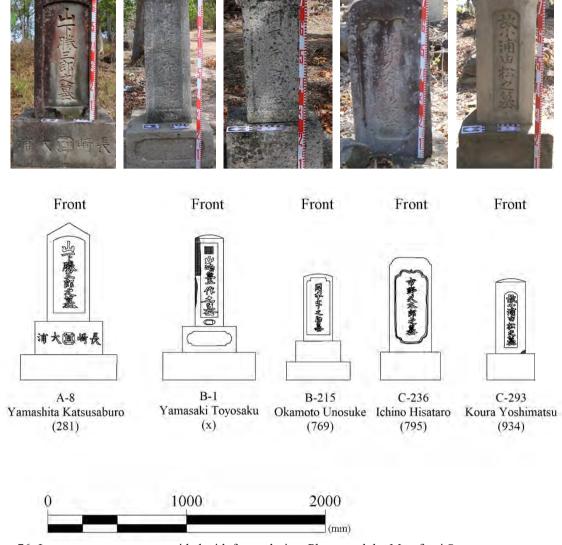


Figure 76. Japanese gravestones provided with frame design. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.



Figure 77. Japanese gravestones designed with frame in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Upper layer gravestone foundation process

There are eleven graves inscribed with buried people's birthplace on the front surface of their upper layer foundations. Those inscriptions are mostly processed with old Japanese writing style form right to left with old style of Chinese characters and variant Chinese characters. This study classifies them into six types of word style. According to their upper layer gravestone foundation size, writing style and words, the upper layer gravestone foundation decoration is divided into four types (Figure 78 and 79). Though they are mostly located in section A, only two graves are in section B (Figure 80 and 81). Though those graves are mainly composed of pearl labourer's graves, there are two graves of a carpenter and infant. Their birthplaces are Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, except the grave of Yamashita Katsusaburo whose birthplace was from Nagasaki prefecture. Moreover, the year of their deaths are concentrated in the nineteenth century (Table 18). Hence, it is likely that those upper designs were one of initial Japanese gravestone designs.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Grave stone typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Year of Death	U.L (H) (mm)	U.L (L) (mm)	U.L (W) (mm)
A-8	Yamadshita Katsusaburo	25	Nagasaki	Diver	C2a	700	200	300	1896	220	350	470
A-10	Sugimoto Yazo	35	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Carpenter	A2b2b2	690	295	300	1896	300	450	450
A-29	Yamaguchi Magoshiro	35	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	670	305	305	1894	290	445	465
A-36	Kojima Sankichi	33	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	750	295	300	1896	260	455	470
A-37	Hayashi Fusamatsu	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	675	295	295	1896	310	440	445
A-42	Uodate Chobei	32	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	730	300	300	1895	310	500	520
A-47	Shiozaki Matsunosuke	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	720	300	300	1894	305	480	480
A-49	Kojima Gitaro	19	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	710	290	310	1894	310	480	485
A-54	Uechi Matsutaro	Unclear	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Unclear	A2b2b2	760	320	320	1894	300	485	495
B-39	Minami Tsunetaro	26	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	740	300	300	1897	300	445	450
B-67	Nishimura Yoshie	1 year 7 months	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Infant	D1	500	190	270	1899	200	265	285

Table 18. Gravestone processed with upper layer grave foundation.

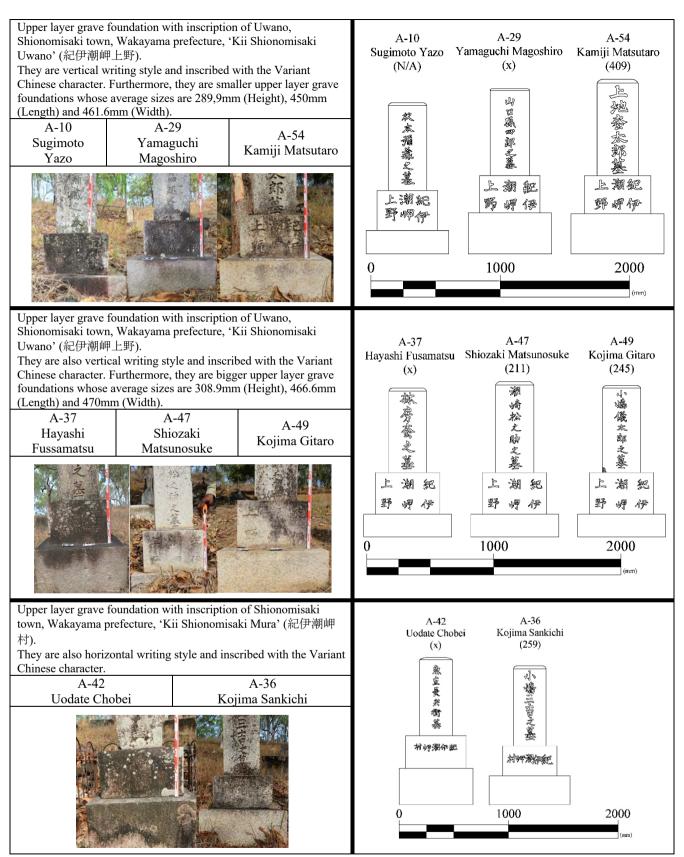


Figure 78. Upper layer grave foundation with inscription of birthplace. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Other type of the upper layer grave foundation. The grave of Minami Tsunetaro is recorded Shionomisaki town Wakayama prefecture as 'Kii Shionomisaki' (紀伊潮岬) with vertical writing B-39 style. Minami Jotaro A-8 The grave of Nishimura Yoshie is recorded (308)Shionomisaki town as 'Shionomisaki Mura' (潮岬 Yamashita Katsusaburo 村) with horizontal writing style. (281)The grave of Yamashita Katsusaburo is recorded B-67 Ooura town, Nagasaki prefecture as 'Nagasaki Nishimura Yoshie Ooura' (長崎大浦). And the family crest mark is (333)provided at the middle of his birthplace record. B-39 B-67 Minami Nishimura Yamashita Katsusaburo Tsunetaro Yoshie 浦太國崎長 1000 2000 0

Figure 79. Other type of upper layer grave foundation with inscription of birthplace. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.



Figure 80. Japanese gravestones processed with Upper layer grave foundation in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Symbol	Phase of Year	Symbol	Type of upper grave foundation
	Phase 1 (1893-1895)		inscribed their birthplaces
$\overline{}$			A: KII_SIIIONOMISAKI_UWANO
	Phase 2 (1896-1899)		A2: KII_SHIONOMISAKI_UWANO
	Phase 3 (1900-1904)		B: KII_SIIIONOMISAKI_UWANO_MURA
	Phase 4 (1905-1909)	0	B2: KII_SHIONOMISAKI_UWANO_MURA
	Phase 5 (1910-1912)		C : KII_SHIONOMISAKI
			D : SHIONOMISAKI_MURA
	UNCLEAR		E : NAGASAKI_OURA

Figure 81. Japanese gravestones processed with Upper layer grave foundation in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Size of gravestones

Through the discussion of non-decorated Type A2 pearl labourer gravestone size, it is clear that gravestone size is related to occupation. The average size of a pearl diver gravestone is 726.4864865 mm (Table 19) (Figure 82, 83 and 84), a tender gravestone is 686.666667 mm, a crew gravestone is 670 mm (Table 20) (Figure 85) and a seaman gravestone is 666.538462 mm (Table 21) (Figure 86 and 87). Other types of gravestones also show that headstone size gradual increases from seaman grave to pearl diver grave.

From the datasets discussed in Chapter 3, five phases were established:

- Phase 1: 1893 to 1895.
- Phase 2: 1896 to 1899.
- Phase 3: 1900 to 1904.
- Phase 4: 1905 to 1909.
- Phase 5: 1910 to 1912.

Comparison of pearl diver gravestone size and year of death provides evidence on Japanese gravestone production processes (Figure 88). The size of these headstones decreases in Phase 3, increases in Phase 4 and decreases in Phase 5. This progress of tombstone size is mirrored for seaman gravestones (Figure 89). It is clear that headstone size is related to occupation and shows a possibility that pearl diver had high social standing in Japanese pearl labourer society.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Height Type	Height (mm)	Year of Death
A-41	Kumomoto Toyomatsu	37	Wakayama Shionomisaki	a	625	1895
B-180	Toyomatsu Tsunesige	20	Nagasaki	a	585	1904
C-268	Ikeda Yukichi	20	Wakayama Nishimukai	a	605	1909
C-340	Oda Seijiro	20	Wakayama Shionomisaki	b	665	1911
A-29	Yamaguchi Magoshiro	35	Wakayama Shionomisaki	b	670	1894
C-425	Shiozaki Kanji	37	Wakayama Shionomisaki	b	670	1911
C-387	Shiozaki Jisaburo	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	ь	685	1911
B-3	Wada Tamisuke	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	ь	690	1900
C-368	Hiramatsu Matataro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	С	700	1912
B-46	Asari Kin'nojyo	32	Wakayama Tanami	С	715	1898
C-311	Teramoto Yoshimatsu	33	Wakayama Wabuka	С	715	1910
A-47	Shiozaki Matsunosuke	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	С	720	1894
A-13	Sano Mitsutaro	31	Osaka	С	725	1897
C-279	Nakano Nakaji	32	Ehime	С	725	1909
C-309	Shiozaki Tokichi	34	Wakayama Shionomisaki	С	725	1910
A-42	Uodaate Chobei	32	Wakayama Shionomisaki	с	730	1895
C-332	Takeda Seikichi	28	Wakayama Shionomisaki	c	730	1910
B-39	Minami Tsunetaro	26	Wakayama Shionomisaki	c	740	1897
C-254	Nakanishi Kozaburo	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	745	1910
C-282	Naoi Tokutaro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	745	1908
A-14	Nishimura Otomatsu	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	750	1897
A-30	Oda Santaro	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	750	1896
A-36	Kojima Sankichi	33	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	750	1896
B-184	Yamaguchi Otohei	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	750	1904
C-294	Shiozaki Yajiro	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	750	1909
C-327	Ogawa Mitsuo	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	750	1911
C-355	Hayashi Jisuke	25	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	755	1911
B-134	Takai Senkichi	29	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	755	1902
B-5	Nishiyama Ichimatsu	33	Wakayama Tanami	d	760	1900
C-318	Nakamura Unosuke	20	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	760	1910
C-315	Hirayama Sankichi	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	765	1910
C-262	Yamaguchi Ichimatsu	41	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	770	1908
C-226	Shirahama Ukichi	36	Nagasaki	d	775	1906
C-281	Murazume Bunsuke	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	780	1908
C-325	Ozaki Heisuke	35	Wakayama Miwasaki	d	780	1910
C-229	Hamano Seitaro	24	Wakayama Kimiidera	d	785	1906
C-296	Maeji Sadaichi	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	785	1909

Table 19. Type A2b2b2 pearl diver's gravestone.



Figure 82. A2b2b2 pearl diver's gravestones classified with their size in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Symbol	Phase of Year		
	Phase 1 (1893-1895)	Symbol	Grave stone height
<u> </u>	Phase 2 (1896-1899)		A:00 – 650 (mm)
	Phase 3 (1900-1904)		B:651 – 699 (mm)
	Phase 4 (1905-1909)		C:700 – 750 (mm)
	Phase 5 (1910-1912)		, , ,
	UNCLEAR		D:751 – (mm)

Figure 83. A2b2b2 pearl diver's gravestones classified with their size in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 84. A2b2b2 pearl diver's gravestones classified with their size in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Height Type	Height (mm)	Year of Death
B-211	Iwatani Yosamatsu	29	Wakayama Oshima	Tender	a	610	1905
B-14	Kadokawa Masakichi	38	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	ь	690	1899
C-304	Deguchi Hikotaro	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	d	760	1910
C-386	Wada Mitsuzo	19	Wakayama Wabuka	Crew	a	515	1911
C-324	Kamiji Tomokichi	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Crew	С	735	1911
C-343	Kamiji Jiroku	28	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Crew	d	760	1911

Table 20. Type A2b2b2 Tender and Crew's gravestones classified with their size.



Figure 85. A2b2b2 Tender and Crew's gravestones classified with their size in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Height Type	Height (mm)	Year of Death
C-422	TakaseSakumatsu	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	a	235	1911
B-101	KawabataKyutaro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	a	565	1900
C-255	Kojima Kan'ichi	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	a	610	1910
B-133	Ogino Kamejiro.	32	Aichi	a	645	1902
A-37	Hayashi Fusamatsu	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	b	675	1896
B-74	Tomono Matsunosuke	28	Wakayama Shionomisaki	b	680	1898
C-310	Deguchi Kijyuro	37	Wakayama Shionomisaki	С	700	1910
A-49	Kojima Gitaro	19	Wakayama Shionomisaki	с	710	1894
C-264	Ishigaki Sangoro	22	Wakayama Nishimukai	С	745	1909
C-339	Matsunami Jinzaburo	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	765	1911
C-423	Kaneda Tokutaro	22	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	765	1911
C-287	Takeda Yasusaburo	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	780	1908
C-231	Oda Yoshimatsu	38	Wakayama Shionomisaki	d	790	1906

Table 21. Type A2b2b2 Seaman's gravestones classified with their size.



Figure 86. A2b2b2 Seaman's gravestones classified with their size in Section A and B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 87. A2b2b2 Seaman's gravestones classified with their size in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

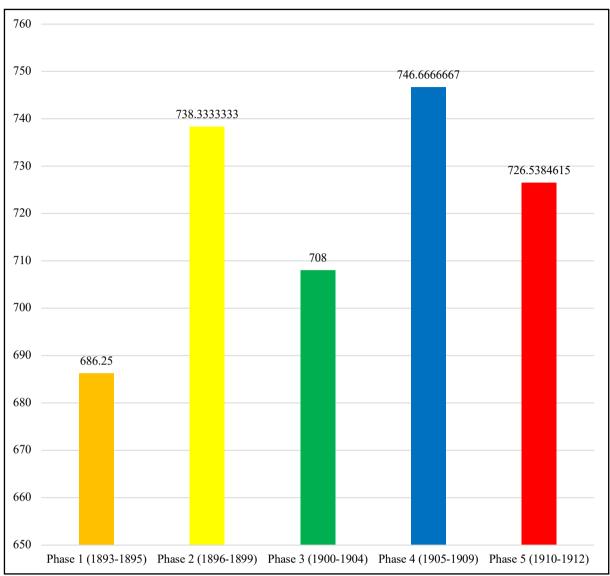


Figure 88. Progression of A2b2b2 pearl diver's gravestone size. Phase 1 during 1893 to 1895 is 686.25mm of gravestone average size. Phase 2 during 1896 to 1899 is 738.33mm of gravestone average size. Phase 3 during 1900 to 1905 is 708mm of gravestone average size Phase 4 during 1906 to 1909 is 746.66mm of gravestone average size. Phase 5 during 1910 to 1912 is 726.53mm of gravestone average size.

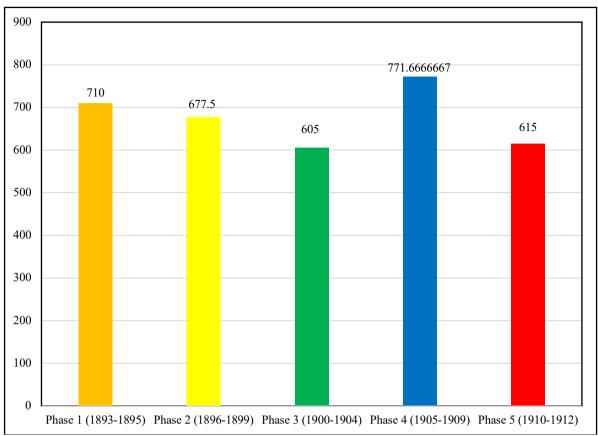


Figure 89. Transition of A2b2b2 Seaman's gravestones size.

The people buried in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery

Year of death recorded on the Japanese gravestones

The distribution of Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery follows year of death (Kyuhara 1977:77–78). In Section A, there are graves of Phase 1 and 2, from the base of the hill to the top. Only Phase 1 graves are found at the base of the hill facing the road. Phase 1 and 2 graves coexist at the middle of hill. Phase 2 graves dominate the upper area (Figure 90).

In Section B, Phases 2–4 graves are distributed in death year order from west to east. Phase 2 graves are located in the west side of Section B, Phase 3 graves occupy the central area of Section B and Phase 4 graves are placed in a line on the east side of the corridor (Figure 91).

In Section C, there are Phases 4 and 5 graves. The first to third lines facing the west corridor are mainly occupied by Phase 4 graves, whereas Phase 5 graves are in the fourth and subsequent lines (Figure 92).

Pearl diver graves are the majority throughout all phases. Tender graves appear from Phase 2 onwards, while spare diver and crew graves first appear in Phase 3. Prostitute graves appear from Phase 4 onwards (Figure 93).

Analysis of gravestone typology shows that diversity of gravestone typology started in Phase 2. Gravestone decorations, such as leg foundation, appeared from 1897 onwards. In Phase 3, the decorations were provided on Types A1 and B1, while the decoration on Type A2 started in Phase 4 (Figure 94). Gravestones for infants were present from 1899 onwards. It is possible that the passing of the passing of the *Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901 affected the decreasing diversity in Phase 3 (*Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901).



Figure 90. Japanese gravestone locations and year of their death in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

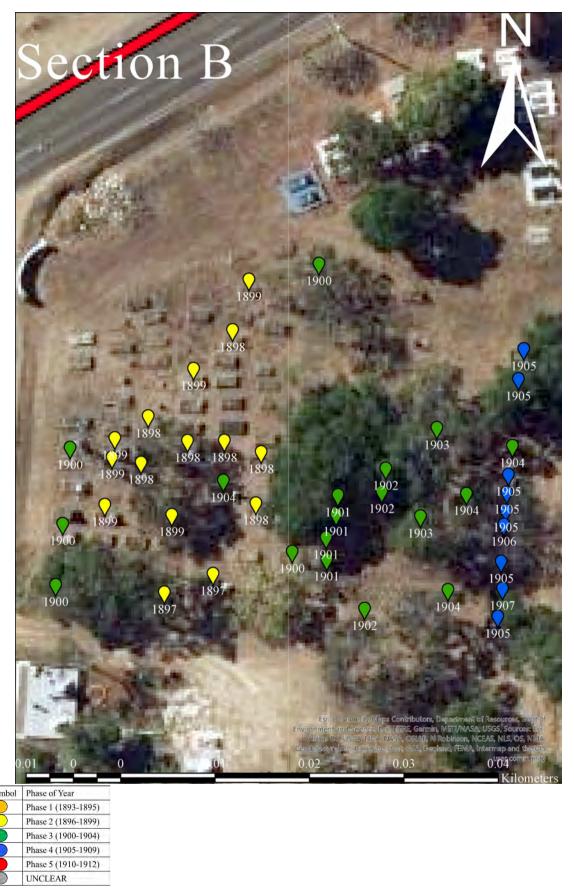


Figure 91. Japanese gravestone locations and year of their death in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 92. Japanese gravestone locations and year of their death in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

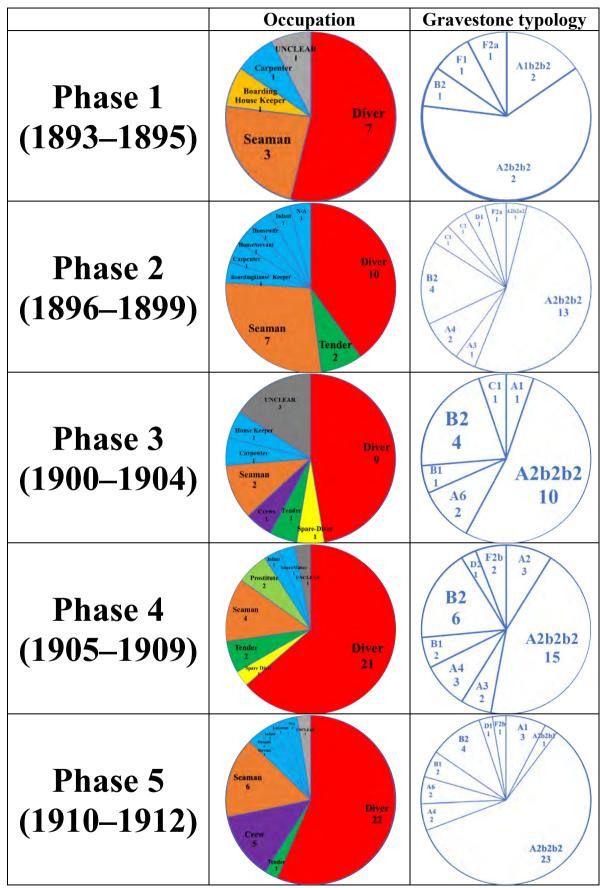


Figure 93. Chart of Japanese gravestone classification with year of their death and occupation.

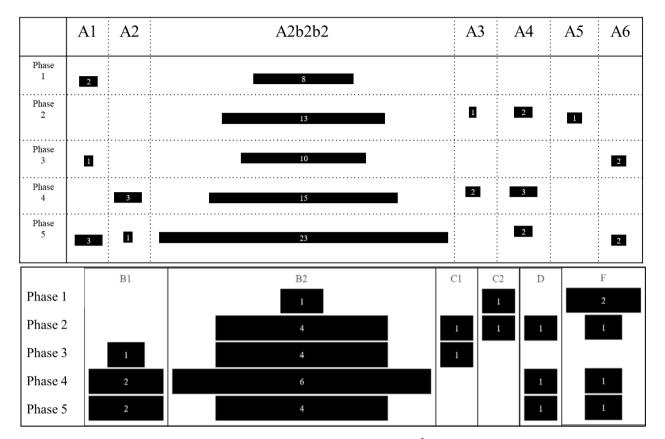


Figure 94. Seriation graph of Japanese gravestone typological progress on the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery.

Birthplace and occupation

This research identifies 28 birthplaces from Japanese gravestones (Figure 95, 96 and 97). All originated from West Japan, mainly Wakayama prefecture (Figure 98). This is likely because these areas contained many fishing villages whose inhabitants would migrate for higher paying work, but also because people from eastern Japan with diving skills were usually engaged in port construction in Yokohama city, Kanagawa prefecture (Ichiki 2018:36–37; Ii and Aoki 2012:3–4; Jone 2002:90–91; Yamauchi 2012:47–49).

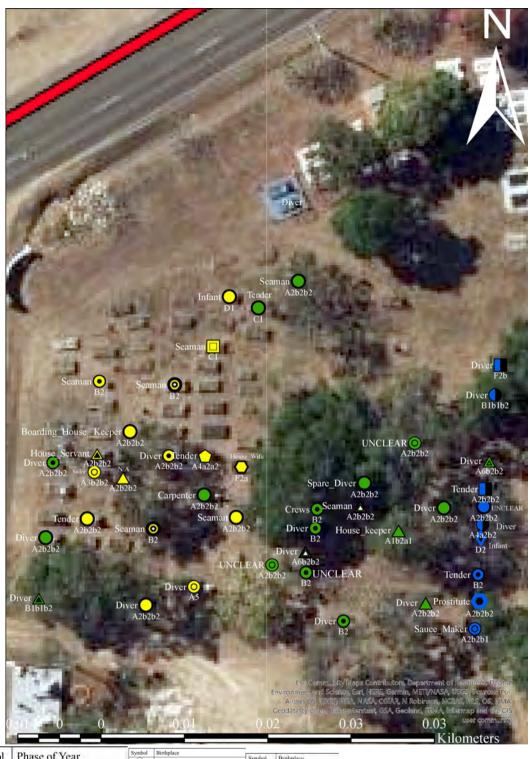
The largest group of pearl divers is from Wakayama prefecture, Shionomisaki town—26 graves, 37% of all Japanese pearl diver graves at the cemetery. Buried spare divers, tenders and crew were all from Wakayama prefecture, while the two prostitutes were from Nagasaki prefecture and Yamaguchi prefecture (Figure 99 and 100).

The relationship between gravestone typology and birthplace is shown in that all pearl divers from Mie prefecture have Type A6 gravestones, while those from Tanami town and Katsuura town, Wakayama prefecture, mainly have Type B2 gravestones (Figure 101). Reasons for Japanese division and organisation according to birthplace are well established (Matsumoto 2016:181–183; Matsumoto and Jotani 2010:33–37).

On the relationship of occupation with gravestone typology, pearl diver graves account for 54% of graves with decorations (Figure 102). Therefore, it is possible that pearl divers held higher social status in Japanese immigrant society. Notably, grave decoration only appeared on other occupations' graves from the twentieth century onwards, likely indicating certain developments in Japanese migrant society in the twentieth century (increased wealth and more occupations of high social standing).



Figure 95. Japanese gravestone locations and their birthplaces in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Symbol	Phase of Year	Symbol	Birthplace	9.13.0	Teach a	
Symbol	Filase of Tear	0	WAKAYAMA_SHIONOMISAKI	Symbol	Bothplace	
	DI 1/1002 1005)	•	WAKAYAMA_TANAMI		NAGASAKI	
	Phase 1 (1893-1895)	0	WAKAYAMA_KUSHIMOTO		KUMAMOTO	
	DI 2 (1007 1000)	0	WAKAYAMA_KATSUURA	, B.	MIR	
	Phase 2 (1896-1899)		WALAYAMA_NISHIMUKAI	Δ	AICHI	
	DI 2 (1000 1001)	•	WAKAYAMA_UGUI	11/20/20	OSAKA	
	Phase 3 (1900-1904)		WAKAYAMA_WABUKA	11.00	HIROSHIMA	
			WAKAYAMA_MIWASAKI	- (4)	YAMAGUCHI	
	Phase 4 (1905-1909)		WAKAYAMA_OSHIMA		EHIME	
			WAKAYAMA_TANABE	/m		
	Phase 5 (1910-1912)		WAKAYAMA_KIMIIDERA	- 0	KOCHI	
	1 mase 5 (15 to 15 ta)	- 0	WAKAYAMA_FUJIBASHI	4	KAGOSHIMA	
	UNCLEAR	Q	WAKAYAMA_HIKATA		T.I	
	GIVELLAR		WAKAYAMA HIGASHIMURO	1.1	UNCLEAR	

Figure 96. Japanese gravestone locations and their birthplaces in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

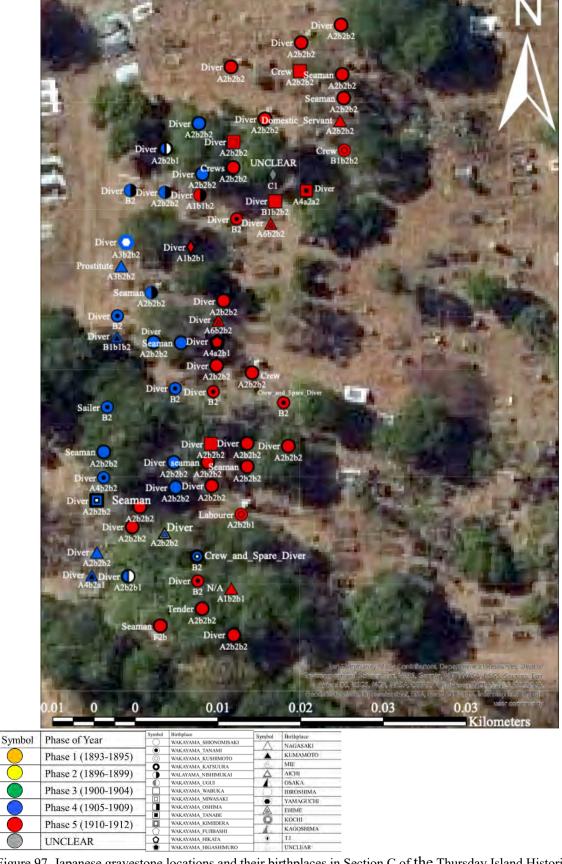


Figure 97. Japanese gravestone locations and their birthplaces in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

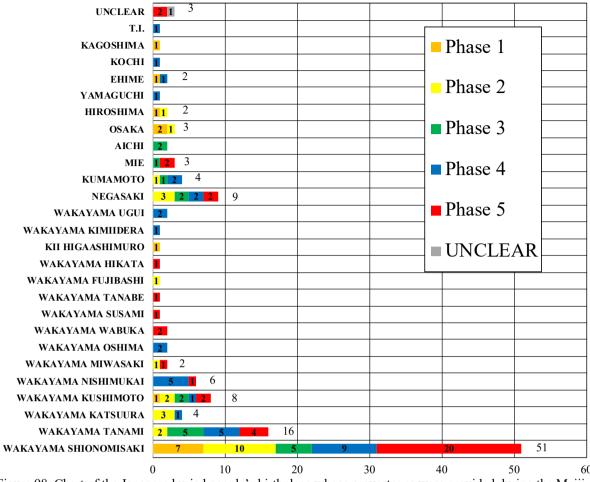


Figure 98. Chart of the Japanese buried people's birthplace whose gravestones were provided during the Meiji period.

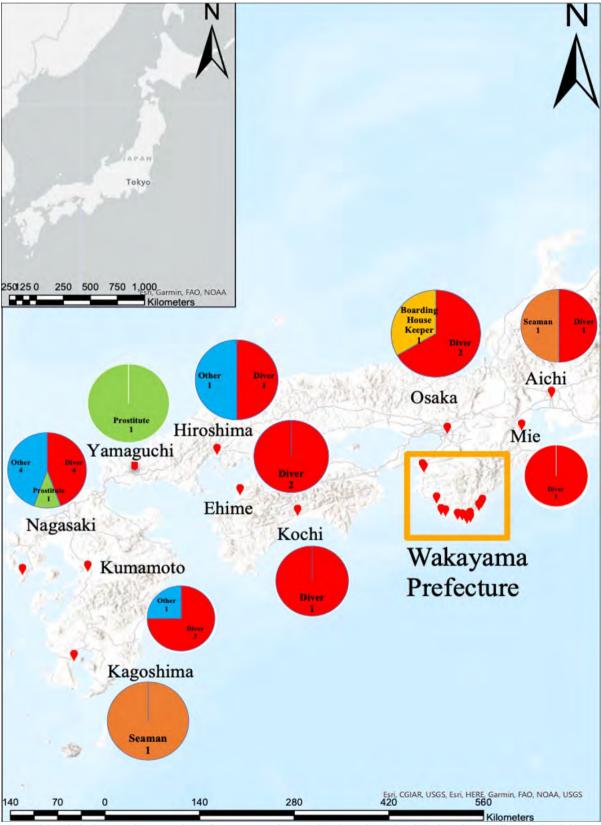


Figure 99. Birthplace and occupation of Japanese migrants in Thursday Island during the Meiji period (1868-1912).

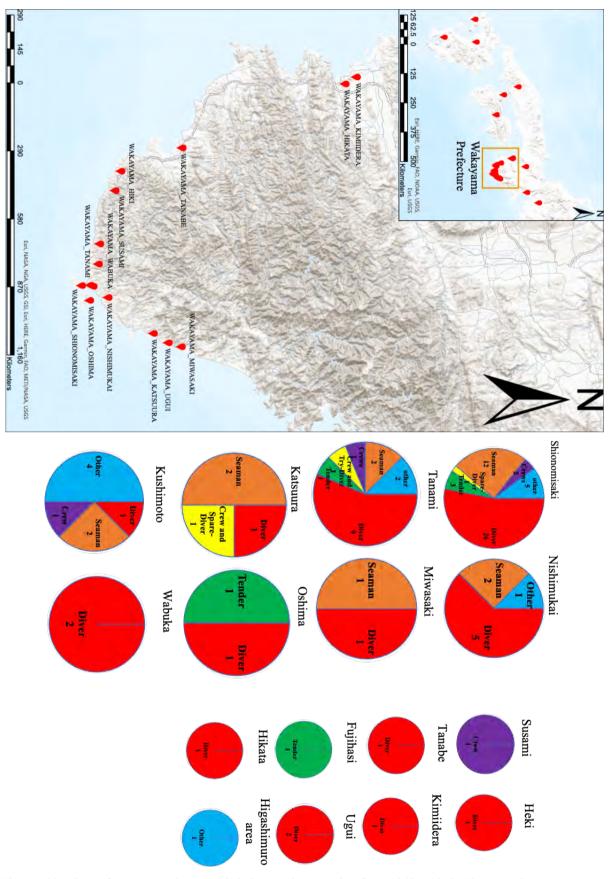


Figure 100. Chart of Japanese migrant's birthplace and occupation from 1868 to 1912. There are three graves established after 1912 though they died before 1912. They are two people from Nishimukai town, Wakayama prefecture named Ikeda Yoshimatsu (unclear) and Nakayama Kinosuke (seaman) and another from Hiki town, Wakayama prefecture named Hamano Yozo (pearl diver).

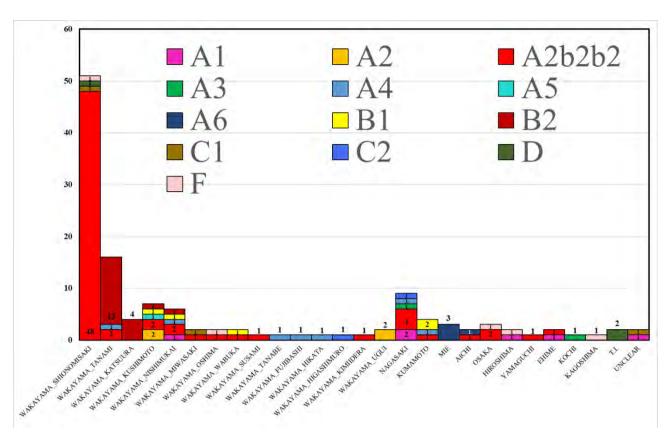


Figure 101. Chart of the Japanese buried people's birthplace and their typology whose gravestones were provided during the Meiji period.

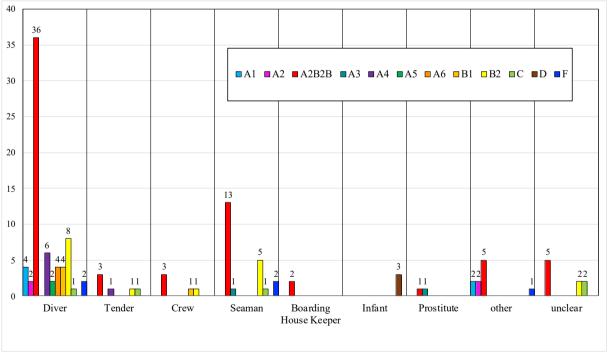


Figure 102. Chart of Japanese gravestone classification with their occupation and their typology on Thursday Island.

Japanese gravestone providers

Sixty-two graves record the gravestone provider information on their headstone. Twenty gravestones were provided by the group 'Yushisha' (有志者). Their inscriptions use several writing styles: 14 gravestones from 'Yushisha–Kenshi' (有志者建之), three gravestones from 'Yushi–Kenshi' (有志建之), two gravestones from 'Yushisha–Ataru' (有志者中) and one gravestone from 'Yushisha' (有志者) (Figure 103). Those graves are comprised of several occupations and birthplaces, though their typologies are mostly non-decorated Type A2 gravestones, except for one Type B1 gravestone (Table 22). They are located only in Sections B and C (Figures 104 and 105).

Sixteen gravestones were provided by the group 'Kyujo–Kai' (救助會). Their inscriptions use two writing styles: the old style of Chinese characters on 13 graves and commonly used Chinese characters on three graves (Figure 106). Those graves comprised only pearl labourers from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, and are located in Section C (Figure 107). The oldest gravestone provided by 'Kyujo–Kai' (救助會) is dated 1909, and all of the gravestones are pearl labourers from Shionimisaki town, Wakayama prefecture (Figure 108).

Graves provided by the same providers have common characteristics. For example, the graves provided by Maechi Kotaro (前地荒太郎) have the same gravestone typology and birthplace (see Appendix 1 #0076, #0090). While the birthplaces of buried people using gravestones provided by the same provider differed, the gravestone typologies were the same, such as the non-decorated Type A2 gravestones provided by Nakanishi Yoshimatsu (中西芳松) (see Appendix 1 #0005, #0028), Type A3 gravestones provided by Ooe Chiwo (大江チヲ) (see Appendix 1 #0071, #0072) and Type A4 gravestones provided by Suzuki Yasubei (鈴木安兵衛) (see Appendix 1 #0036, #0106) (Table 23). The Type A4 gravestones provided by Suzuki Yasubei (鈴木安兵衛) all had the posthumous Buddhist name on the front surface of their headstones (Figure 109 and 110). Hence, it is clear that the gravestone providers also affect their typology and their decorations.

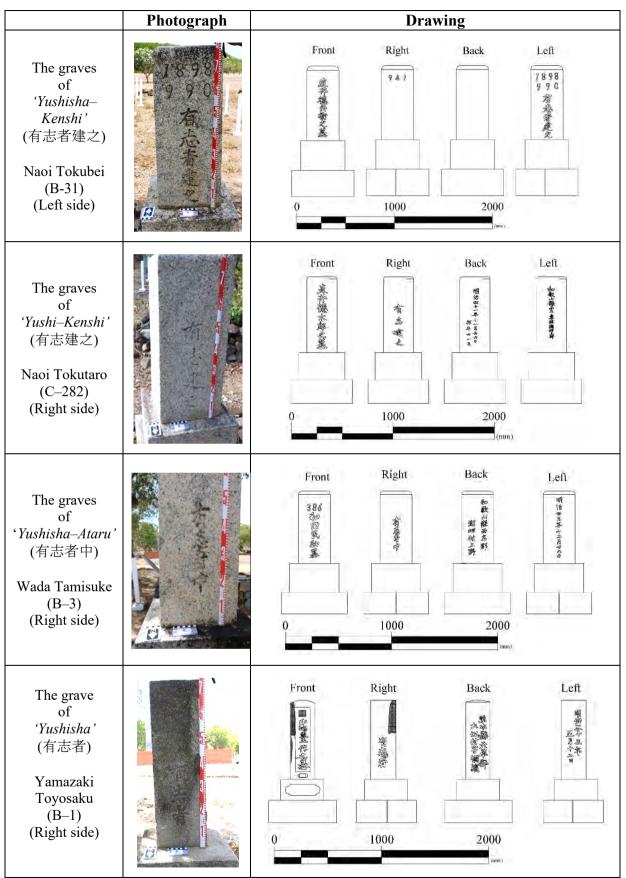


Figure 103. Japanese gravestones provided by group of 'Yushisha'. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

No.	Name	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Year of Death	Provider (<i>YUSHISH</i> A)
B-1	Yamazaki Toyosaku	Kumamoto	Diver	B1b1b2	1900	YUSHISHA (有志者)
В-3	Wada Tamisuke	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1900	YUSHISHA-ATARU (有志者中)
B-14	Kadokawa Masakichi	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	A2b2b2	1899	YUSHISHA-ATARU (有志者中)
B-31	Naoi Tokube	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Boarding Housekeeper	A2b2b2	1898	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
B-58	Yasuhara Chutaro	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Carpenter	A2b2b2	1904	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
B-134	Takai Senkichi	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Spare-Diver	A2b2b2	1902	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
B-184	Yamaguchi Otohei	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1904	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
B-210	Wada Masahei	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Unclear	A2b2b2	1905	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-226	Shirahama Ukichi	Nagasaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1906	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-254	Nakanishi Kozaburo	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1910	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-262	Yamaguchi Ichimatsu	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1908	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-279	Nakano Nakaji	Ehime	Diver	A2b2b2	1909	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-304	Deguchi Hikotaro	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	A2b2b2	1910	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-310	Deguchi Kijyuro	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	1910	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-311	Teramoto Yoshimatsu	Wakayama Wabuka	Diver	A2b2b2	1910	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-337	Yagura Taroichi	Wakayama Kushimoto	Labourer	A2b2b1	1911	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-425	Shiozaki Kanji	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1911	YUSHISHA-KENSHI (有志者建之)
C-281	Murazume Bunsuke	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1908	YUSHI-KENSHI (有志建之)
C-282	Naoi Tokutaro	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1908	YUSHI-KENSHI (有志建之)
C-287	Takeda Yasusaburo	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	1908	YUSHI-KENSHI (有志建之)

Table 22. Japanese gravestone provided by the group of 'Yushisha' (有志者).



Figure 104. Japanese gravestone provided by the group of 'Yushisha' (有志者) locations in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Symbol	Phase of Year	Symbol	Type of inscribed words, 'Yushisha'
	Phase 1 (1893-1895)		A: YUSHISHA KENSHI(有志者建之)
	Phase 2 (1896-1899)		A. TOSITISTIA KLIVSIII(有心有是之)
	Phase 3 (1900-1904)		B:YUSHIKENSHI(有志建之)
	Phase 4 (1905-1909)	6	C:YUSHISHA ATARU(有志者中)
	Phase 5 (1910-1912)		
	UNCLEAR		D:YUSHISHA(有志者)

Figure 105. Japanese gravestones provided by the group of 'Yushisha' (有志者) locations in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

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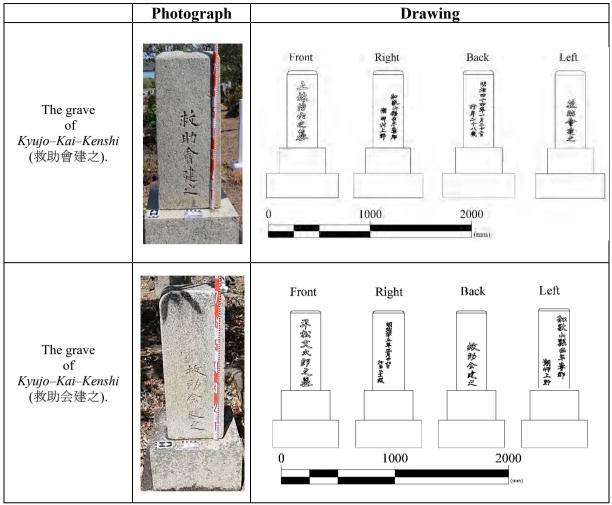


Figure 106. Japanese gravestone provided by '*Kyujo–Kai*'. Photograph by Masafumi Sato. The grave of Kamiji Jiroku (C–343) is inscribed with '*Kyujo–Kai–Kenshi*' (救助會建之) at the left side of headstone. The grave of Hiramatsu Buntaro (C–368) is inscribed with '*Kyujo–Kai–Kenshi*' (救助会建之) at the back side of headstone.



Figure 107. Japanese gravestone provided by 'Kyujo–Kai' (救助會) locations in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

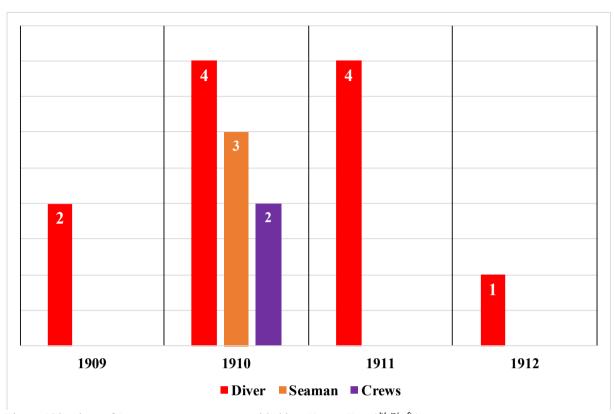


Figure 108. Chart of Japanese gravestones provided by 'Kyujo-Kai' (救助會).

No.	Name	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Year of Death	Provider
C-296	Maeji Sadaichi	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1909	Maeji Kotaro and Kyujo-kai (前地荒太郎 救助會)
C-255	Kojima Kan'ichi	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	1910	Maeji Kotaro (前地荒太郎)
A-13	Sano Mitsutaro	Osaka	Diver	A2b2b2	1897	Nakanishi Yoshimatsu (中西芳松)
B-29	Yamashita Koma	Nagasaki	N/A	A2b2b2	1898	Nakanishi Yoshimatsu (中西芳松)
B-60	Nishi Kumakichi	Wakayama Fujibashi	Tender	A4a2a2	1898	Suzuki Yaasubei (鈴木安兵衛)
C-381	Kaji Masakichi	Wakayama Tanabe	Diver	A4a2a2	1912	Suzuki Yaasubei (鈴木安兵衛)
C-239	Deguchikata Yoshie	Nagasaki	Prostitute	A3b2b2	1907	Ooe Chiwo (大江チヲ)
C-240	Okamoto Katsuma	Kochi	Diver	A3b2b2	1907	Ooe Chiwo (大江チヲ)
B-154	Suzuki Satome	Nagasaki	Housekeeper	A1b2a1	1903	Suzuki Torakichi (鈴木寅吉)
B-158	Hara Sankichi	Wakayama Kushimoto	Unclear	A2b2b2	1903	Yoshida Giichiro (吉田義一郎)
B-211	Iwatani Yosamatsu	Wakayama Oshima	Tender	A2b2b2	1905	Yoshida Tokuhachi (吉田徳八)
B-17	Kawaguchi Rikiko	Kumamoto	House Servant	A2b2b2	1899	Kawaguchi Gonroku (川口權六)
C-334	Hamada Okiyo	Nagasaki	N/A	A1b2b1	1911	Shiozaki Kanezo (塩﨑金造)
B-180	Toyomasu Tsunesige	Nagasaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1904	Meuraani Tomoshito (メウラニ友人)
B-205	Watanabe Womoto	Yamaguchi	Prostitute	A2b2b2	1907	Deguchi Fumigoro (出口文五郎)
B-208	Kimura Tei	T.I.	Infant	D2	1906	Kimura Makono (木村まこの)
C-252	Enokida Hanroku	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	A2b2b1	1908	Enokida Tomematsu (榎木田畱松之)
C-268	Ikeda Yukichi	Wakayama Nishimukai	Diver	A2b2b2	1909	Koura Yoshimatsu (小浦由松)
C-420	Matsubara Tetsukichi	Wakayama Kushimoto	Crew	B1b2b2	1912	Matsubara Fukumaatsu (松原福松)
C-229	Hamano Seitaro	Wakayama Kimiidera	Diver	A2b2b2	1906	Suzuki Yasubei (鈴木安兵衛), Kawaguchi Kiyomatsu (川口喜代松), Minami Torajiro (南寅次郎), Tsuji Kusumatsu (辻楠松), Kikuchi Kyotaro (菊池京太郎), Tsujimoto Yoshimatsu (辻本芳松), Suzuki Seitaro (鈴木政太郎), Nishi Shosaku (西庄作), Masai Jirobei (正井次郎平), Yamano Sugi (山野スギ), Nakanishi Tsunehiroo (中西常平郎), Takada Hisajiro

						(高田久次郎), Takushima Kiyo (宅島キョ), Mori Seiichi (森精一), Hayashigi Machino (林木マチノ)
C-230	Tsujiuchi Umetaro	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	A4b2b2	1906	Matsune Yonematsu (松根米松), Tsujiuchi Hinataro (辻内雛太郎), Shiroshita Kumakichi (城下熊吉), Yasumura Matsunosuke (安村松之助)
C-270	Hamaguchi Ben'nosuke	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	A2b2b1	1909	Hamaguchi Jirobei (濱口次郎兵衛) Ueda Wotsune (上田をつね)
C-291	Yamazaki Fumitaro	Unclear	Diver	A1b2b1	1910	Terai Gonkichi (寺井權吉), Hiramatsu Gonkichi (平松權吉), Nakamura Seizo (中村政藏), Hiramatsu Seikichi (平松政吉), Ogawa Mitsuo (小川三男)
C-316	Tsuji Kusumatsu	Wakayama Hikata	Diver	A4a2b1	1910	Tsuji Hamshichi(辻半七) Tsuji Yone (辻よね)
C-325	Ozaki Heisuke	Wakayama Miwasaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1910	Nakamura Kanzo (中村敢蔵), Tsuji Kusumatsu (辻 楠松), Yamada Yone (山田よね)
C-386	Wada Mitsuzo	Wakayama Wabuka	Crew	A2b2b2	1911	Wada Takitaro (和田瀧太郎), Katsura Masaichi (桂正一)
C-421	Yoshida Tei	Nagasaki	Domestic Servant	A2b2b2	1911	Tsumori Rikizo (津守力造), Ozaki Harumatsu (尾﨑春松)

Table 23. Japanese gravestones produced by specific providers.



Figure 109. Japanese gravestone provided by specific providers locations in Section A and B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Symbol	Phase of Year	Symbol	Provider
	Phase 1 (1893-1895)		Nakanishi Yoshimatsu (中西芳松)
	Phase 2 (1896-1899)	•	Suzuki Yasubei (鈴木安兵衛)
	Phase 3 (1900-1904)	0	Ooe Chiwo (大江チヲ)
	Phase 4 (1905-1909)		Maeji Kotaro (前地荒太郎)
	Phase 5 (1910-1912)	0	Other single providers
	UNCLEAR		Other multiple providers

Figure 110. Japanese gravestone provided by specific providers locations in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Posthumous Buddhist name, 'Kaimyo' (戒名)

Seven gravestones are inscribed with a posthumous Buddhist name, providing some information about the Japanese immigrant society at Thursday Island. First, there were Buddhist people among this society during the end of the nineteenth to early twentieth centuries. However, none of those posthumous Buddhist names have '*Ingo*' (院号), which shows there was no Buddhist temple or Buddhist monk at Thursday Island. Further, although those posthumous Buddhist names mostly comprise of six words, one gravestone has an eight-word posthumous Buddhist name that lacks '*Ingo*' (院号) (see Appendix 1 #0041). Therefore, it is possible that there were different Buddhism sects at Thursday Island.

Seven posthumous Buddhist names are classified into four types or 'Igo' (位号): 'Koji' (居士), 'Shinji' (信士), 'Shin'nyo' (信女) and 'Donyo' (童女) (Table 24). These reveal the existence of social status differences among the Japanese immigrant society at Thursday Island. Social status difference in posthumous Buddhist names differs from occupation; two pearl labourer graves with the same gravestone typology and same provider have different posthumous Buddhist names—'Koji' (居士) and 'Shinji' (信士). In addition, an 1898 tender grave also has the inscription 'Koji' (居士), and a 1912 pearl diver grave has the inscription 'Shinji' (信士). Therefore, it is possible that the social status shown in posthumous Buddhist names was gradually diminished in Phase 5.

According to a report of Hattori, the Japanese migrants at Thursday Island followed local Christian funeral systems in 1893. Yet, the aforementioned posthumous Buddhist names were provided from Phase 2 and are in Sections B and C; thus, funeral customs in Japanese immigrant society must have developed since Phase 2 (Figure 111).

Comparison with Japanese graves in other countries reveals the Japanese migrant society at Thursday Island had appropriate Buddhism knowledge. Japanese graves in New Caledonia are inscribed with simple Buddhism religious language expressions, which are universal and do not require the expertise of a Buddhist monk. Those incorrect words showing Buddhist background also showed a lack of Buddhist knowledge and monks (Goto 1995:53–70; Kutsuki 2004:198–199). Therefore, the posthumous Buddhist names recovered from Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island demonstrate that the Japanese migrants at Thursday Island had correct and proper Buddhist knowledge.

<i>Igo</i> (位号)	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Posthumous Buddhist name	Year of Death	Hight (mm)	Photograph
Koji	Nishi Kumakichi (B-60)	26	Wakayama Fujibashi	Tender	A4a2a2	誠道義好居士 (Seido Giko Koji)	1898	470	
(居士)	Hara Tetsunosuk e (B-88)	22	Wakayama Kushimoto	Unclear	A2b2b2	丹心鐵志原道 居士 (Tanshin Tetsushi Gendo Koji)	1900	680	
Shinji	Yagura Taroichi (C-337)	38	Wakayama Kushimoto	Labourer	A2b2b1	狐堂浄白信士 (Kodo Johaku Shinji)	1911	765	ACCATANTA TO THE TANK THE TAN
(信士)	Kaji Masakichi (C-381)	34	Wakayama Tanabe	Diver	A4a2a2	超道自越信士 (Chodo Jietsu Shinji)	1912	485	
Shinnyo	Hamada Okiyo (C-334)	31	Nagasaki	N/A	A1b2b1	雲山慧冲信女 (Unzan Keichu Shin'nyo)	1911	615	
(信女)	Yoshida Tei (C-421)	37	Nagasaki	Domestic Servant	A2b2b2	貞心自照信女 (Teishin Jisho Shin'nyo)	1911	645	
Donyo (童女)	Kimini (C-327)	6	T.I.	Child	D2	端然禪童女 (Tanzen Zen Donyo)	1911	670	

Table 24. Japanese gravestone provided with posthumous Buddhist name. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.



Figure 111. Japanese gravestone provided with the posthumous Buddhist name locations in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Japanese family crests, 'Kamon' (家紋)

Ten gravestones are decorated with Japanese family crests or character symbol marks (Figure 112). Those Japanese family crests are provided on the front surface of upper layer foundation, leg foundations, upper area of headstones and their flower and incense holders (Figure 113, 114, 115 and 116). Although those graves comprise several birthplace and occupations, seven are pearl labourer graves and are solely occupied by pearl divers (Table 25). The three gravestones of other occupations have leg foundation, indicating higher social status. Further, though the Japanese family crests are mostly associated with plant, the family crest on the grave of Taguchi Ryuzo is a mark of the swastika (土), which shows Buddhist significance, and his gravestone also bears a posthumous Buddhist name (Morimoto 2017:273) (Figure 114). Therefore, it is clear that Japanese family crests show not only higher social status but also religious background.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace Occupation		Gravestone Typology	Year of Death
A-8	Yamashita Katsusaburo	25	Nagasaki	Diver	C2a	1896
A-23	Taguchi Ryuzo	27	Nagasaki	Diver	A4b2a1	1897
B-54	Okaji Koshichi	35	Wakayama Kushimoto	Diver	A5	1897
B-154	Suzuki Satome	25	Nagasaki	Housekeeper	Alb2al	1903
C-270	Hamaguchi Ben'nosuke	28	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	A2b2b1	1909
C-291	Yamazaki Fumitaro	23	Unclear	Diver	A1b2b1	1910
C-296	Maeji Sadaichi	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	1909
C-316	Tsuji Kusumatsu	31	Wakayama Hikata	Diver	A4a2b1	1910
C-334	Hamada Okiyo	31	Nagasaki	N/A	A1b2b1	1911
C-337	Yagura Taroichi	38	Wakayama Kushimoto	Labourer	A2b2b1	1911

Table 25. Japanese gravestone holding Japanese family crests, 'Kamon' (家紋)



Figure 112. Japanese gravestone provided with the Japanese family crests locations in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

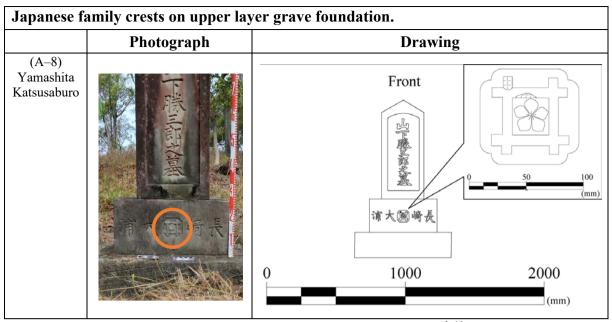


Figure 113. Japanese gravestone designed with Japanese family crests, 'Kamon' (家紋) on the upper grave foundation. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

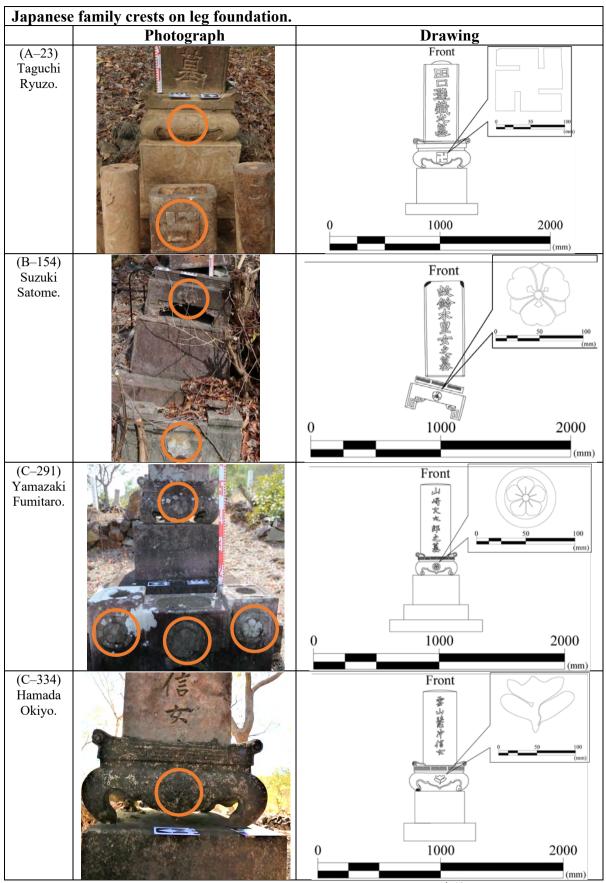


Figure 114. Japanese gravestone designed with Japanese family crests, 'Kamon' (家紋) on leg foundation. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

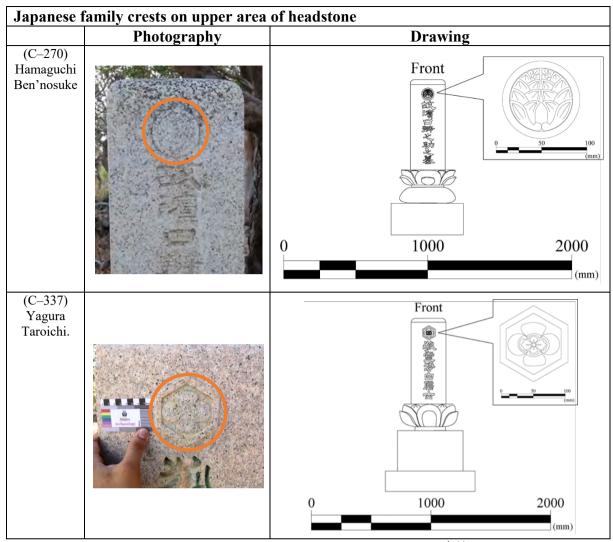


Figure 115. Japanese gravestone designed with Japanese family crests, 'Kamon' (家紋) on upper area of headstone. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

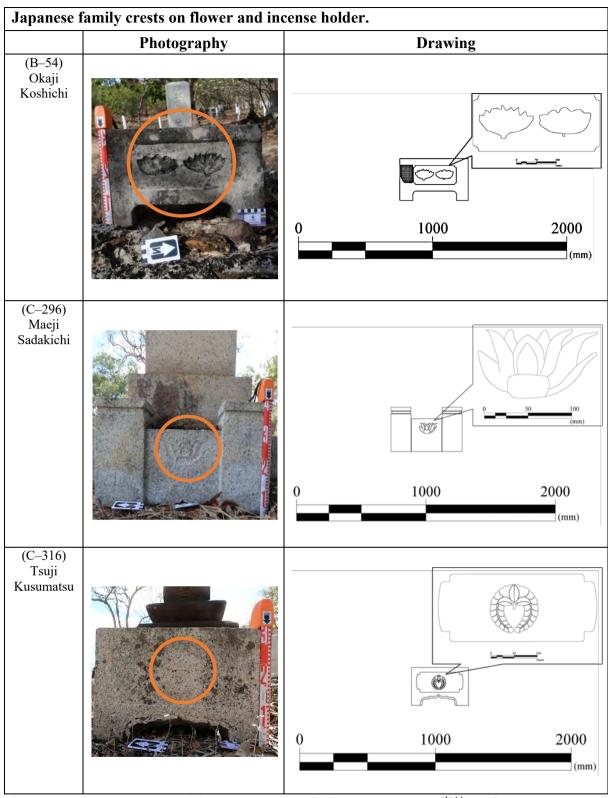


Figure 116. Japanese gravestone designed with Japanese family crests, 'Kamon' (家紋) on flower and incense holder. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Discussion of characteristic inscriptions on the Japanese gravestones

The Japanese gravestones in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery have several inscriptions on their surface. This study extracts five features from the inscribed words—alphanumeric characters, words, writing style of birthplace, variant Chinese characters, and wrong/misspelled words—and discusses relationships between those inscriptions and other information.

Alphanumeric characters on the graves

While most words on the Japanese gravestones are written in Chinese numerals, 14 gravestones have Western alphanumeric characters on their headstones. Those words are classified into two records: cemetery record number and year of death (Table 26).

Regarding the cemetery record number, some are the same as the cemetery plate number (provided beside the graves) while others have different numbers (Figure 117, 118 and 119). Cemetery record number plates are removable, and some have been replaced. Hence, it is possible that the inscriptions show the cemetery record numbers at the time the graves were established.

Words showing year of death are inscribed using Western calendar notation (Figure 120 and 121). All of them are provided in the upper area of their headstone. According to research on Japanese migrant graves at Hawai'i, the year of death records on gravestones illustrate the adaptation process of Japanese migrant society of the local culture through their transition from Japanese writing style to alphanumeric characters (Kustuki 2004:197). However, the Japanese gravestones with alphanumeric characters at Thursday Island are concentrated from the nineteenth century and located in Sections A and B (Figure 122 and 123)—that is, Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island appear to transition from using Western alphanumeric characters to using Chinese and/or Japanese characters. This likely reflects the involvement of local society or the Australian colonial government in initial Japanese gravestone establishment.

No.	Name	Age	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Height (mm)	Year of Death	Inscribed Number
A-8	Yamashita Katsusaburo	25	Nagasaki	Diver	C2a	700	1896	Back: 281
A-14	Nishimura Otomatsu	24	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	750	1897	Back: 192
A-30	Oda Santaro	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	750	1896	Back:10270
A-47	Shiozaki Matsunosuke	23	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	720	1894	Back: NR 232
B-3	Wada Tamisuke	27	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	690	1900	Front: 386
B-14	Kadokawa Masakichi	38	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	A2b2b2	690	1899	Front: 379
A-49	Kojima Gitaro	19	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	710	1894	Back: NR 235
B-67	Nishimura Yoshie	1 year 7 months	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Infant	D1	500	1899	Front:n2354
B-31	Naoi Tokube	48	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Boarding Housekeeper	A2b2b2	760	1898	Right: 941 Left: 1898 990
A-36	Kojima Sankichi	33	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	750	1896	Back: 1896
A-42	Uodate Chobei	32	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	730	1895	Back: 1895
A-39	Minami Tsunetaro	21	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	740	1897	Back: 1897
A-37	Hhayashi Fusamatsu	30	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Seaman	A2b2b2	675	1896	Back: 1896
A-54	Kamiji Matsutaro	Unclear	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Unclear	A2b2b2	760	1894	Back: 1894

Table 26. Japanese gravestone inscribed with alphanumeric characters.

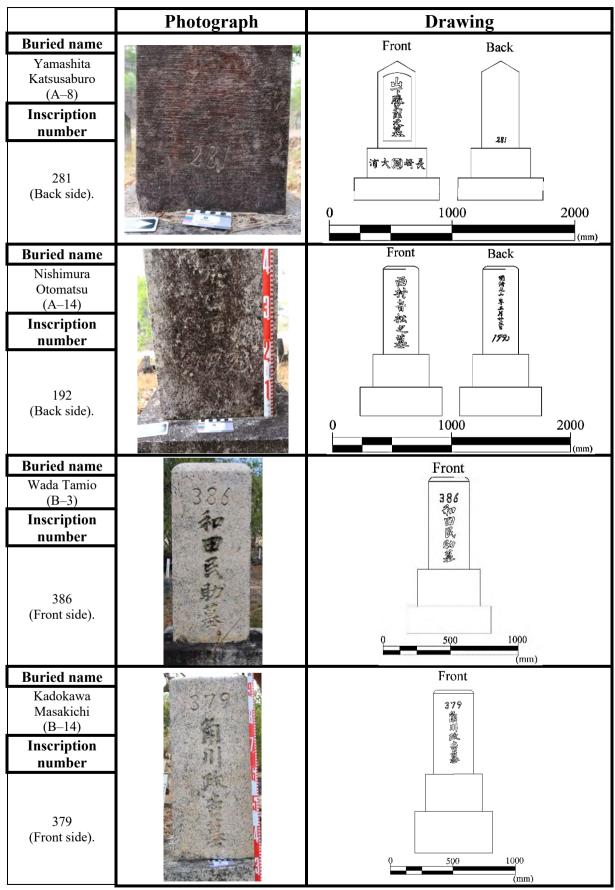


Figure 117. Japanese gravestone inscribed with cemetery record numbers which are the same as cemetery plate number. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

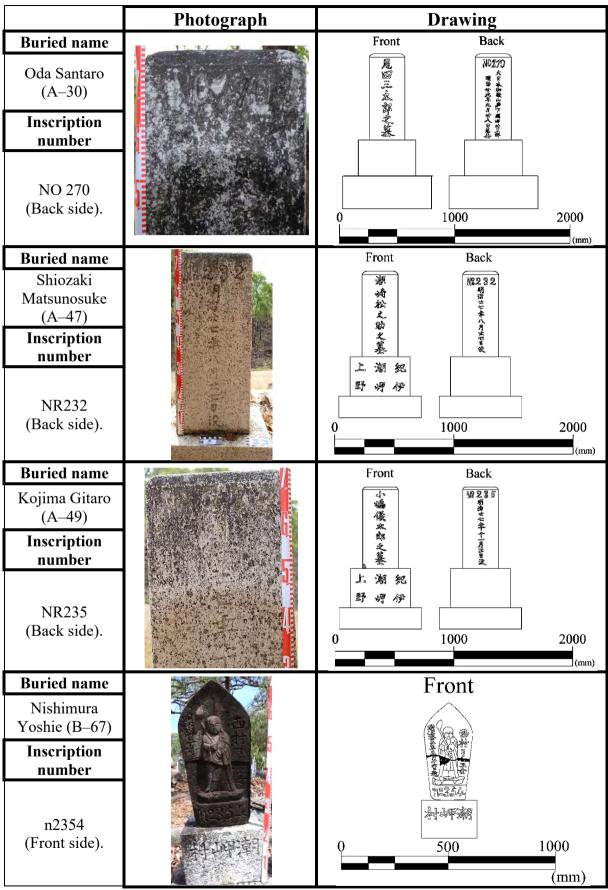


Figure 118. Japanese gravestone inscribed with cemetery record numbers which are different from cemetery plate number. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

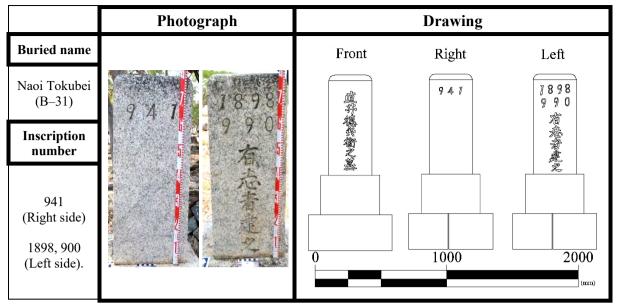


Figure 119. Japanese gravestone inscribed with both year of his death and cemetery record number which is different from cemetery plate number. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

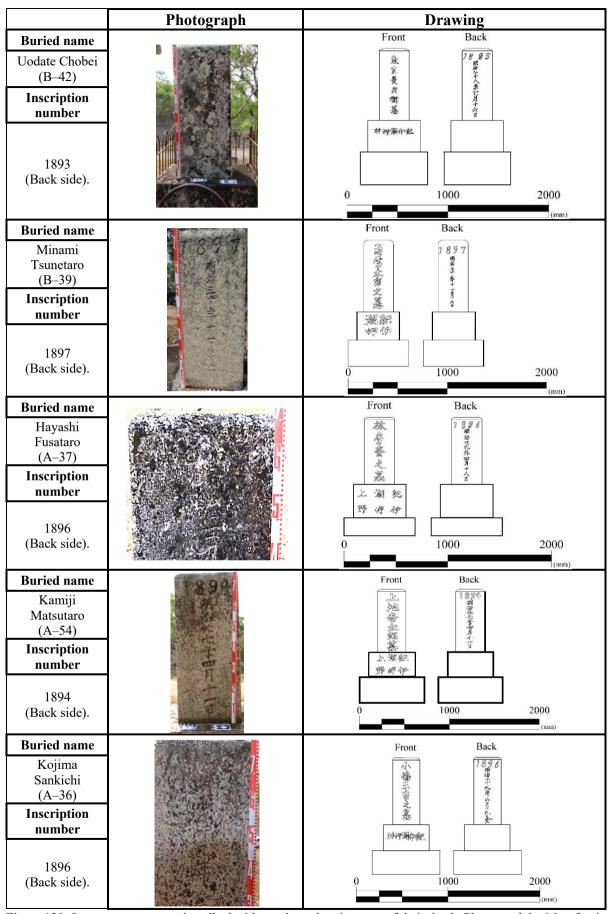


Figure 120. Japanese gravestone inscribed with numbers showing year of their death. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.



Figure 121. Japanese gravestones inscribed with alphanumeric characters locations in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 122. Japanese gravestones inscribed with alphanumeric characters locations in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

The inscription of Japan, ('Dai–Nippon' / 'Nippon') on their birthplace record

Seven gravestones have the inscription 'Japan'—five have 'Dai–Nippon' (大日本) and
two have 'Nippon' (日本)—in their birthplace records. The word 'Dai–Nippon' (大日本)
refers to the Empire of Japan, which existed from 1868–1947 (Figure 110, 111). Those graves
comprise of pearl labourers (four pearl divers and one seaman) and are in Section A (Table
27).

The two graves with the inscription 'Nippon' (日本) have several similarities. Both of their birthplaces are Kushimoto town, Wakayama prefecture, whose inscriptions are recorded as 'Kii' (紀伊) instead of 'Wakayama–Ken' (和歌山縣). Further, both have the word 'Kyonen' (享年) inscribed in the age of death record, which is an age of death recorded with East Asian age reckoning, instead of 'Gyonen' (行年) (Figure 123). They are located in Sections B and C, on the south side (Figure 124 and 125).

According to research on Japanese migration to Hawai'i, the word of 'Japan', the inscription of 'Dai-Nippon' (大日本) / 'Nippon' (日本), on the gravestones indicates a sense of belonging to Japan (Goto 1995:53–70 Kutsuki 2004:197–198). Thus, this illustrates the Japanese migrant society at Thursday Island had a sense of belonging to Japan, similar to their Hawai'i counterparts.

No.	Name	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Hight (mm)	Length (mm)	width (mm)	Year of Death	Japan (大日本/日本)
A-30	Oda Santaro	Wakayamna Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	750	290	300	1896	' <i>Dai–Nippon'</i> (大日本)
A-41	Kumamoto Toyomatsu	Wakayamna Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	625	240	245	1895	' <i>Dai–Nippon'</i> (大日本)
B-133	Ogino Teijiro	Aichi	Seaman	A2b2b2	645	260	260	1902	'Dai–Nippon' (大日本)
C-230	Tsujiuchi Umetaro	Wakayama Tanami	Diver	A4b2b2	570	215	215	1906	'Dai-Nippon' (大日本)
C-252	Enokida Hanroku	Wakayama Ugui	Diver	A2b2b1	550	215	220	1908	' <i>Dai–Nippon'</i> (大日本)
B-88	Hara Tetsunosuke	Wakayama Kushimoto	Unclear	A2b2b2	680	270	270	1900	'Nippon' (日本)
B-203	Shiozaki Chu'uji	Wakayama Kushimoto	Sauce Maker	A2b2b1	810	320	320	1905	'Nippon' (日本)

Table 27. Japanese gravestone provided with the word of Japan, 'Dai-Nippon' (大日本) / 'Nippon' (日本).

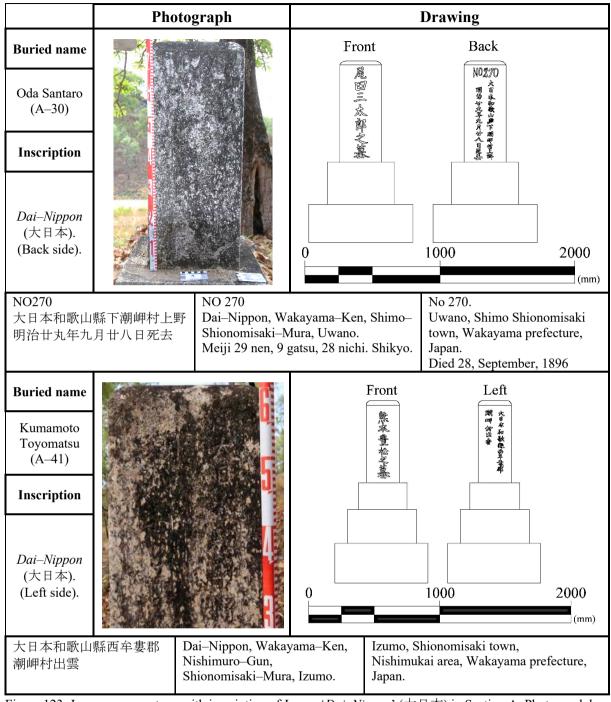


Figure 123. Japanese gravestone with inscription of Japan, 'Dai-Nippon' (大日本) in Section A. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

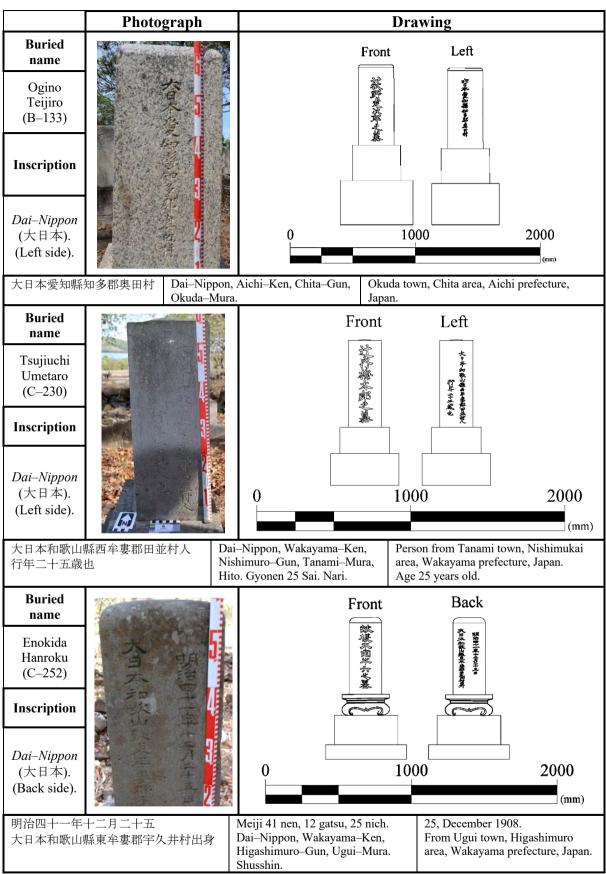


Figure 124. Japanese gravestone with inscription of Japan, 'Dai–Nippon' (大日本) in Section B and C. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

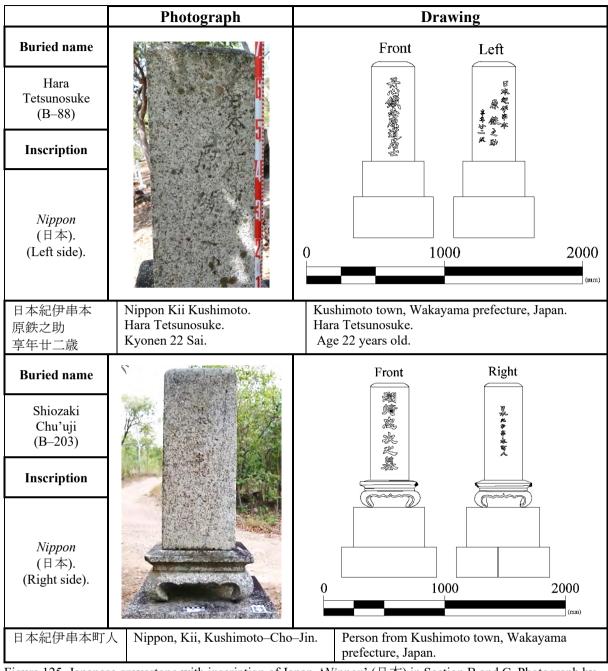


Figure 125. Japanese gravestone with inscription of Japan, 'Nippon' (日本) in Section B and C. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

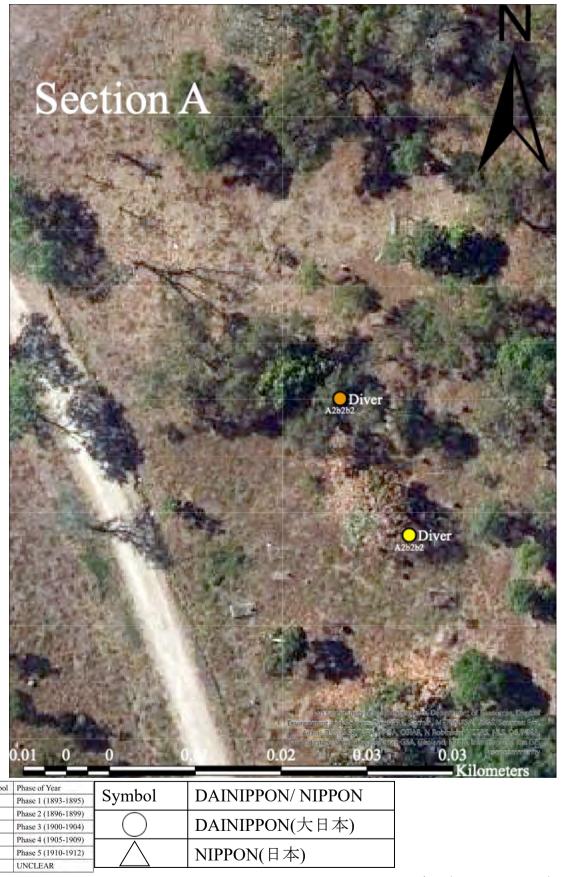


Figure 126. Japanese gravestone provided with the word of Japan, 'Dai–Nippon' (大日本) / 'Nippon' (日本) locations in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 127. Japanese gravestone provided with the word of Japan 'Dai–Nippon' (大日本) / 'Nippon' (日本) in Section B and C. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Variant Chinese characters of 'No' (之) and 'Nen' (年)

This research identified 278 variant Chinese characters on Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. This research chose two words for examination, '*No*' (之) and '*Nen*' (年), because they are commonly used on the headstones and sufficient for a comparison of the graves.

The variant Chinese character of 'No' (之).

Thirteen gravestones have the variant Chinese character 'No' (之). While their occupations were mostly pearl diver, seaman appeared from 1911 onwards. Though their birthplaces varied, the birthplace component in Phase 5 has been integrated into Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture (Figure 128). All the gravestones in Phase 5 were provided by 'Kujo-Kai' (救助會). They are located in all sections, though most are concentrated in Section C (Figure 129 and 130). It is possible that the inscribed word 'No' (之) works as a gravestone decoration showing social status, similar to leg foundation.

The variant Chinese character of 'Nen' (年)

Thirty-four gravestones have the variant Chinese character 'Nen' (年). Their occupations and gravestone typology are varied (Figure 131). Comparison of Type A2b2b2 gravestones shows gravestones with 'Nen' (年) are smaller than other Type A2b2b2 gravestones; the average height of Type A2b2b2 gravestones with 'Nen' (年) is 672.633 mm, while the average height of Type A2b2b2 gravestones is 705.904 mm. Graves with 'Nen' (年) are also smaller than other graves in Phase 1 (Figure 132). They are distributed evenly in each section (Figure 133, 134, 135).

The variant Chinese character 'Nen' (年) appears to have a different role to 'No' (之). 'No' (之) is provided on the front surface of a gravestone, while 'Nen'(年) is provided on the right, left or back side. Gravestones with 'No' (之) show no variation in size, versus the smaller size of gravestones with 'Nen'(年). The providers of 'No' (之) and 'Nen' (年) gravestones are different people, though there were several providers of both. Inscription of 'Nen' (年) in Phase 1 may possibly show an early local writing style.

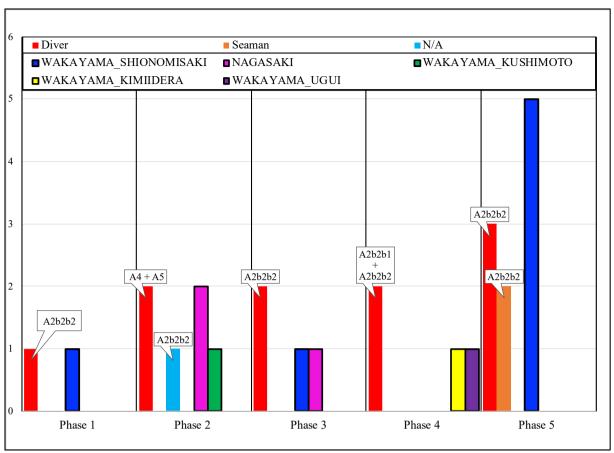


Figure 128. Japanese gravestone provided the variant Chinese character of 'No' (之).

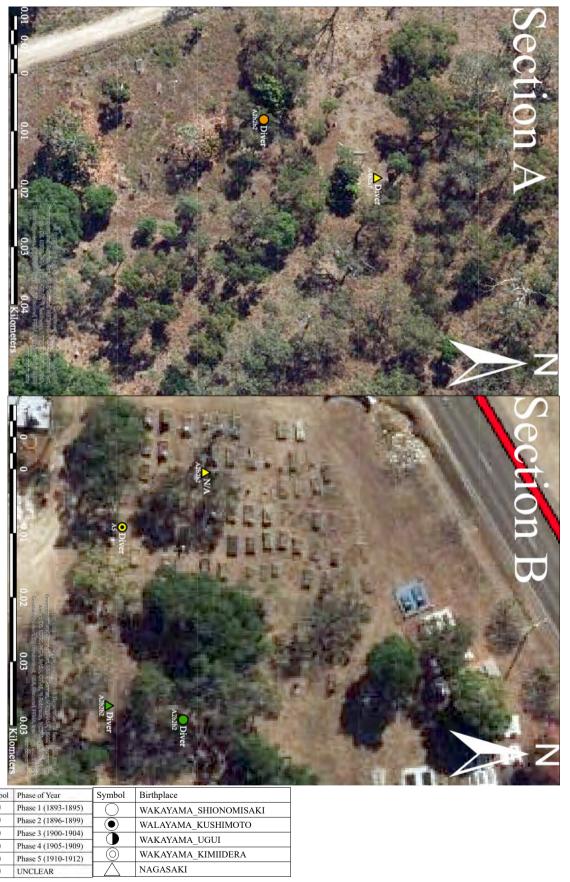


Figure 129. Japanese gravestones provided the variant Chinese character of '*No*' (之) locations in Section A and B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 130. Japanese gravestones provided the variant Chinese character of 'No' (\gtrsim) in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

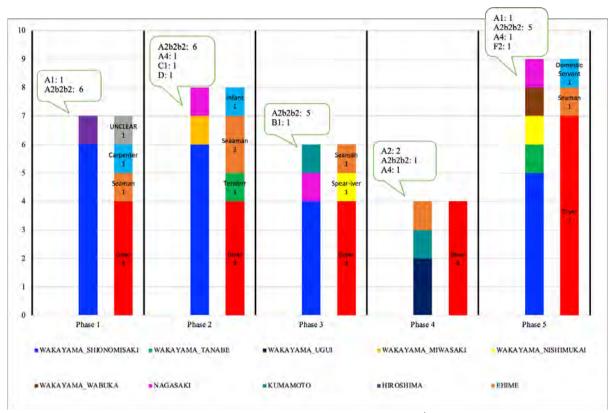


Figure 131. Japanese gravestone with the variant Chinese character of 'Nen' (年).

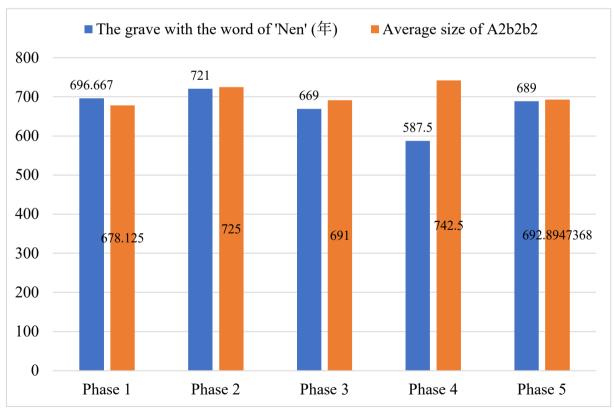


Figure 132. Size comparison between Japanese gravestone provided with the variant Chinese character of 'Nen' (年) and the Average of A2b2b2.



Figure 133. Japanese gravestone provided with the variant Chinese character of 'Nen' (年) locations in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

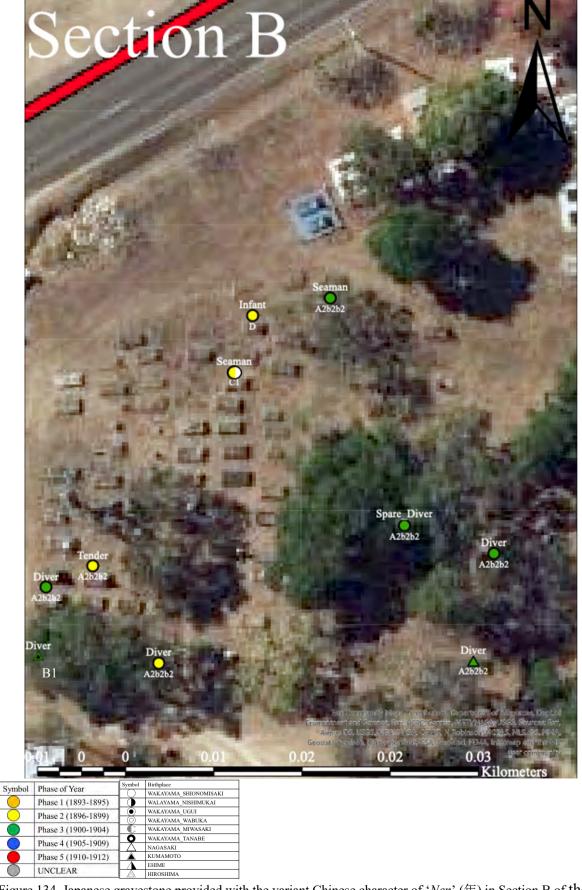


Figure 134. Japanese gravestone provided with the variant Chinese character of 'Nen' (年) in Section B of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Figure 135. Japanese gravestone provided with the variant Chinese character word of 'Nen' (年) in Section C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Wrong words on the Japanese graves

This research identified nine graves with misspelled inscriptions on their headstones, such as omissions and homonyms. The errors reveal the level of literacy in the migrant community (Kutsuki 2004:194). All occur in the birthplace records on the headstone. These wrong words are divided into three cases according to the pattern of the misspelling.

The first case is a missing letter, found for four graves. One grave is inscribed with 'Waka–Ken' (和歌縣) instead of 'Wakayama–Ken' (和歌山縣), so this grave is missing the word 'Yama' (山) (Figure 136). The other three graves have 'Nishimu-Gun' (西牟郡) instead of 'Nishimuro-Gun' (西牟婁郡), and 'Higashimu-Gun' (東牟郡) instead of 'Higashimuro-Gun' (東牟婁郡), thus missing the character 'Ro' (婁) (Figure 137).

The second case is incorrect words which are same pronunciation but different characters. This case is found in four graves, of which there are two types. Three gravestones are inscribed with 'Nishimuro-Gun' (西室郡) instead of 'Nishimuro-Gun' (西牟婁郡), which has the same sound but different characters (Figure 138). The word 'Muro-Gun' (室郡) appears in several historical documents from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, but 'Muro-Gun' was officially written as 'Muro-Gun' (牟婁郡), and the word 'Muro-Gun' (室郡) was a simplified way of writing 'Muro-Gun' (牟婁郡) (Kuwahara 1999:21–22). In the late nineteenth century, the word 'Muro-Gun' was officially unified, and only the words 'Nishimuro-Gun' (西牟婁郡) and 'Higashimuro-Gun' (東牟婁郡) are shown in historical documents after 1879 (Kuwahara 1999:158–176). The second type is using 'Fujibashi–Mura' (藤橋村), not 'Fujibashi–Mura' (富二橋村) (Figure 138). 'Fujihashi' town is only written as 富二橋村, not 藤橋村, in Wakayama prefecture. Thus, it is possible that these words are misnomers and the person who wrote these words was neither a native of Wakayama prefecture nor familiar with the names of the regions.

The third case is a literal error, found for two gravestones. One was found on the left side of Naoi Tokubei's headstone, which recorded its provider. Its provider is inscribed as 'Yushisha' (有志者) with the literal error, while other inscriptions of 'Yushisha' (有志者) are written correctly. The other instance was found in the birthplace record of Shiozaki Yajiro's gravestone. This record is inscribed as 'Shiosaki' (潮崎), not 'Shionomisaki' (潮岬). This case is also error literacy even though those words sound similar (Figure 139). Those graves are concentrated in Section B (Figure 140 and 141).

There are several instances of incorrectly worded Japanese gravestone inscriptions at Thursday Island, likely indicating error on the part of a certain transcriber (who was different from the provider and unfamiliar with certain birthplaces in Japan), rather than low literacy across the immigrant community generally. Note also that all gravestones with errors are for pearl labourers, and there may be some connection between occupation and gravestone inscription error (Table 28).

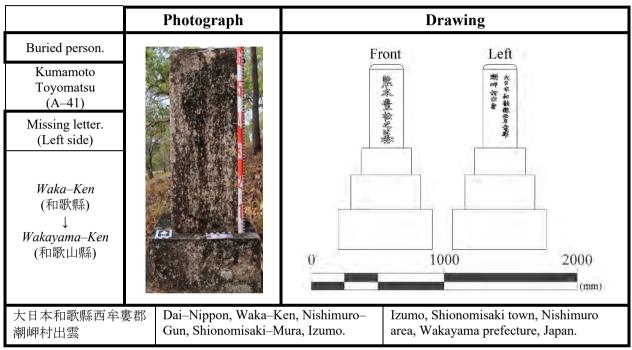


Figure 136. Japanese gravestone with wrong inscription of Missing letter, 'Yama' (山). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

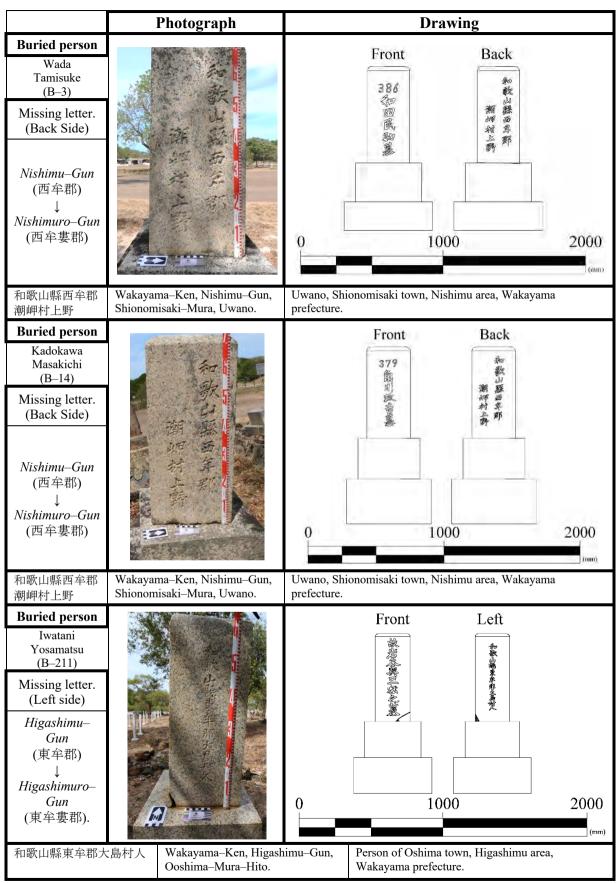


Figure 137. Japanese gravestones with wrong word of Missing letter, 'Ro' (婁). Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

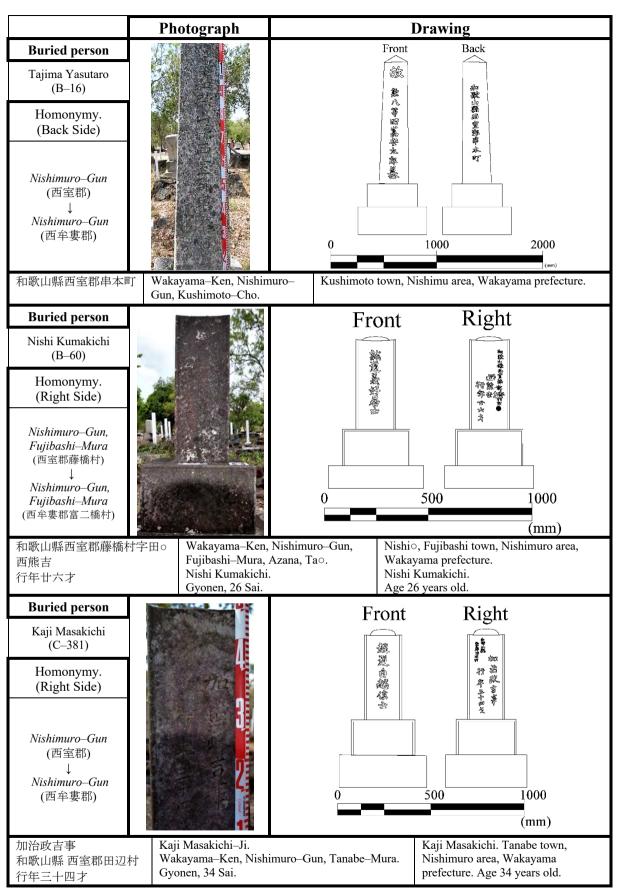


Figure 138. Japanese gravestones inscribed with incorrect words which are same pronunciation but different characters. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

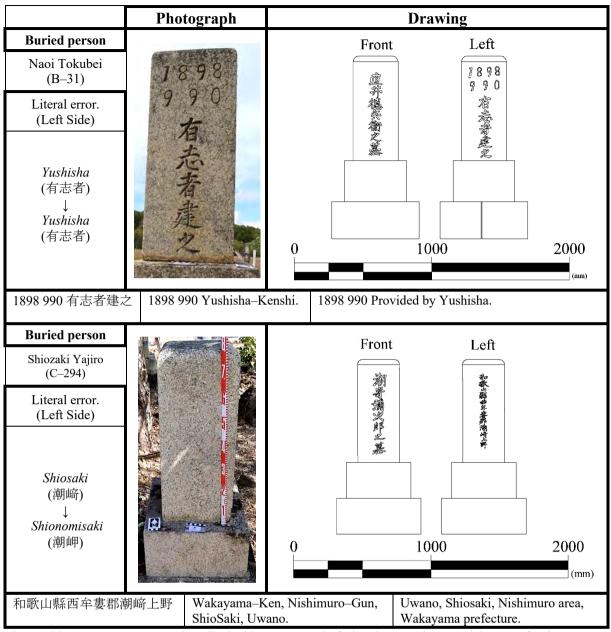


Figure 139. Japanese gravestone inscribed with wrong word of Literal error. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

No.	Name	Birthplace	Occupation	Gravestone Typology	Type of wrong word	Year of Death
A-41	Kumamoto Toyomatsu	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	Missing letter	1895
В-3	Wada Tamisuke	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	Missing letter	1900
B-14	Kadokawa Masakichi	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Tender	A2b2b2	Missing letter	1899
B-211	Iwatani Yosamatsu	Wakayama Oshima	Tender	A2b2b2	Missing letter	1905
B-16	Tajima Yasutaro	Wakayama Kushimoto	Sailor	A3	Incorrect word	1899
B-60	Nishi Kumakichi	Wakayama Fujibashi	Tender	A4a2a2	Incorrect word	1898
C-381	Kaji Masakichi	Wakayama Tanabe	Diver	A4a2a2	Incorrect word	1912
B-31	Naoi Tokube	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Boarding Housekeeper	A2b2b2	Literal error	1898
C-294	Shiozaki Yajiro	Wakayama Shionomisaki	Diver	A2b2b2	Literal error	1909

Table 28. The Japanese gravestones with wrong inscriptions.



Figure 140. Japanese gravestones with wrong word locations in Section A of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.



Symbol	Phase of Year	Symbol	Type of wrong words	
	Phase 1 (1893-1895)	\vdash		
	Phase 2 (1896-1899)		Missing letter	
	Phase 3 (1900-1904)			
	Phase 4 (1905-1909)		Incorrect Word	
	Phase 5 (1910-1912)	\wedge	Literal error	
	UNCLEAR		Literal error	

Figure 141. Japanese gravestones with wrong word in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Created by Masafumi Sato based on the picture from Queensland Globe (https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au) provided by Queensland government.

Chapter 5. Discussion

This chapter discusses the results of the Japanese gravestone analyses, providing insights into the meaning of the Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery dated 1868 to 1912 (Meiji period). This chapter discusses the results presented in Chapter 4 and places the data into a wider context.

Historical background of the Japanese migrant society on Thursday Island

According to the Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, the process of their distribution is related to their historical background. This research found that the oldest Japanese gravestone at the cemetery was established in 1893, when Japanese people became the largest ethnical group at Thursday Island and the Japanese society '*Nippon-Jin-Kai*' was established (A Thursday Island State High School Student 1986:15; Bach 1955:92–106; Ganter 1994:104, 2004:227–228; Ii and Aoki 2012:2–3; Nagata 2004:139; Oshimoto 1975:92–93; Ono and Lea 2010:96; Sisson 1972:197; Toyama 2005:43–45).

Conversely, Japanese pearl labourer graves in the 1880s were located outside of this cemetery. For example, the grave of Ozawa Yoshitaro (小澤由太郎) is located on Wai Weer Island and has a Western-style gravestone (Figure 126). He arrived in 1882 from Yokohoma city and died in 1887 (Kyuhara 1977:80–81; McPee 2004:365; Tanno 2018:16). Other Japanese pearl labourer graves from the 1880s are also located at Prince of Wale Island and Wai Weer Island (Ichiki 2018:28–29). Those graves indicate that Japanese migrant graves were provided at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery as the Japanese community developed and grew.

Through the datasets discussed in Chapter 3, five phases were established. They are:

- Phase 1: (1893 to 1895)
- Phase 2: (1896 to 1899)
- Phase 3: (1900 to 1904)
- Phase 4: (1905 to 1909)
- Phase 5: (1910 to 1912)



Figure 142. The grave of Ozawa Yoshitaro (小澤由太郎) located on Wai Weer Island. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Since Phase 2, the typology of Japanese gravestones and their occupations diversified to include Types C1 and D gravestones, a tender's grave and gravestone decorations. Prior research on historical developments provides reasons for increased Japanese gravestone diversity in Phase 2. In 1897, the ship line between Australia and Japan was established by Japanese Mail Steamship Company, the 'Nippon-Yusen' (日本郵船), which led to an increasing Japanese population at Thursday Island (Matsumoto 2001:12–13; Mizukami 2016:23–27; Sisson 1972:197–198; Takeda 1981:24–25; Tanno 2018:23–24), promoting increased gravestone typological diversity. In 1898, it was reported there were eight children at Thursday Island (Mizukami 2016:18). The Type D gravestone for infants and children was established in 1899.

Curiously, a hurricane in March 1899 killed 307 people at Thursday Island, yet there are no Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island related to this incident (Thursday Island State High School 1986:13; Norman 1988:10). It is possible that any Japanese fatalities from this hurricane were buried with wooden grave markers that eroded over time or were buried elsewhere.

From Phase 3 onwards, gravestone decorations were provided not only for pearl labourer graves but also for other occupations; prior to this, decorated graves were only those of pearl labourers. This reflects shifts in the social makeup of the immigrant community. In the twentieth century, pearl labourer pay shifted from a monthly wage system to a commission system (Kamata 2016:72). A unique Japanese pearling system was also provided (Ogawa 1976:104–105; Matsumoto 2016:184). From the twentieth century, there were decorated and non-decorated pearl diver graves, possibly showing differences in social status or success within pearl labourer society.

In Phase 3, the number, size and typological diversity of gravestones decreased, possibly due to the effects of the *Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901 (Ganter 2004:227–228; Itakura 1956:40; Ii and Aoki 2012:3–4; Kataoka 1983:4; Ministry of Foreign Affairs 1972:235–236; Nagata 2004:141–142; Ogawa 1983:121; Oshimoto 1975:92–93; Ramsay 2004:59; Sherington 1990:93; Sisson 1972:199–200; Suzuki 2008:18; Tanno 2018:23). The distribution of Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island reflects that Japanese migrant society's historical developments.

Cultural background of the Japanese migrant society on Thursday Island

Several characters on the Japanese graves at the cemetery shed light on the Japanese migrant's cultural backgrounds. Japanese gravestone typology shows a relationship with their birthplaces. Type B2 gravestones are mainly comprised of Katsuura town and Tanami town, Wakayama prefecture. All pearl diver graves from Mie prefecture are Type A6 gravestones, while all pearl diver graves from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, are Type A2 gravestones. A relationship between Japanese gravestone typologies and their birthplace is possible, as the Japanese pearl labourer community was organised according to their birthplaces. Japanese pearl labourers were distributed among boarding houses according to their birthplaces (Itakura 1956:41; Kushimotochoshihensaniinkai 1995:626; Kyuhara 1977:78–79; Matsumoto and Jotani 2010:34–36; Regina 1999:55–56; Sugimoto 1976:391; Sugimoto 1983:191–192; Suzuki 2008:16; Tan'no 2018:13–15). Moreover, in 1897, the Japanese migration system was changed from a free immigrant to contracted immigrant system, with each village forming its own association, funding travel expenses and arranging contracts (Ganter 1994:102; Kozagawachoshihensaniinkai 2013:319; KushimotoChoshihensanIinkai 1995:627–628; Suzuki 2008:14–16; Toyama 2005:45–47). This further strengthened connections based on birthplace. The unique Japanese pearling

system at Torres Strait also divided pearling spots among pearling groups (Matsumoto 2016:181–183; Matsumoto and Jotani 2010:33–37).

Further, gravestones for pearl labourers from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, were provided by 'Kyujo–Kai' group (救助會) from Phase 4 onward. 'Kyujo–Kai' (救助會), also called 'Shionomisaki–Kyujo–Kai' (潮岬救助會), was established by Niimi Jo (新見襄), who was from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture. From 1897–1917, 365–495 people from Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture, arrived at Thursday Island annually. This demographic formed the clear majority of Japanese pearl labourer in Thursday Island. This group gathered annual membership fees from its members, from which it sent gifts to their families and provided financial support to members who suffered from illness. It also provided granite gravestones for members who died during pearling activity or from illness (Itakura 1956:41; Kataoka 1983:5–6; Matsumoto 2016:181–183; Matsumoto and Jotani 2010:33–37; Ogawa 1976:181–182, 1980:22, 24–25; Tan'no 2018:20–22). Consequently, it is clear that there was a group based on migrant birthplace in their society that affected Japanese gravestone typology.

Additionally, this research identified gravestones in the cemetery with wrong/misspelled words inscribed on them. In case of migration to New Caledonia, gravestones with low-level literacy inscriptions showed those graves were prepared by an amateur provider (Kutsuki 2004:197). In the case of Thursday Island, the few instances of this indicates it was likely due to an individual inscriber unfamiliar with the nomenclature of certain birthplaces.

The Japanese gravestone typological diversity at Thursday Island reflects the society's cultural levels. In Japanese gravestones, the arch-shaped head was originated from the eighteenth century, while the rectangular prism type appeared in the late eighteenth century. Gravestone shape design moved towards a simple shape in the twentieth century, such as the rectangular prism–shaped gravestones (Ikeda 2003:43; Sato 2009:4–6; Tokitsu 1998:80–81, 87, 2000:102). Type D gravestones were provided for children from the late eighteenth century, gradually moving towards the same shape as adult gravestones (Tokitsu 1998:89, 2000:102). Finally, Japanese gravestone frame decoration gradually disappeared from the end of the nineteenth century (Tokitsu 1998:95).

Reflecting the above, the Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery comprise several types of gravestone shapes. There are three Type D gravestones, for children

and an infant, dated to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. There are five gravestones decorated with the frame design, with the years of death recorded as between 1896 and 1911.

The characteristics of the Japanese gravestones clearly show that the Japanese migrant society at Thursday Island followed the traditional customs of the Edo period, not necessarily the Meiji period. It is possible that their traditional customs are also shown in other activities, such as household materials, cultural behaviour and shipbuilding.

Religious background of the Japanese migration society on Thursday Island

The Japanese gravestones reflect religious beliefs and backgrounds. This research identified at least two religions, Christian and Buddhist, from the Japanese graves at Thursday Island.

Buddhism characters on the graves

It is reported that a Japanese pearl labourer had a Buddhist funeral at Thursday Island, and several Japanese graves at Thursday Island have Buddhist features (Kozagawachoshihensaniinkai 2013:88–89). They are Type D gravestones with the Buddhist sculpture and the posthumous Buddhist name inscribed, as well as having gravestone decorations such as a family crest and leg foundations. The posthumous Buddhist names on Japanese gravestones in New Caledonia were poorly inscribed, showing a lack of Buddhist knowledge and monks (Goto 1995:53–70; Kutsuki 2004:198–199). Conversely, the posthumous Buddhist name inscription on Thursday Island graves shows that the Japanese immigrant society at Thursday Island had Buddhist knowledge. Information on gravestones also shows the existence of a social status gap and different Buddhist sects.

Christian characteristics on the graves

This thesis identified four Western-style gravestones of Japanese migrants. This shows the buriers belonged to Western society and were Christian. Initial Japanese pearl labourer graves were in the Western style, such as the grave of Ozawa Yoshitaro (小澤由太郎), which shows initial Japanese pearl labourers belonged to local society. Graves established during Phases 1 and 2 were inscribed only in English, while later graves used Japanese and Chinese characters. Early gravestones showed the society to which they belonged, and later

gravestones showed their religion. Worth noting is that a Christian community was established in the Japanese society, and historical research mentions Japanese migrants who converted to Christianity at Thursday Island (Suzuki 2008:15–16).

Existence of the Buddhist temple on Thursday Island

The Japanese migrant society at New Caledonia did not establish a Buddhist temple, and their posthumous Buddhist names were incorrect. The Japanese migrant society in Hawaii had both a Buddhist monk and temple, and their posthumous Buddhist names were accurate (Goto 1995:53–70; Kyuhara 2004:198–199; Hirakawa 2018:106–119, 2020:26). At Thursday Island, discovery of posthumous Buddhist names without 'Ingo' (院号) implies there was no Buddhist temple and no Buddhist monk on Thursday Island, which matches Hattori's report (Hattori 1893:7). However, in 1895, when Jones arrived at Thursday Island, he reported that there was a tiny Buddhist temple near the post office (Jones 1921:18; Shnukal and Ramsay 2004:41). While a twentieth-century map of Thursday Island does not show any temple, it shows a Japanese community hall located near the post office (Sugimoto 1976:391; Foley 1982:32–33). Therefore, either a Buddhist temple was established temporarily and disappeared around the twentieth century, when Japanese gravestones have posthumous Buddhist names without 'Ingo' (院号), or Jones misidentified the Japanese community centre as a Buddhist temple.

Burial customs relationship between Thursday Island and their birthplaces.

All Japanese migrant graves in the cemetery reflect adoption of the local funeral custom of burial; there are even Buddhist graves dating back to when cremation was the predominant system (Hattori 1893:7). However, some Japanese birthplaces had a burial custom, such as Kushimoto town, Wakayama prefecture (Yamada 2015:93–94). In Japan, the funeral system had been developed since the end of the nineteenth century, mainly in urban areas. In rural areas, there were still three main types of burial customs: single grave, multiple grave and no grave. The single grave custom was common in Japan during the thirteenth to twentieth centuries. In this custom, the graves were often located in the residence, on farmland or in hills adjacent to the residence. This custom was mostly found in the east and northeast regions of Japan. The multiple graves custom is a burial system in which there is one grave for the body (for burial) and another for the soul (to visit). This custom was mostly present in the

west central region of Japan. The no grave custom lays a buried person's ashes to temple or rest after cremation, instead of providing a grave. This custom was employed in the north-western region of Japan, where the Japanese Buddhist sect Jodo-Shin-Shu flourished (Figure 127). Hence, those Japanese burial customs show regional characteristics (Maeda 2013:168–169).

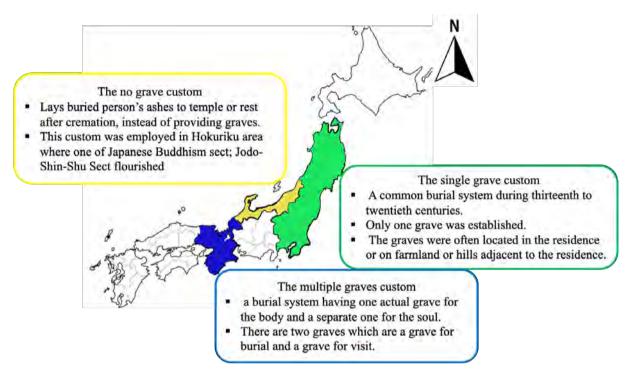


Figure 143. The burial custom distribution in Japan. It is based on Maeda's research and created by Masafumi Sato (Maeda 2013:168–169).

In the multiple grave custom, public graves for visitation were shared among households living in a certain area, connected mainly by blood relations. The buried place was provided with a mound, stone, or wooden marker. The Meiji Government policy of cemetery construction encouraged the multiple grave custom (Aoki 1993:23–24; Gamaike 1993:210–215; Kinanbunkazaikenkyukaiminzokubukai 1975:1–22; Maeda 2001:49–51, 2013:181–185–186; Sato 2009:72; Suginaka 1981:26–27). The average distance between public graves for visit and their villages is approximately 150 m, while the average distance between the grave for burial and their village is around 370 m, with a maximum 900 m. Public graves tend to be on the west or north side of villages, and the buried graves on the south side (Kawazoe 2014:1581).

In Wakayama prefecture, where most of the Japanese pearl labourers at Thursday Island originated from, there is still a multiple grave custom (Noda 1974:203–210; Sato 1969:120–124). Moreover, the graves for burial are located in different places in different villages (on the hills outside the village, in the middle of the village and near the river) (Noda 1974:206–208; Sekizawa 2016:88–90, 92). Most villages in Mie prefecture practice a Shinto style of funeral system that amounts mainly to a single grave custom but with partly multiple grave custom (Mie Ken 2012:334–343; Sakurai 1985:162–170).

There are several wooden burial markers at Thursday Island (Figure 128) (Kyuhara 1977:77–78). Those surviving markers are replaced with white marker posts as they erode. The burial customs on Thursday Island are potentially related to the multiple grave custom. Japanese migrants in Brazil also adapted the multi-burial custom (Maeyama 1997:142–143).

Therefore, through the examination of the graves of Japanese migrants, it is evident that the gravestones of the Japanese have the characteristics of their religious background. The graves with Buddhist features deny the existence of Buddhist temples on Thursday Island, while the Christian graves indicate the possibility of the establishment of Christian communities in Japanese society. Additionally, the similarities between the burial practices on Thursday Island and was the burial custom having one actual grave for the body and a separate one for the soul adopted in most of the birthplaces requires an investigation of the cemeteries in their birthplaces to determine the background of the burial practices of the Japanese immigrants and other details of their religious background.



Figure 144. The wooden burial marker in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Social status of the Japanese migration society on Thursday Island

Pearl labourers occupy 54% of all Meiji period gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. While there are wooden grave markers, all recorded pearl labourers have gravestones, showing they had higher social status among the Japanese immigrant society at Thursday Island. In pearl labourer society, pearl diver was the highest-paid occupation (Bain 1982:85; Konno and Fujisaki 1985:173–175; Ministry of Foreign Affairs 1972:139–140; Yamauchi 2012:44–46). This is also reflected in gravestone decorations; the present research found that gravestones with decorated leg foundations, frame designs and family crest symbols are solely occupied by pearl divers.

Gravestone size also relates to social status (Sato 2009:69–72; Tanigawa 2019:22–24; Tokitsu 2000:103). Among the non-decorated Type A2 Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island, the largest are pearl diver graves, followed by tender graves, then crew graves and finally seaman graves.

However, social status indicated by posthumous Buddhist names (Fujii 2015:134–140) differs from that indicated by grave decorations. For example, this research identified a 1898

tender grave whose posthumous Buddhist name indicated higher status than a 1912 pearl diver grave (also with a posthumous Buddhist name). Additionally, three pearl diver gravestones are recorded in several documents that also express the social status conveyed by posthumous Buddhist names on gravestones. Taguchi Ryuzo (田口瀧蔵), who died in 1897, was a pearl diver, pearl lugger owner and worked in pearling with Komine Isokichi (小嶺磯 吉) in 1892 (Irie 1942:401; Konno and Fujisaki 1985:175–176). His grave is decorated with a leg foundation and his family crest symbol. Okamoto Katsuma (岡本勝馬), who died in 1907, was a pearl diver from Kochi. He established the pearling company 'Okanoto-Saigaisen—Kumia '(岡本採貝船組合) and owned 12 pearl luggers (Tanno 2018:19). His gravestone is the same shape as that of the prostitute Deguchikata Yoshie (出口方ヨシエ); both gravestones are non-decorated Type A3 and were provided by Ooe Chiwo (大江チヲ). Taramoto Yoshimatsu (寺本芳松), who died in 1910, was a pearl diver from Wabuka prefecture and contributed to greater pearl shell yield with his unique pearling system, known as the sailing diving system (Ogawa 1976:104–105; Matsumoto 2016:184). His gravestone is a non-decorated Type A2 provided by 'Yushisha' (有志者), which does not show higher social status (Figure 129).

These aforementioned graves illustrate that high social status did not necessarily mean an elaborately decorated gravestone, especially from the late nineteenth century onwards. Additionally, the gravestone decoration of leg foundation and family crest symbols also began to adorn the graves of other occupations in the twentieth century. The progression of posthumous Buddhist names also shows a possibility of differences in social status among pearl labourers and pearl divers.

Finally, the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery contains 10 headstones of Japanese women, two of which are identified as prostitutes. The gravestones of Japanese immigrant prostitutes in other countries have local characteristics rather than being in the Japanese style, while the gravestones at Thursday Island are in the Japanese style and have the same shape as pearl diver gravestones (Kutsuki 2008:10; Hakano koukogaku:459). The Japanese prostitutes at Thursday Island essentially worked for the Japanese pearl labourer society, providing not only sex services but also financial support for Japanese pearling groups and shipbuilding businesses (Killoran 2020:40; Nagai 2002:32). Similarly, Japanese immigrant society on the east coast of Malaysia was also developed by Japanese prostitutes (Joto 2001:241–243). As a result, it is possible that the social status of Japanese prostitutes on Thursday Island equaled

that of pearl divers. At the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, prostitutes' graves were established from 1907. Around 1898, it was reported that there were nine Japanese prostitutes at Thursday Island (Nagata 2004:140–141; Ogawa 1976:175; Sisson 1977:475). From the late nineteenth century, the church at Thursday Island held bible school for Japanese immigrants during pearling season. Some Japanese prostitutes met males at the school and married (Nagata 2004:142; Suzuki 2008:16). From the early twentieth century, the number of Japanese prostitutes decreased, though the initial prostitute stayed at Thursday Island as she was restricted from relocating elsewhere by the *Immigration Restriction Act* of 1901 (Ii and Aoki 2012:3–4; *Immigration Restriction Act* 1901; Nagata 2008:100; Sisson 1977:478).

It is clear that Japanese gravestones generally show the occupants' social status by way of headstone size, leg foundations and gravestone decorations. Such aspects of gravestone design reflected changes in the social status of occupations, especially from the twentieth century. However, some individuals of high social status have comparatively modest gravestones. On the other hand, the gravestones of Japanese prostitutes reflect their crucial support of settlement development and their belonging to the Japanese community at Thursday Island.

Buried person	Photograph	Gravestone Typology	
Taguchi Ryuzo (田口瀧蔵) (A-23)		A4b2a1	
Okamoto Katsuma (岡本勝馬) (C-240)		A3	
Taramoto Yoshimatsu (寺本芳松) (C-311)		A2b2b2	

Figure 145. Japanese gravestones of well-known pearl divers in the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery. Photograph by Masafumi Sato.

Japanese gravestone production

Japanese migrants preserved their traditions and adapted their local culture in culturally and socially different contexts from Japan. Funeral arrangements were shaped by local conditions. The Japanese migrant society at Hawai'i had their own Buddhist monk and temple. Their funerals were conducted in several styles, such as Buddhism, Shinto and Christian, though they gradually adopted the local funeral custom (Kutsuki 2004:197; Hirakawa 2018:106–119, 2020:42–44, 26). Japanese migrants to Brazil initially returned

bodies by ship to Japan for burial or cremation but later adopted a local form of the multiple grave custom (Maeyama 1997:140–141, 142–143).

Conversely, at Thursday Island, Japanese pearl labourer gravestones were ordered from Nagasaki prefecture and shipped from Japan by 'Nippon-Yusen' (日本郵船), a Japanese post shipping company (Ogawa 1976:183; Sugimoto 1983:190). These Japanese gravestones have inscribed on them information about their production background—size, provider and additional words. Gravestone size indicates production background as well as social status. For example, the reduction in Japanese gravestone size during certain time periods likely reflects the effects of anti-immigration legislation in Australia (Ministry of Foreign Affairs 1971:236; Murakami 2016:39—40; Sisson 1972:199—200). Gravestones produced by the same provider have the same characteristics (e.g., gravestone typology) regardless of occupant birthplace. It is possible that gravestone provider affected gravestone typology and decoration. Certainly, particular providers have distinct writing styles, meaning one can discern whether the inscription was by the provider or an unrelated inscriber.

The inscribed words on Japanese gravestones also indicate the gravestone production background (Ishida 2000:43–52, 2007:29–49; Tanigawa 2011:325–351). In Hawai'i, the record of death year on Japanese gravestones changes over time from Japanese writing style to alphanumeric characters, showing Japanese adoption of local culture (Kustuki 2004:197). Conversely, the alphanumeric numbers on the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island are concentrated in the nineteenth century. This likely reflects the involvement of local society or the Australian colonial government in initial Japanese gravestone establishment at Thursday Island.

Several Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island are inscribed with the variant Chinese characters, generally related to the production date, size and material of the gravestone (Sato 1981:3; Yamashita 2013:33–42, 2016a:141–156, 2016b:161–174). The characters also indicate the movement of people; for example, the variant Chinese characters found in Singapore are used in Japan but not in China, showing that Japan and Singapore had interacted around the nineteenth century (Miyoshi 2020:193–194). Use of certain variant Chinese characters makes it possible to trace gravestone production locations and creators.

Finally, the few instances of misspelled words/inscriptions reveal that those gravestones were inscribed by someone unfamiliar with the Japanese regions, making it unlikely that these gravestones were inscribed at Thursday Island.

Therefore, the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island provide information on Japanese gravestone production, which itself reflects the effects of anti-immigration legislation on their size, the relationship between gravestone provider and gravestone typology, the relationship between the provider and inscriber, and the location and time period in which production and inscription occurred.

Relationship between Japan and Thursday Island

Japanese migrant gravestones have a different character depending on the migration purpose; migration for colonisation saw continuation of the traditional style, while migration for employment saw adaptation and adoption of local styles (Kutsuki 2004:197; Hirakawa 2020:42–44; Sunami 2015:8–16). The Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island explain the relationship between that migrant society and Japan. This relationship was managed by the Meiji Government's funeral system policy. Before the Meiji period, Japanese funeral custom was based on different periods, regions and social status, and death records also depended on local systems, which meant that census registration was not controlled. The Japanese Government established a funeral system policy from 1872 to integrate state religion into Shinto and better control the census. Cremation was temporarily prohibited, though this ban was lifted in 1875 along with permission being granted for funerals according to any religious style.

The Japanese Government also defined cemetery construction in this policy, requiring government permission, sectioning and certain location conditions. The effects of this are seen in the funeral policy observed in several Japanese immigrant societies, such as Japanese migrant graves in Hokkaido. And there are passageways in Section B and C of the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery, not in section A, which is one of the Japanese government cemetery definitions. (Cao 2009:202; Ishii 2007:3–6; Kurokawa 1988:364; Mori 2005:87–88, 2014:240; Nakajima 2010:137–142; Sakamoto 1985:18–19; Toshiba 2016:2–15, 2018:55). Although the oldest Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery are dated to 1893, only Sections B and C of the cemetery comply with the Japanese Government cemetery policy.

Several features of the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island show the relationship between the Japanese migrants and Japan (Kutsuki 2004:183–184; Hakano kokogaku:459). Some of the gravestones are inscribed with the word 'Japan' (日本/大日本) in their birthplace

records, showing a sense of belonging to Japan (Goto 1995:53-70; Kutsuki 2004:198). While the number of gravestones with this inscription in the current study is relatively small, it is clear that the sense of belonging to Japan existed among Japanese migrants regardless of occupation. This was also reflected in their observation of traditional customs, such as mourning of the emperor's passing in 1915, and traditional festivals (Jones 2002:93–94; Marumoto 2001:422; Wilde 1994:29). In addition, while most Japanese migrants to other countries gradually adopted local culture (and their gravestones illustrate this adaptation process), the Japanese migrants at Thursday Island were different. Inscribed years on gravestones gradually changed from Japanese style to Western style, indicating adaptation (Kutsuki 2004:197; Hirakawa 2020:42-44), but alphanumeric characters on gravestones gradually changed from English to Japanese. This adherence to Japanese culture may have been due to the short-term migration of most Japanese pearl labourers at Thursday Island (Ii and Aoki 2012:4). Japanese Government-paid transportation of gravestones from Japan to Australia likely reinforced the sense of belonging to Japan; this practice was not extended to other countries or migrant communities (Maeyama 1997:140–141; Ogawa 1976:183; Sugimoto 1983:190).

Chapter 6. Conclusions

This chapter summarises the findings in terms of the research aims stated in Chapter 1. The main aim of this thesis was to investigate Japanese immigrant burials, particularly their gravestones, dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery.

Thesis aims revisited

Aim 1: Provide a better understanding of the cultural background of early Japanese immigrant society during the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries, which will also provide information on Japanese people's involvement in the Australian pearling and shipbuilding industries.

The characteristics of the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island show that the Japanese migrant society there continued to follow traditional customs from the Edo period, even 25 years after the Meiji Restoration. Therefore, it is possible that such continuous adherence to tradition is shown in other activities, such as their household materials, cultural behaviour and shipbuilding.

Aim 2: Investigate the religious background of Japanese immigrant society at Thursday Island in the late nineteenth to the early twentieth centuries to better understand religion's role and influence in this society.

The gravestones with Buddhist features confirm the lack of a Buddhist temple on Thursday Island, while the Christian gravestones indicate the establishment of Japanese Christian communities at Thursday Island. The similarities between burial practices on Thursday Island and the multiple graves custom (one grave for the body/burial and one for the soul/visitation) practised in the birthplaces of most Japanese migrants require investigation of the cemeteries in their birthplaces to determine the background of the burial practices of Japanese immigrants and other details of their religious backgrounds.

Aim 3: Analyse the social status of Japanese immigrants and identify any differences in social standings between those recorded by Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island and those recorded by the Japanese pearl labour society.

Examinations and analyses of headstone size, leg foundations and gravestone decorations explain Japanese migrants' social status, including changes to this over time. Certain occupations of high social status tended to be reflected in more lavish gravestones, although this was not always the case. In the twentieth century, numerous occupations gained higher status in society and began to warrant decorated gravestones. The gravestones of Japanese prostitutes reflect their crucial support of settlement development and their belonging to the Japanese community at Thursday Island.

Aim 4: Examine Japanese gravestone production in Australia and its interruption to explore the relationships between Japanese immigrant society in Australia and Japan.

The Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island illustrate the background of Japanese gravestone production; gravestone size progression shows the effects of the Australian anti-immigration legislation, gravestone typology indicates the specific gravestone provider, inscriptions (content, style and quality) show the relationship between the provider and inscriber, alphanumeric characters (Western or other) on gravestones show the time period of production, and misspelled words on a few gravestones show inscription by an inscriber unfamiliar with the birthplace of the buried persons. Further, inclusion of certain inscriptions reveals details of migrants' social status, religion and sense of belonging to Japan.

Results of this study

This research undertook typological and GIS analysis of the Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery to better explain the historical, cultural, religious and social status backgrounds of Japanese migrants; Japanese gravestone production; and the relationship between Japan and the Japanese migrant society on Thursday Island. This database will be useful for future research, not only for comparison with Japanese migrant graves in other countries, but also for discussion of gravestone inscriptions and analysis of Japanese migrant communities' formation among short-term immigrants. The results, moreover, indicate Japanese migrants at Thursday Island maintained their traditional customs, which may also be reflected in shipbuilding. Archaeological research on Japanese

shipbuilding in the nineteenth century is scarce, and these results encourage further investigation. potentially delivers new results.

Future recommendations

This research presents several avenues for future research. The first relates to funeral and religious customs at Japanese pearl labourers' birthplaces. This thesis's results indicate that Japanese migrant burial customs on Thursday Island are similar to the multiple grave burial custom practised in several areas of Japan. Investigation of the burial customs of labourer's birthplaces can unveil more detail of their religious backgrounds and connections with their birthplaces, and the influence of these on burial customs in migrant communities.

Second, the Japanese gravestones at Thursday Island are established on the foundation platform, called 'Kidan' (基壇). There are some higher and some lower foundation platforms, and the foundation platforms in Section A are set along a slope. Though Japanese gravestones are normally located on the foundation platform, some in the cemetery are located outside of the foundation platform. Further research is required to identify the reasons for this, including any possible relationship between the foundation platform and the burier.

Third, there are Japanese graves located at other locations in the Torres Strait, such as the grave of Ozawa Yoshitaro at Wai Weer Island. Vonda Malone (Torres Shire Council Mayor at the time of writing) said there are Japanese graves on other islands that have not been researched and are not conserved. It is necessary to investigate other possible Japanese grave locations in the Torres Strait to confirm their existence and ensure their conservation. Mapping these sites is an urgent task to be undertaken.

Finally, better conservation methods and practices need to be developed for Japanese graves in the Torres Strait. Even those Japanese gravestones at the Thursday Island Historical Cemetery are subject to damage and erosion due to tropical weather and local flora and fauna (Hoshino 2017:125–126). Moreover, the wooden grave markers are particularly susceptible to degradation, and consideration needs to be given to their permanent replacement—well-researched recommendations would be useful.

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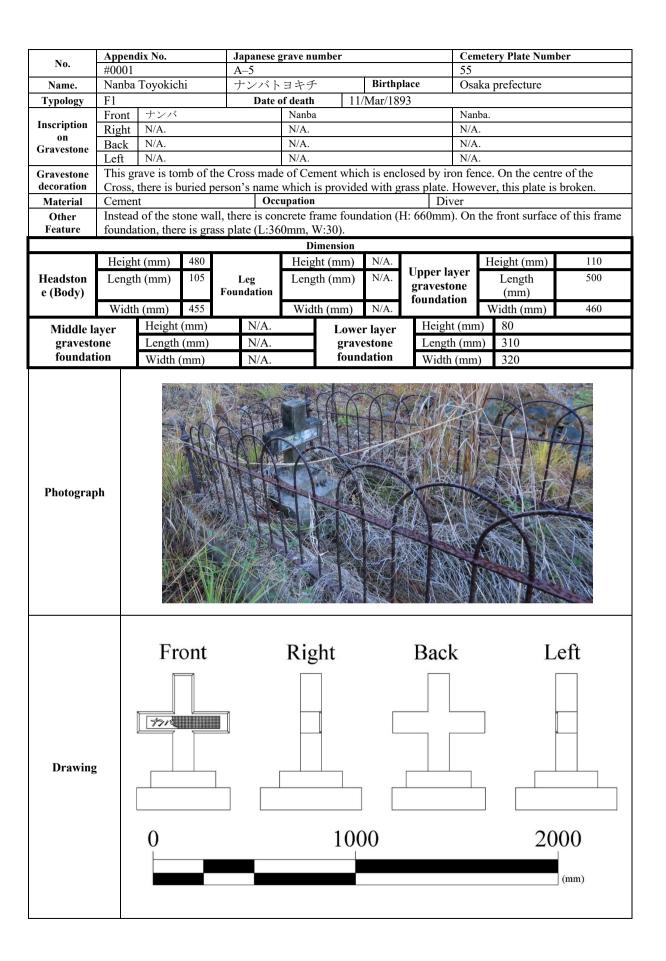
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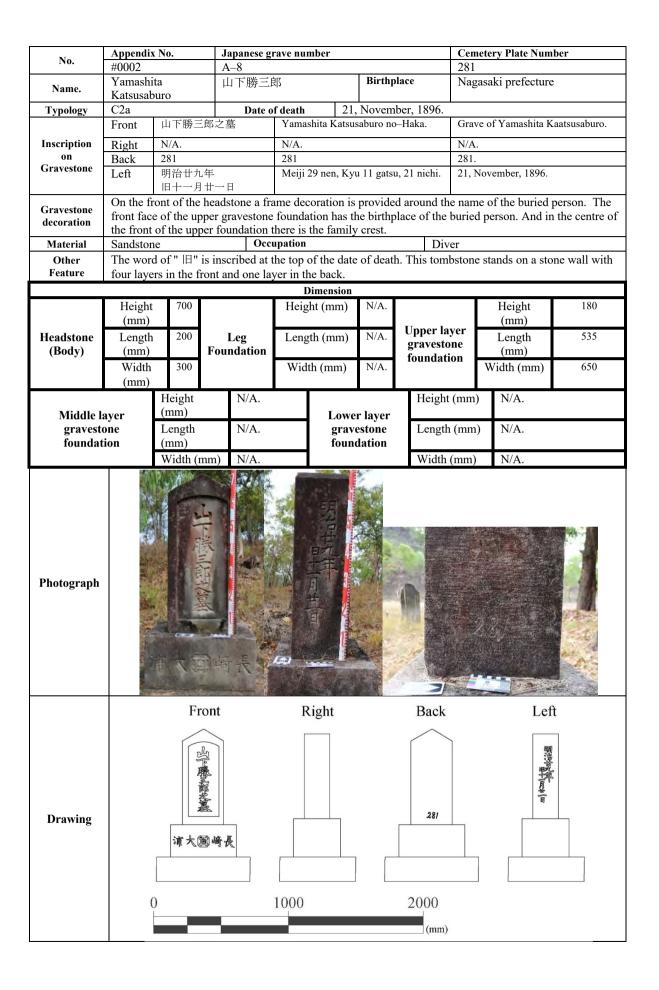
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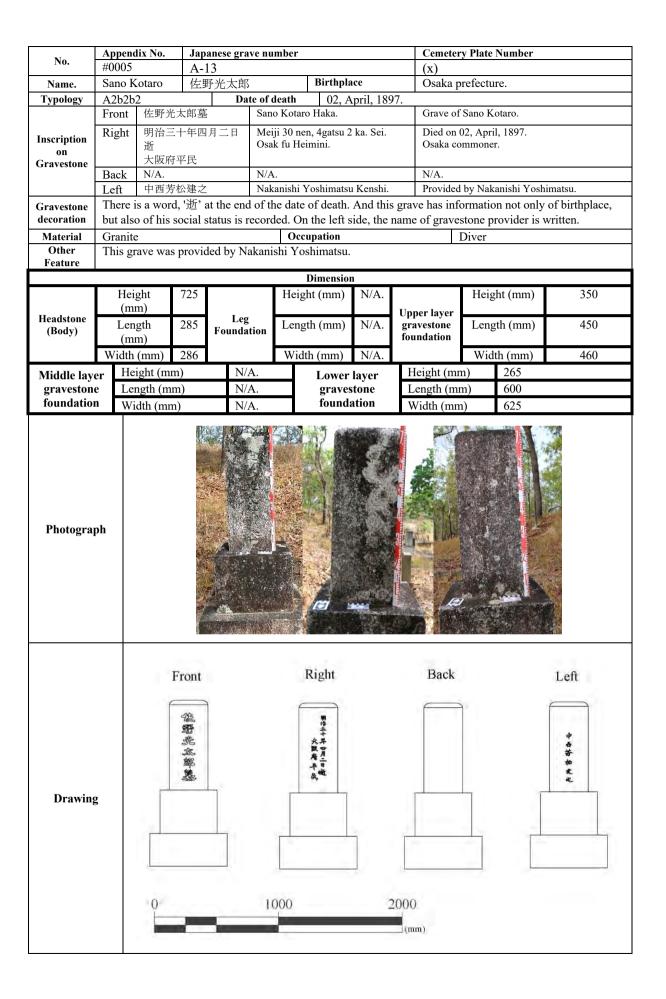
Appendix I. CatLog of Japanese gravestones on Thursday Island

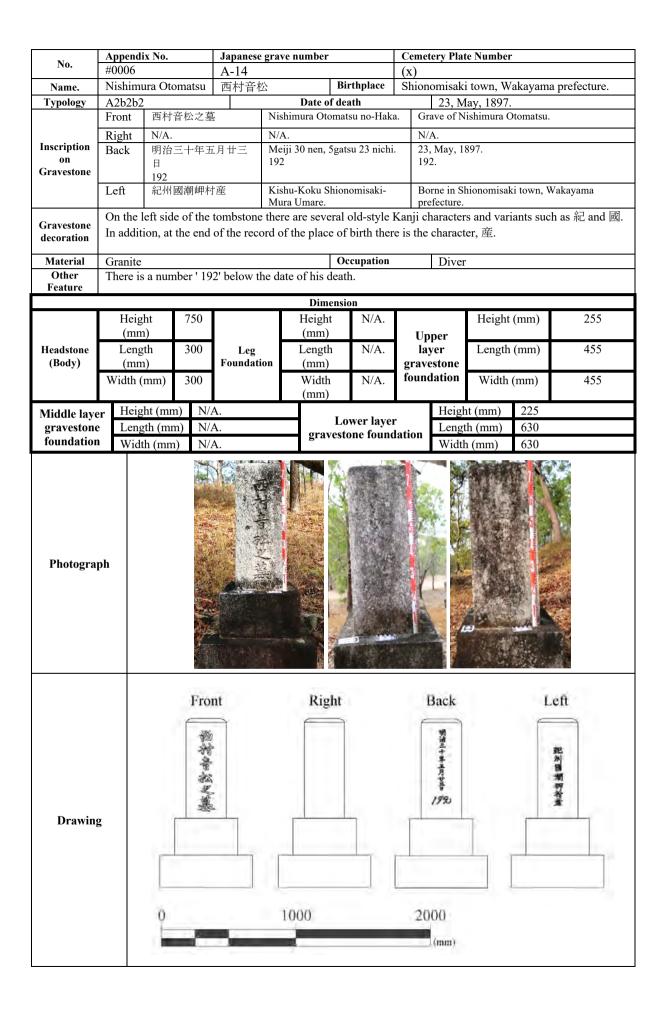




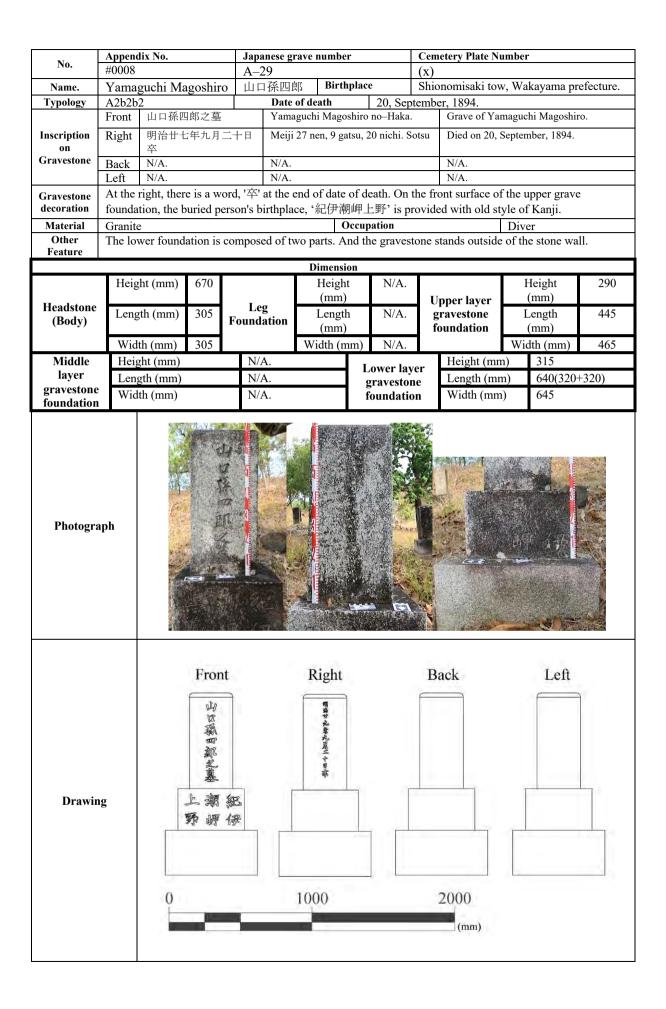
	Appendix	No.	Japanese					ry Pla	y Plate Number					
No.	#0003		A-10				N/A							
Name.	Sugimoto	Yazo	杦本彌藏		Birthpla	ce				n, Wakayam	a prefecture			
Typology	A2b2b2			Date	of death		25, November, 1896.							
	Front	杦本彌蘿			Sugimoto Ya					Sugimoto Yaz				
Inscription on	Right	立	1年十一月廿	ŦĹ	Meiji 29 nen, 11 gatsu, 25 nichi. Ritsu.					25, November	, 1896.			
Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.					
	Left	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.					
Gravestone decoration		vestone f									nt face of the of death there			
Material	Granite									arpenter				
		estone sta	ands on a stor	ne wa	all with three			e fron			re is also			
Other Feature	another f	oundation	n on top of th	e sto	ne wall, 8501	mm	from the	e front	and 150mm	high. The th	ree sides of the			
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		600		_	Dimensi	_								
	Height (mm)	690			Height (mm)		N/A.	Un	per layer	Height (mm)	300			
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	Width (mm)	300			Width (mm))	N/A.	loundation		Width (mm)	450			
Middle layer	Height (mm)	N/A	4 .		Lo	wer laye	r I	Height (mm)	180				
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Typology B2	No.	#0004			A-12					288					
Front Appendix Toggeth Ryazo no-Haka Grave of Hamano Seikichi Toggeth Right Meiji 30 nen, 2 gatsu February, 1897. Age 30.			o Seikichi						•						
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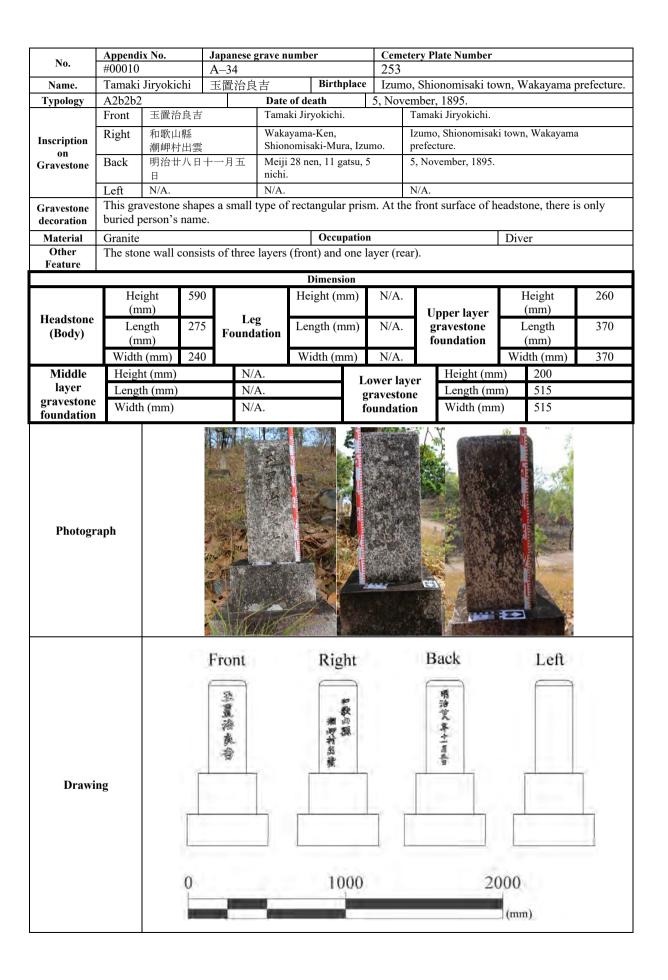




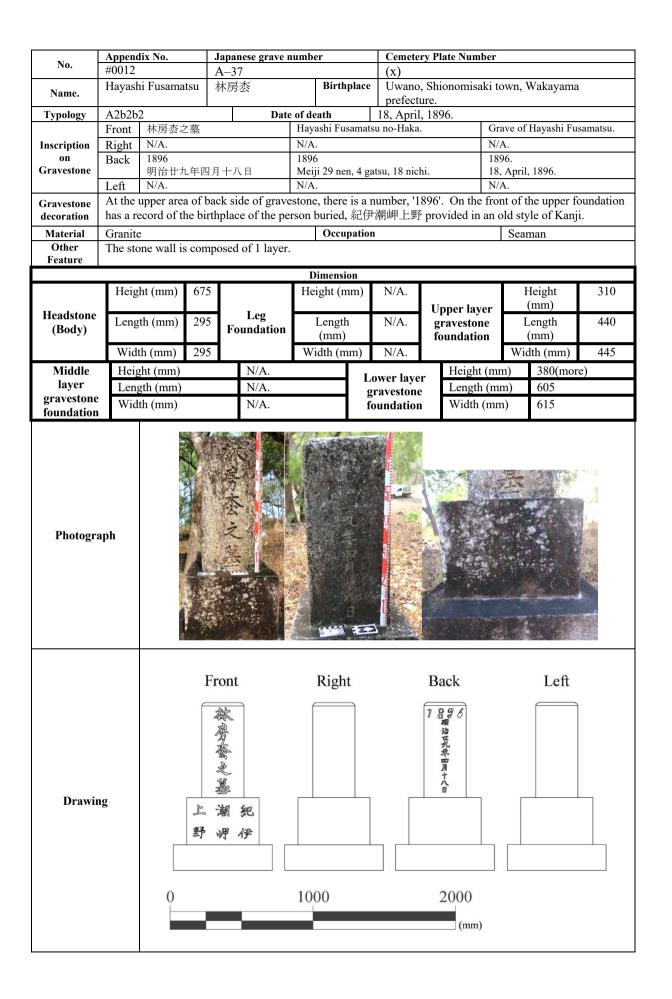
No.	Append #0007	lix No.		Japanese grave	number	mber Cemetery Plate Number (x)						
Name.		ni Ryuzo		A-23 田口瀧藏		(X) Birthplace		Nagasaki prefecture.				
Typology	A4b2a				of death	22, Septe						
Typology	Front	田口瀧藏	で之墓	Date	Taguchi Ryu		ember, i	Grave of Taguchi Ryuzo.				
Inscription on Gravestone	Right Back Left	明治卅年 ダアンレ 行年卅七 N/A.	三九月廾 ・イ沖ニ 二歳		Meiji 30 nen Daanrei–Oki Gyounen, 27 N/A.	, 9 gatsu, 22 n –nite–Shisu. Sai.		22, Septe Died off Age 27 y N/A. Hayasaki	Darnl ears o	, 1897. ey Island.	amitakaki	
Gravestone decoration	There is the grav right and name at	a swastika e stone. The d left side of front. Ever	i (卍) at the record of headstry vertical	rism style, and the centre of the f s on the gravestor one, the writing s al sides of this grath of the foundation	Front of leg, who ne are provided tyle of words a nive stone have	ich is also pro I with old form are small and n process of nar	vided on n of Kanj arrow st row groo	the incens i and varia yle which ove. The lo	e hold int Ch differ wer fo	ler located in inese charac from buried oundation wa	n front of ter. At the person's	
Material	Sandsto					cupation			Div			
Other Feature	holder (H:295mm,	L:150m	is the thick concr m, W:240mm / D meter:40mm). Bo	:40mm, L: 98r	nm, W:180 mi	m) and tv	vo flower				
-	TT_:	ht (mm)	735			230			,	Height	320	
Headstone		gth (mm)	275	Leg	Height (mm) Length	410		er layer		(mm)	425	
(Body)		th (mm)	305	Foundation	(mm)			dation	stone Length (mm) Width (mm)		455	
			303	27/4	Width (mm	_	1.	1			433	
Middle layer		ght (mm)		N/A.		Lower laye	~	leight (mi		100	1005)	
gravestone foundation		gth (mm)		N/A.		graveston foundation		ength (m		615(390	+225)	
loulidation	Wıd	th (mm)		N/A.		louliuatio	ı V	Vidth (mn	n)	655		
Photograp	oh			上一点点点, 一点点点,								
			I	Front	Right				Left			
Drawing	ţ		0		Steaking Live Train		2000			各同縣南南県即日北洋大学車等		
							(m	m)				



No.	Appendi	x No.	-	grave numb	er	Cemetery P	late Numl	ber				
110.	#0009		A-30			(x)	1					
Name.	Oda Santaro		邑田三太 郎	3		Birthplace		Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakay prefecture				
Typology	A2b2b2			Date	e of dea	th	28, Septe					
Турогоду		尾田二	太郎之墓	Date		antaro no–Hak		moer, i		f Oda	Santaro.	
-		N/A.	. 从附之圣		N/A.	untaro no mar	N/A.	1 Odd	Bantaro.			
-	Back	10270			1027				1027.			
Inscription			和歌山縣	下潮岬村		ippon, Wakay	ama-Ken.			Shimo	o-Shionomis	aki town.
on		上野	11114 ()////	1 1011 13		-Shionomisak		wano			efecture, Japa	
Gravestone			丸年九月十	+八日死		29 nen, 9 gatsı	u, 28 nichi.		Died on	28, S	eptember, 18	96.
		去			Shikyo	э.						
	Left	N/A.			N/A.			N/A.				
Gravestone			her '10270	0' on the ton		k of grave st	tone Mo	reover		word	1 '大日本';	at the
decoration						ord, and it is						
Material	Granite	ig or or	aried perse	on s on unpid		Occupa	_	a word.	, /LA a	Div		or death.
Materiai			1 1	(D.15	II. 5 0	m, W:120mi		4 C	41 C 4			: A1
Other						m, w:120mi on the front o						
Feature				flower pits.	иши) с	on the from C	or bottom	or roun	dation. 1	ne m	cense noide	TIS
	rocated I	II UCIW	cen mose	nower pits.	D.							
	TT 1 1		750			mension	37/4	1		TT .	1.7	20.7
	Height (750			leight (mm)	N/A.	Unne	r layer		ght (mm)	295
Headstone	Length ((mm)	290	Leg		ength (mm)	N/A.			Length		460
(Body)				Foundatio	n				gravestone foundation		(mm)	
	Width (mm)	300		V	Width (mm)	N/A.			Wio	dth (mm)	470
Middle layer	Height	(mm)		N/A.		Le	ower laye	r H	leight (m	ım)	200(mor	e)
gravestone	Length			N/A.			ravestone	_	ength (n		630	
foundation	Width			N/A.						Width (mm) 645		
	Width	(111111)		1 1/21.					vidili (III	111)	043	
Photograph	1											
			Front	×	R	Light		Back			Left	
Drawing			魔四三众郎之暮					NO 服务分次不为月分人目見於				

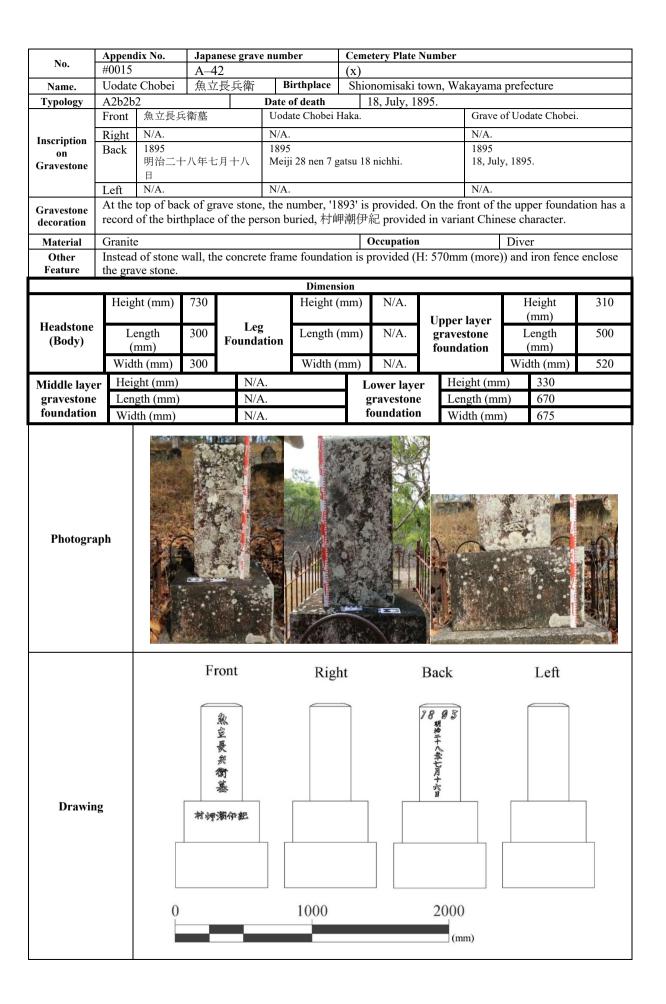


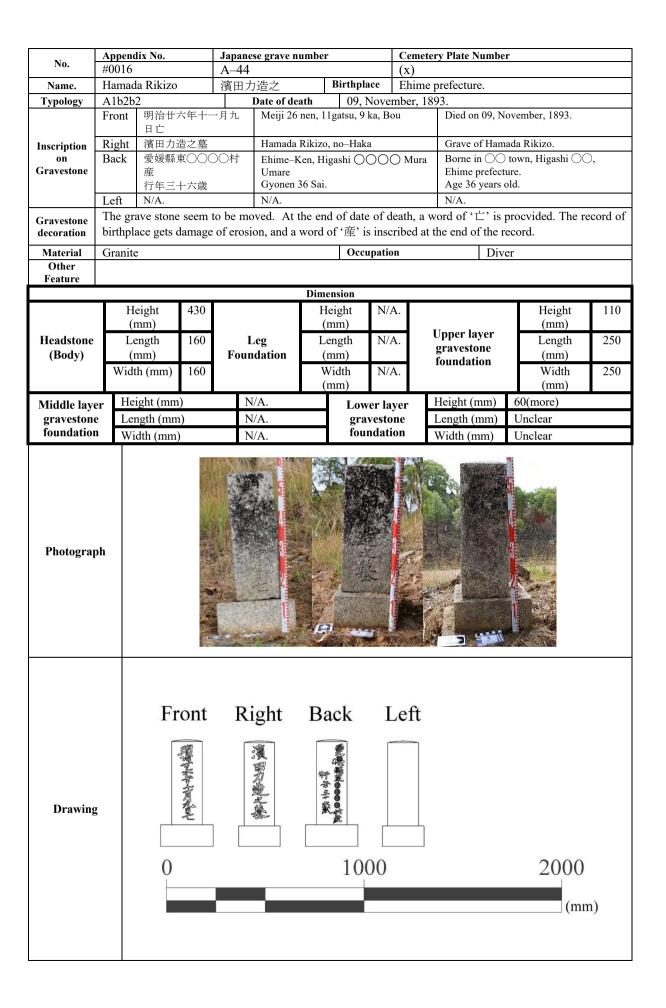
	Append	dix No.	Japa	nese grave num	ber C	emetery P	late Numbe	er					
No.	#0011		A-3			59							
Name.	Kojima Sankic	hi	小嶋	三吉	В	irthplace	Shionom	ma prefecture					
Typology	A2b2b			Date	of death		19, Februa	ary, 1896.					
	Front	小嶋三吉	之墓		Kojima	Sankichi n	io–Haka.		Grave of Kojima Sankichi.				
Inscription	Right	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.				
on Gravestone	Back	1896			1896				1896.				
Gravestone	T C		·九年二	月十九日没		nen, 2 ga	tsu, 19 nichi	. Botsu.		19, February,	1896.		
	Left	N/A.	Cal	. 14 . 1 . 41	N/A.	110071	-11 1 T	1.1%	N/A.	1 C41 14	C 1 41		
Gravestone				right side, the									
decoration				e front of the u			as a record	of the birth	ipiace of	the person bu	iriea,		
Material	TETP 伊 Granite		roviaed	d in an old style	e or Kan	1. Occupa	tion		Div				
			otion is	composed of t	turo monto			sciete of five			lavor		
Other Feature				f the stone wall						iront) and one	ayer		
reature	(back).	THE HOIR	part	the stone wan		ension	napscu or	to oc a stant	casc.				
	Haia	lat (mama)	750				N/A.		T	Height	260		
	neig	tht (mm)	/30		neigi	nt (mm)	IN/A.			(mm)	200		
Headstone	Lana	gth (mm)	295	Leg	Longi	h (mm)	N/A.	Upper la		Length	455		
(Body)	Leng	gui (iiiiii)	293	Foundation E	Lengi	11 (111111)	IN/A.	gravesto		(mm)	433		
(Body)	Wid	th (mm)	300	Toundation	Widt	h (mm)	N/A.	foundati	ion -	Width	470		
	Wita	tii (iiiiii)	300		vv idi.	11 (111111)	1 1/ / 1 1.			(mm)	470		
Middle	Heio	ght (mm)		N/A.				Height	(mm)	300	•		
layer		gth (mm)		N/A.			wer layer	Length			20)		
gravestone		th (mm)		N/A.			ravestone undation			640(320+320) 650			
foundation	WIG	un (mmn)		IN/A.		10	undation	widii (iiiii)		030			
Photogra	aph						3						
Drawing				ront 小 屬 言言 之 基	1000	ight		Back 1896	Left				

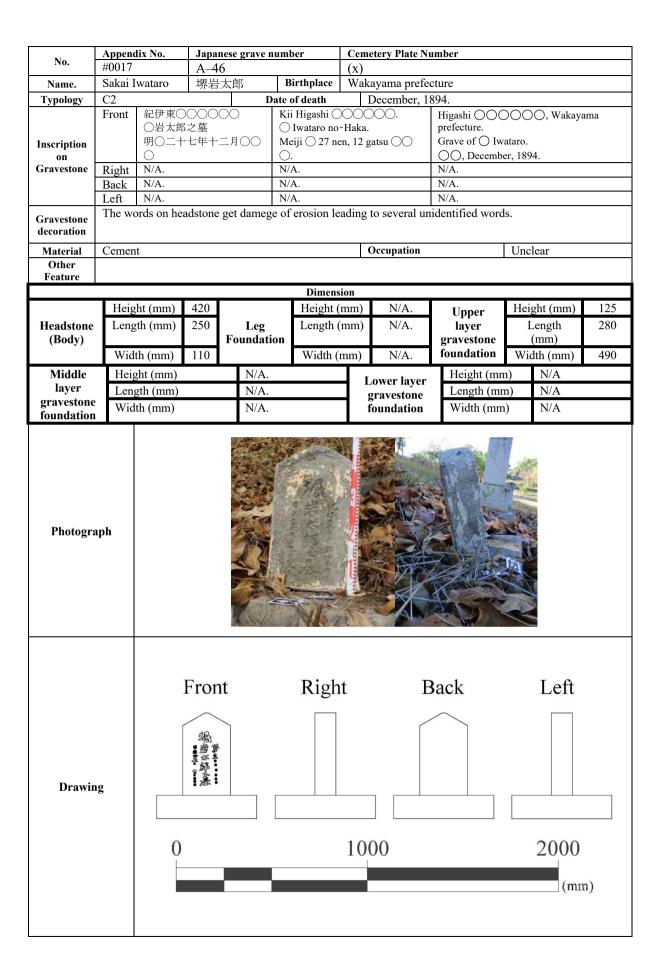


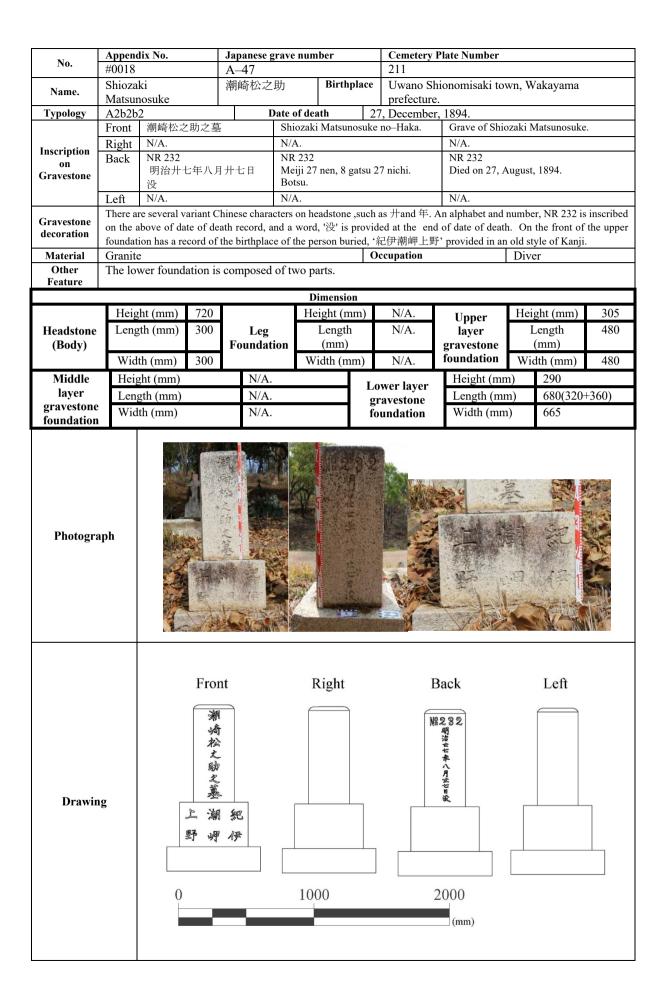
N	Append	lix No.	J	apanese grave r	number		Cemeter	y Plat	e Number				
No.	#0013			1 –39	l nu u u		250						
Name.		<u>Tatsujiro</u>) 月	泰田辰次郎	Birthpla			Osak prefecture. 16, October, 1895.					
Typology	A2b2b			Date	of death								
	Front	藤田辰次	水郎墓		Fujita Tatsujiro	э На	ıka.		Grave of Fu	ajita T	atsujiro.		
Inscription	Right	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.				
on Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.				
Gravestone	Left	大阪府平 明治二十		- 日 六 日	Osaka-Fu, Hei Meiji 28 nen, 1				Osaka com 06, October				
Gravestone	This or			a small type of				ormat				but also	
decoration				corded. On the								0 44 4120	
Material	Granite				Occupat				•		man		
Other			holder	at the centere of			er foundat	ion (I	D:10mm, H			nm).	
Feature								`			,		
					Dimension								
	Heig	ht (mm)	620		Height (mm	.)	N/A.				Height	230	
Headstone	T	41- ()	245	Leg	T41-	4	N/A.		er layer		(mm)	275	
(Body)	Leng	th (mm)	243	Foundation	Length (mm)		IN/A.	gravestone foundation			Length (mm)	375	
	Wid	th (mm)	245		Width (mm)	,	N/A.	iou	loundation		dth (mm)	370	
Middle		ght (mm)	243	N/A.	widii (iiiii)				Height (mr		240	370	
layer		gth (mm)		N/A.			wer layer	_	Length (mi				
gravestone		th (mm)		N/A.			avestone undation		Width (mn				
foundation	l Wid	ui (iiiii)		1V/A.		10	unuation		widii (iiiii	1)	330		
Photogra	aph				- <u></u>								
Drawing			0 0	Tront 藏爾 東次 鄉 墓	Right 1000			Bac	2000		Left 《原有平良		
									(mn	1)			

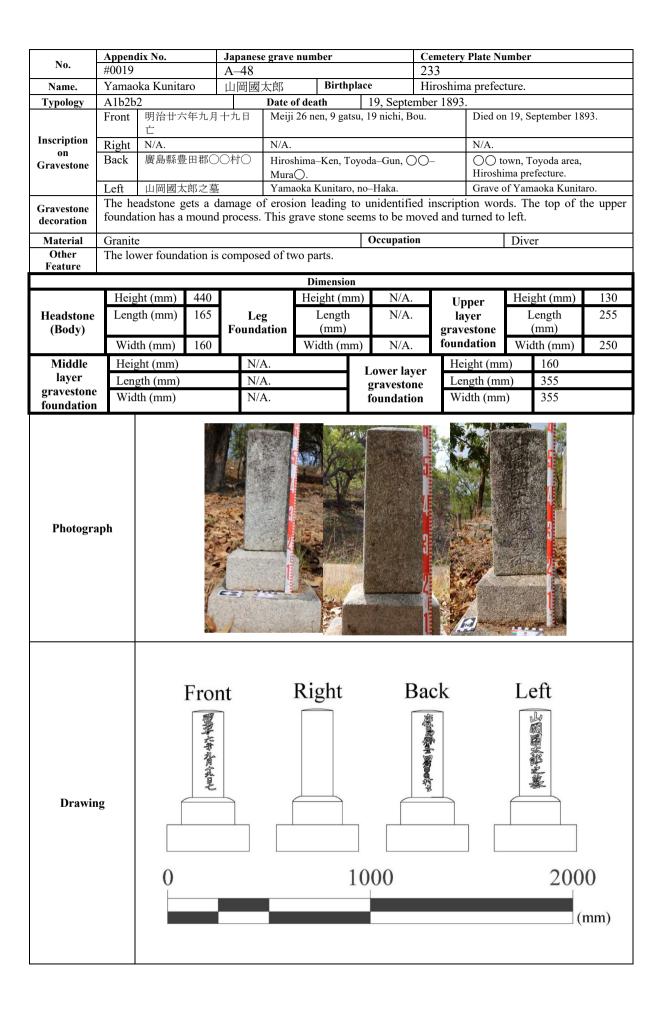
No.		endix N	lo.	Japanese grav	e number		Plate Number					
110.	#00			A-41	D:4b1	246	. 1.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	X7 1	C . 1		
Name.		namoto omatsi		熊本豊松	Birthplace	izumo, Snion	nomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture					
Typology	A2b	2b2	•		ate of death	10, August, 1						
	Fron		熊本豊村	公之墓	Kumamoto Toy	omatsu no–Haka.			of Kumamot	o Toyomatsu.		
	Rigl		N/A.		N/A.			N/A.				
Inscription on	Bac	k	明治廿月日 逝去	八年八月十	Meiji 28 nen 8 g	gatsu 10 nichhi Sei	ikyo.	Died o	n 10, Augus	t, 1895.		
Gravestone	Left	-		和歌山縣西	Dainippon, Wal	xayama–Ken, Nish	imuro–	Izumo.	, Shionomisa	ki town.		
	2011		牟婁郡		Gun,	-		Nishin	nuro area, W			
			潮岬村占		Shionomisaki-				ure, Japan.			
Gravestone										a word, '逝去' is		
decoration	provided with variant Chinese character. On the top of buried person's birthplace record, a word, '大日才 inscribed. And there is a wrong word which is a lack of word, '山'.											
			And the									
Material	Gra		, <u>C</u>	1	621	Occupation			iver	Δ 11		
Other Feature		graves r(back		undations con	sist of 3 layers.	The stone wall is	s compos	sed of 2	layers(from	it) and I		
Peature	laye	1(back).		Dimen	sion						
	I	Height	625	Ī	Height	N/A.	T		Height	180		
		(mm)	023		(mm)	IV/A.	Un	per	(mm)	100		
Headstone (Body)		Length	240	Leg	Length	N/A.		per yer	Length	360		
		(mm)	2.0	Foundatio		1 0 1 2 1		estone	(mm)	200		
, ,		Width	245	1	Width	N/A.	found	lation	Width	360		
		(mm)			(mm)				(mm)			
Middle lay	er	Heig	ht (mm)	23	30	Lower laye	er He	eight (m	m) 250			
graveston			th (mm)) 47	15	gravestone		ength (n	nm) 610			
foundatio	n	Widt	h (mm)	48	35	foundation	ı W	idth (m	m) 625			
Photogra	aph							Tal.				
				Front	Rig	ht	Back		L	eft		
Drawin	ıg		0	飲水豊松之慈	1000		明治文本原 * 9 1/4 2 2 0 0 0	明甲 守治 聖明 中 宇治 聖 神 田 宇神				
							(m	m)				

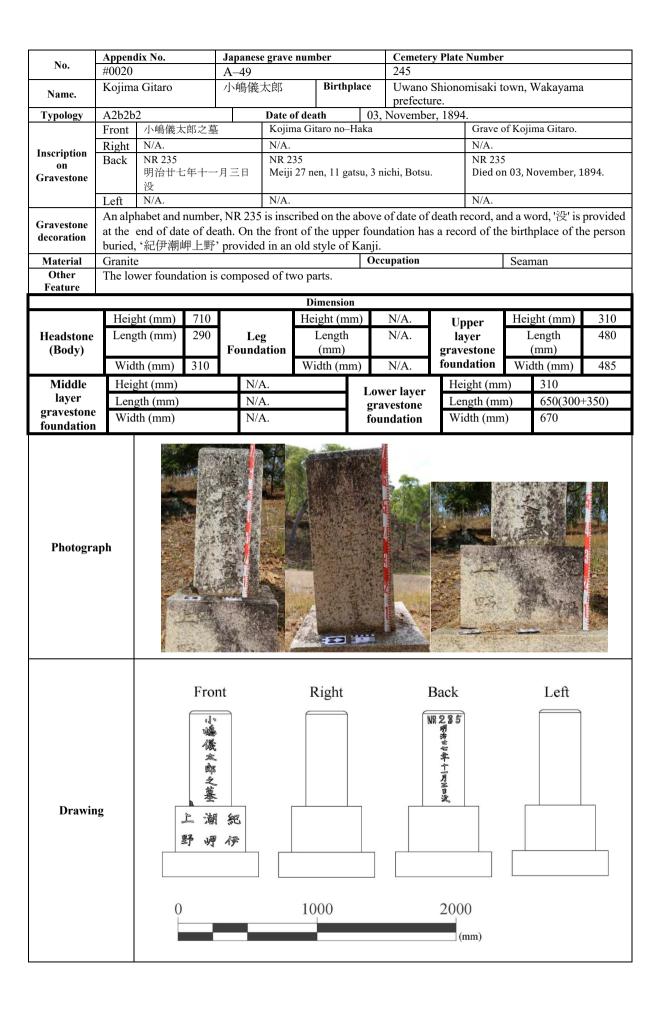




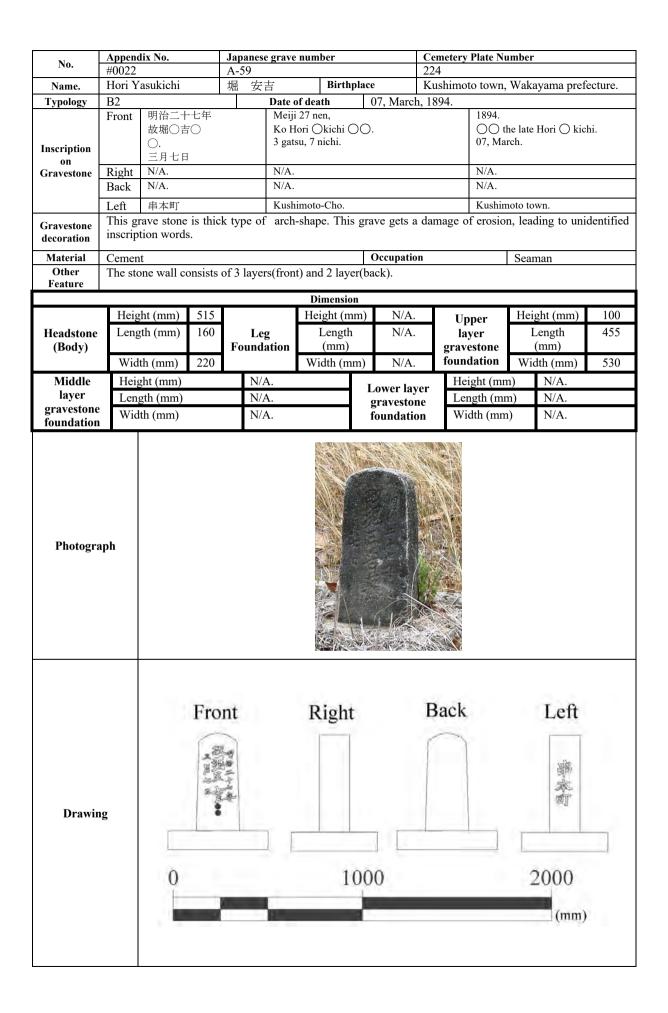








	Append	liv No		Japanes	o gravo	number		Cemeter	v Plate N	umber			
No.	#0021	IIX IVO.		A-54	egiave	number		409	y 1 late IV	umber			
Name.		Matsutaro		上地态	太郎	Birth	place	Uwano, prefectu		nisaki t	town,	Wakayam	a
Typology	A2b2b	2			Date o	of death	1	1, April, 189					
	Front	上地枩太	郎墓		Uechi	i Matsutaro H	Iaka		•	Grave o	f Uecl	ni Matsutaro).
Inscription	Right	N/A.			N/A.]	N/A.			
on	Back	1894			NR 2.					1894			
Gravestone		明治廾七	:年四月	十一日		27 nen, 4 ga	tsu, 1	1 nichi.		l 1, Apr	il, 189	4.	
	Left	N/A.			N/A.					N/A.			
Gravestone								n record. The					
decoration							ndati	on has a reco	ord of the	birthp	lace o	of the perso	n buried,
			provide	ed in an o	old styl	e of Kanji.					** 1	1	
Material	Granite		,		1 (,			Occupation		1	Uncl		
Other Feature			ation is	compose	ed of tv	vo parts. 1	he sto	one wall cons	sists of 2	layers	(front) and I	
reature	layer(b	ack).				Dimensio	n						
	Heio	tht (mm)	760			Height (m		N/A.	T I		Heio	ght (mm)	300
Headstone		gth (mm)	320	Le		Length		N/A.	Upp laye			ength	485
(Body)	Leng	gui (iiiiii)	320	Found		(mm)		1 V /A.	graves			(mm)	403
(Body)	Wid	th (mm)	320	Tound	ation	Width (m	m)	N/A.	founda			lth (mm)	495
Middle	_	ght (mm)	320	N/A	۸	Width (III	_		_	nt (mm	_	310	173
layer		gth (mm)		N/A				ower layer		th (mn		700(380	+320)
gravestone	Wid	th (mm)		N/A				ravestone oundation		h (mm		700(300	1320)
foundation	l VV IG	ui (iiiii)		11/1	1.		10	ounuation	With	ıı (ımıı)	720	
Photogra	aph		五十五			建 用之后							
			Fro	nt		Right		В	Back			Left	
Drawin	ag		上於養衣養養養			000			89年				
		Ů.	-	-		000		20	(mm)				



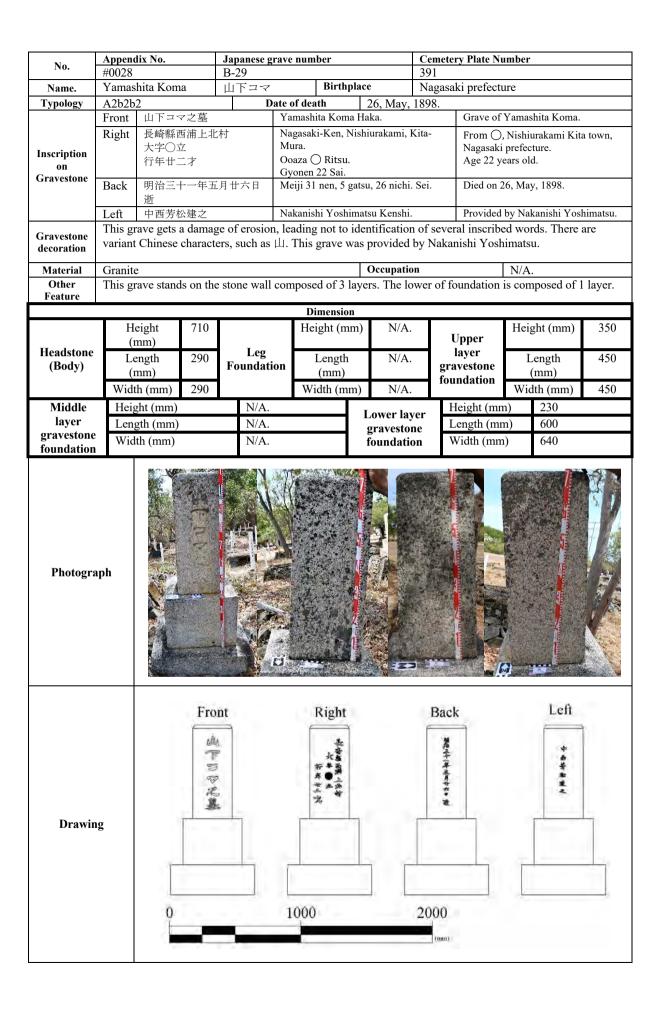
1	Append	lix No.	Japanes	se grave numbe	r		Cemetery Plate	Number	
No.	#0023		B–1	<u> </u>			(x)	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Name.		aki Toyosaku	山崎豊	作 I	Birthplace		Kumamoto pre	fecture	
Typology	B1b1b			Date of death		2, January, 1			
	Front	故山崎豊作之墓	苦	Ko Yamazaki	i Toyosaku			Yamazaki Toyosa	ku.
Inscription	Right	有志者		Yushisha			Yushisha.		
on	Back	熊本縣天草郡		Kumamoto-k				town, Amakusa ar	ea,
Gravestone		大江村字横濱		Ooe–Mura, A			Kumamoto prefe		
	Left	明治三十三年』	E月十二	Meiji 33 nen,	Shogatsu,	12 nichi.	12, January, 190	0.	
Gravestone decoration Material	is bigg person Cemen	er and old form 's name, at botto t	at of Kar m part of	ji. This grave front surface,	has seven	ral frame decont surface of Occupation	corations which f upper foundat	s though the write a are around from tion. Diver wall. This stone	nt buried
Other Feature	cemen		260mm,	W632mm/ L:	140mm, \	W270mm).		se holder made o provided by Yus	
	WIIICII	is recorded as 7	1心日 都		ension	one.			
	тт .	let (mars) 725	1			NT/A		Haight (:)	10/
** *		tht (mm) 735	-		nt (mm)	N/A.	Upper	Height (mm)	196
Headstone	Leng	gth (mm) 233	Le		ength	N/A.	layer	Length	404
(Body)	337: 1	1 () 225	Found		nm)	NT/A	gravestone foundation	(mm)	102
		th (mm) 225	<u> </u>		h (mm)	N/A.		Width (mm)	402
Middle		ght (mm)	N/		L	ower layer	Height (mm		
layer	Len	gth (mm)	N/	A.		ravestone	Length (mn	n) 563(269+	-284)
gravestone foundation	Wid	th (mm)	N/	A.		oundation	Width (mm) 632	
Touridation	-						1		
Photogra	ph				The state of the s				
Drawin	gg	From the second	nt	Righ	t	2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Back	Left	

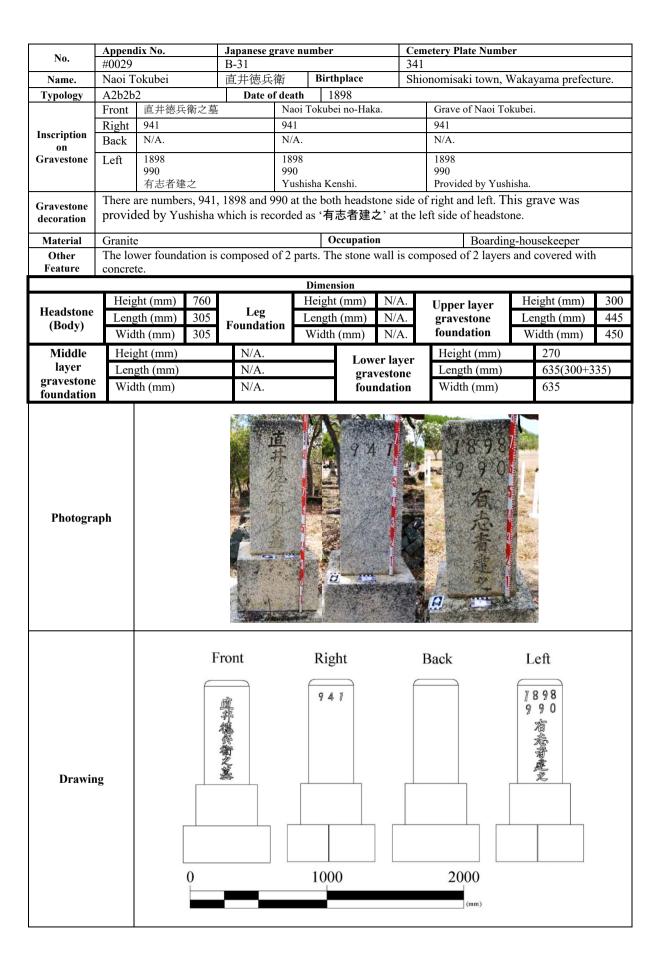
No.	Append	dix No.		Japanese	grave	number		Plate Number		
Nama	#0024	Tamisuke		B-3 和田民即	H- 1	Birthplace	(x), 386	nionomisaki town	Walzayama neat	Faatura
Name.	A2b2b			和田氏時		of death	26, Februa		i, wakayama prei	lecture.
Typology	Front	386			386	oi death	20, Februa	386		
	Piont	和田民助	墓			Tamisuke Hal	ка	Grave of Wada 7	amisuke.	
Inscription	Right	有志者中			Yush	isha-Ataru (Ch	u)	Provided by Yus	hisha.	
on	Back	和歌山縣			Waka	yama-Ken, Ni	shimu-Gun,	Uwano, Shionon	nisaki town, Nishim	ıu(ro),
Gravestone		潮岬村上			Shion	omisaki-Mura	, Uwano.	area, Wakayama	prefecture.	
	Left	明治廿三日	年十二	月廿六	Meiji	33 nen, 2 gats	ı, 26 nichi.	26, February 190	00.	
	At the		ront an	umber 3	86 is i	inscribed Th	- writing sty	le of buried perso	n's name differ fr	om other
Gravestone								a lack of word, '婁		
decoration						者中'at the			· ·	1
Material	Granite				11.2		Occupation		Diver	
Other			ation is	compose	d of ty	vo parts. The		on the stone wal		is
Feature						the stone wa			. The stone wan	15
Į.					/	Dimension				
	Hein	ght (mm)	690			Height (mn	n) N/A.	T.7	Height (mm)	280
Headstone			300	Τ	_	Length	N/A.	Upper	Length	450
	Leng	gth (mm)	300	Leg Founda		Length (mm)	IN/A.	layer	(mm)	430
(Body)	7771	41. (.)	200	rounds	เผงก) <u>%</u> T/4	gravestone foundation		450
<u>.</u>		th (mm)	300	.		Width (mn	n) N/A.		Width (mm)	450
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A			Lower lay	Height (m		
layer	Len	gth (mm)		N/A	١.		graveston		m) 610(305-	+305)
gravestone		lth (mm)		N/A	١.		foundatio		n) 622	
foundation		` ′						· ·	<i>'</i>	
Photogra	ıph							高		5
			From 386	nt		Right		Back	Left 明 治	<u> </u>
Drawin	g	0	386 39回民 386			1000		和 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教 教	明治世三年十二月廿六日	

Typology A2b2t Front Inscription on Gravestone Gravestone decoration Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer Gravestone Front Right Back At the a lack of hea Granit Other The granit Len Len Len Len Len Len Len Len		Japanese grave B-14	number	Cemetery Pl	ate Number		
Typology Front Inscription on Gravestone decoration Other Feature Headstone (Body) Photograph Photograph	adokawa Masakichi		Birthplace		onomisaki town,	Wakavama pref	ecture.
Inscription on Gravestone Gravestone decoration decoration Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph Front Right Back At the a lack of hea I headstone (Body) Wid Middle layer gravestone foundation		7 17 1024 11	of death	22, Novemb		··· }	
Inscription on Gravestone Gravestone decoration Material Granit Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph		379	•	, = . = . U	379		
Gravestone Gravestone Gravestone decoration Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph Back At the a lack of hea Hei Hei Len Wid Wid Wid Photograph	角川政吉墓	Kado	kawa Masakichi	i Haka	Grave of Kadokav		
Gravestone Gravestone decoration Material Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	ght 有志者中		isha-Ataru (Chu	,	Provided by Yush		
Gravestone decoration Gravestone decoration Material Other The gravestone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph			iyama-Ken, Nisl	himu(ro)-		isaki town, Nishim	u(ro),
Gravestone decoration Material Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	潮岬村上野	Gun,	nomisaki-Mura.	I Ivyyama	area, Wakayama p	orefecture.	
Gravestone decoration Material Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	eft 明治丗二年十一		32 nen, 11 gats		22, November 189	99	
Gravestone decoration Material Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph		,, i = meiji	32 Hell, 11 gats	u, 22 mem.	22, 110 veimoer 10.	,,,	
Gravestone decoration Material Other Feature Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	t the upper of front, a i	number 379 is	inscribed In t	he record of l	hirthnlace there	is a wrong word	which is
Material Granit Other Feature Wall. The gradule (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	lack of word, '婁'. Thi						
Material Granit Other Feature The grade wall. The grade wall wall. The grade wall. The grade wall. The grade wall wall. The grade wall. The grade wall wall. The grade	headstone.	s grave was pro	o . 1 a o o y 1 a o		.5 10001000 05 11	, a. a. a. a. a.	15111 5144
Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph				Occupation		Tender	
Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	ne grave stone is leaned	d. The lower fo	undation is co		o parts. The gray		stone
Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	all. The stone wall is c						
Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph		•	Dimension			,	
Headstone (Body) Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	Height (mm) 690		Height (mm) N/A.	Upper	Height (mm)	270
(Body) Wid Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	Length (mm) 300	Leg	Length	N/A.	layer	Length	450
Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	200 (mmi) 500	Foundation	(mm)	11//11.	gravestone	(mm)	.50
Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph	Width (mm) 300	1 0 4114 41011	Width (mm)	N/A.	foundation	Width (mm)	450
layer gravestone foundation Photograph	Height (mm)	N/A.	,, iden (iliin)	1071.	Haiaht (mm		150
Photograph				Lower layer			205)
Photograph	Length (mm)	N/A.		gravestone			-305)
Photograph	Width (mm)	N/A.		foundation	Width (mm	622	
Drawing			37		京を主ない。		
	From 379 創 減	ıt	Right		Back和歌山縣西京那	Left 概治 ** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

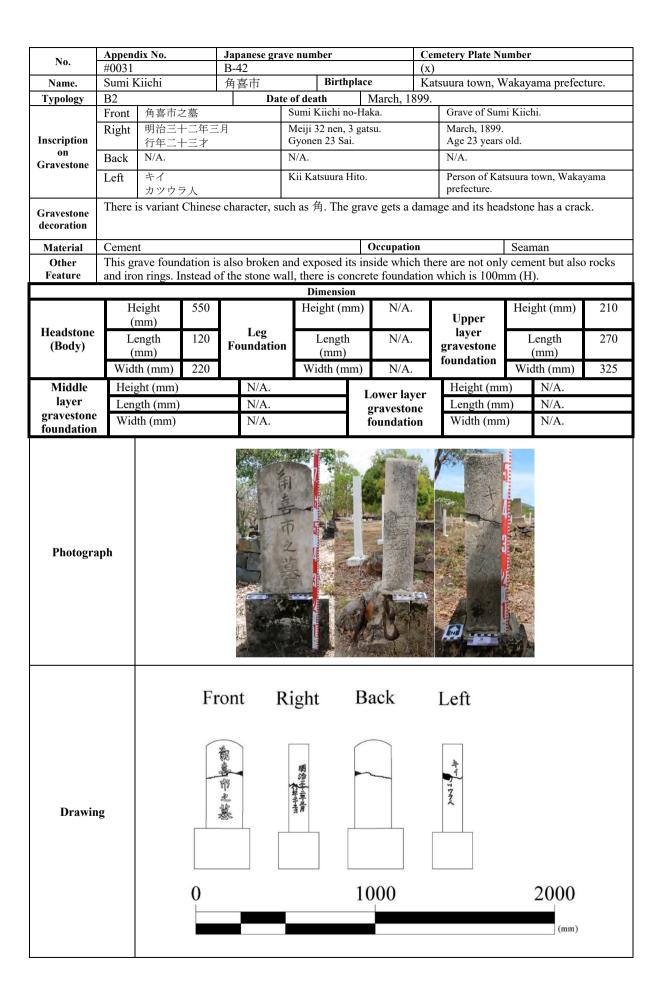
No.	Append	lix No.			se grave num	iber			Cemetery Plate Nu	mber		
	#0026	37		B-16	· 十· 白17	Diuthala	20		(x)	XX7-1		
Name.	Tajima		taro	田嶌安	入即 Date of dea	Birthpla			Kushimoto town, per, 1899.	waka	ayama prefect	ure.
Typology	A3b2b Front		八等 田嶌原	事 人 郎		tto Tajima `			Grave of the late	Faiima	Vasutaro who	was
	TIOIII	墓	() (4 H W)	ACACAD.	Haka.	tto rajima	Lasau		awarded the eight			W u.S
Inscription on	Right	東京	近衛兵隊		Tokyo Kor				Household troop,	called	Konoe Army to	coop.
Gravestone	Back	和歌	山縣西室郡	串本町		Ken, Nish		z–	Kushimoto town,		muro area,	
	Left	田公	丗二年十一	. П + п		imoto–Mac en, 11 gatsu		hi	Wakayama prefec			
									eans army status. At		eft of the grave s	stone
Gravestone decoration									erson was in Japan.			
decoration			is inscribed									
Material	Granite							pation		Saile		
Other							er is	made o	of cement which i	s join	ed with the st	one
Feature	waii. I	ne sto	ne wali is o	compose	d of 3 layers							
	Hair	-la+	1140		Д	imension	.4	N/A.	T	Т	Height (mm)	185
	Heig (mr		1140			Heigh (mm		N/A.		1	neight (mm)	183
Headstone	Leng		240(botto	m)	Leg	Lengt		N/A.	Upper layer	Ţ	ength (mm)	475
(Body)	(mr		85(top		oundation	(mm)		1 1/11.	gravestone	1	engur (mmi)	473
(Wic		260(botto			Widt		N/A.	foundation	7	Width (mm)	485
	(mr	n)	210(top			(mm)				()	
Middle	Heig	ght (mi	m)	N/	A.		Lowe	er layei	Height (mm	1)	155	
layer	Len	gth (m	m)	N/	A.			estone		1)	610	
gravestone foundation	VVIG	th (mn	n)	N/	A.			dation)	640	
						•						
Photogra	ph											
			F	ront		Right		ŕ	Back	ſ	Left	
			1	畿								
									100 mg/s		RA .	
Drawin	g			『八響四端安太郎養経		東京巡衛共隊			和歌山縣面室那串本町		明治歌三年十一月九百	
			0			000			2000			

No.	Appendi	x No.	Japanese gra	ave number				Plate Number	er		
Name.	#0027 Minami		南松五郎	Birt	hplace		(x) Tanami t	own, Wakay	ama pre	fecture.	
	Matsugo	oro	Do.	to of dooth	Ι.	1 N	1 1000)			
Typology	B2 Front	I)岩淵由	松之墓		abuchi Y	1, Novem oshinatsu atsugoro n	no-Haka.	I) Grave	of Iwabue		
Inscription on	Right	行年四十	年十一月十日 ·二才 三十一年十一月	I) Tai Gyon M) M	isho 2 ne en 42 Sa	en, 11 gatsu ni. nen, 11 gats	ı, 10 nichi.	I) 10, No Age 42 y	vember, vears old.	1913.	goro.
Gravestone	Back	I) N/A. M) N/A.		I) N/A M) N				I) N/A. M) N/A.			
	Left	I)キイ タナミ人 M) キイ タナミ人		I) Kii	Tanami ii Tanan			I) Person Wakayar M) Perso	of Tanar na prefec on of Tana na prefec	ture. imi town,	
Gravestone decoration	The both	h of those	gravestones ar	e located on	the sam	ne founda	tion.	•			
Material	Cement					ccupation			eaman		
Other Feature	there is a surface w layer. At	flower standhich gets a the front sid	wall, there is cond (H: 100mm, L dready erosion. It de of this plate, to re of front surface	: 270mm, W:4 nstead of the s here is a flower the which gets a	480mm) stone wa er stand already e	The flowers, there is (H: 100mm)	er stand ha	s an ornament late foundatior	at the cen which is	tre of from	nt d of 1
	Haiaht	540			ension	N/A.	I		Haiah	t (mama)	120
	Height (mm)	540		Height ((mm)	N/A.			Heigh	t (mm)	130
Headstone (Body)	Length (mm)	120	Leg Foundation	Length	(mm)	N/A.	gr	per layer avestone			330
(/	Width (mm)	220		Width (mm)	N/A.	- fo	undation	Width	(mm)	495
Middle layer	Heigh	nt (mm)	N/A.	-		Lower la	yer	Height (mr	n) N/	A.	
gravestone		th (mm)	N/A.			gravesto	ne	Length (mi		A.	
foundation	Widtl	ı (mm)	N/A.			foundati	on	Width (mn	1) N/	A.	
Photograpl	h				THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT		T. Company				
		Fro		Righ			Back		Le		
Drawing			Iwabuchi Yoshimatsu 營業 調 國 総 之		Iwabuchi Yoshimatsu		2000		vabuchi oshimatsu	Minami Matsugoro	
				1000			(mm)				





No.	Appen	dix No.		Japane	ese grav	ve num	ber			metery Plate Nu	ımbe	r	
	#0030 Minan	ni Tsuneta	ro	B-39 南常太	で良て		Birthpla	ce	308 Shi	8 ionomisaki tov	vn. W	/akavama	
Name.	141111411	n ibaneta	.10	A III ITI	CNI					efecture.	,,,,,,,	anayama	
Typology	A2b2b		•		Date	e of dea		16, Nov					
	Front	南常太良	『之墓				ni Tsunetaro	o no-Hak	a.	Grave of Min	ami T	sunetaro.	
Inscription	Right	N/A.				N/A.				N/A.			
on Gravestone	Back	1897		日 1.4-1		1897 Maiii 3	30 nen, 11 g	roton 16	niah	1897 16, Novembe	190	17	
Gravestone	Left	明治三十 N/A.	T#T-	月十八		N/A.	ou nen, 11 g	gaisu, 10	ilicii.	N/A.	1, 109	77.	
			back si	de, ther	e is a r		r. 1897. O	n the fro	nt surf	face of the upp	er foi	undation has	
Gravestone decoration		ace record					,			11			
Material	Granit		4 1	C.1		11 7	71 4	Occupa		1 621	Div		
Other Feature	oncre		s outside	e of the	stone	waii. 1	ne stone v	vaii is co	ompos	ed of 2 layers a	ana c	overed with	
7 000007 0	Concre	ic.				Di	mension						
	Н	eight	740			-	ight (mm)	N/	Α.		$\frac{\text{layer}}{\text{vestone}} \frac{\text{Length}}{\text{(mm)}}$ $\frac{\text{Width (mm)}}{\text{eight (mm)}} = \frac{270(\text{more ength (mm)})}{625}$		300
	(mm)		_			0 ()			Upper		8 ()	
Headstone	L	ength	300		eg dation		Length	N/	A.	layer		Length	445
(Body)	(mm)		Foun	aation		(mm)					(mm)	
	Wid	th (mm)	300			Wi	dth (mm)	N/A	A.	Toundation	W	idth (mm)	450
Middle	Hei	ght (mm)		N	/A.			Lower l	aver	Height (mn	n)		;
layer	Len	gth (mm)		N	/A.			gravest		Length (mr	n)	625	
gravestone foundation		lth (mm)		N	/A.			founda	tion	Width (mm	1)	610	
Photogra	aph					発えができ				E			
Drawii	ng		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ont 高 高 高 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是 是			Right		18	2000		Left	
			0			10	500			(mm)			



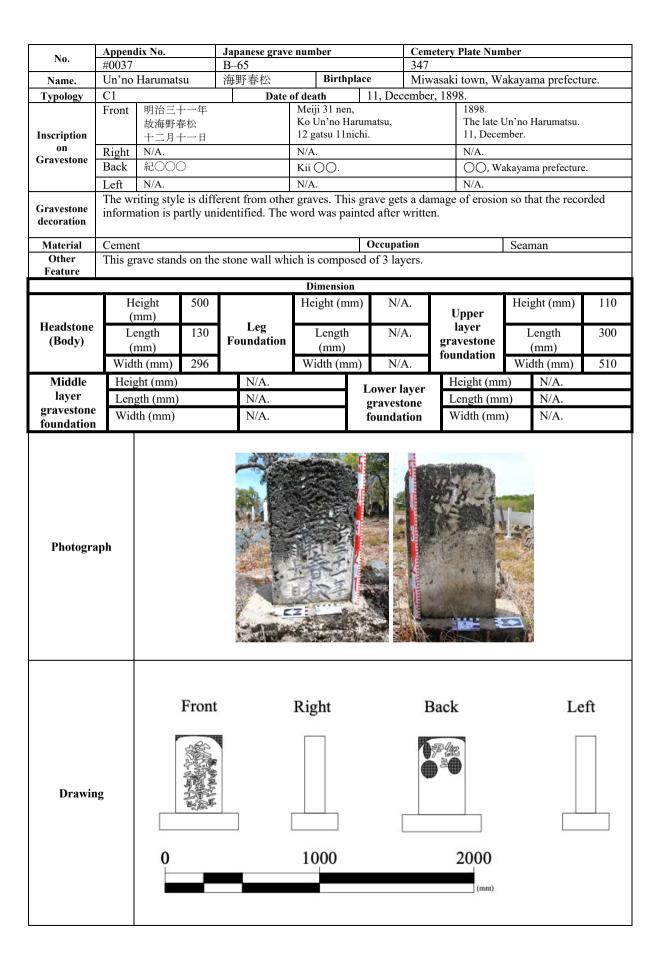
No.		dix No.		Japanese grave	numb	er			etery Plate Nu	ımber		
	#0032			B-46		D:-4b1		N/A		1	<u> </u>	
Name.		Kin'nojo		淺利金之丈	6.1	Birthplac			ami town, Wa	akayan	na prefectu	re.
Typology	A2b2	_	ンサナ哲		of deat		16, June,		Grave of the	lote Ac	ori Kin'noi	,
	Front		区人人圣				10]0 110-11a	Ka.		iate As	san Kili iloje).
Inscription	Right		5年4年	郡田並村	N/A.		n, Nishimu		N/A. Tanami town	Mialai	*******	
on	Back			月十六日		ayama-Ke , Tanami-N		10-	Wakayama p			
Gravestone		切旧一	十八	ЛІЛЦ			gatsu, 16 i	nichi.	16, June, 189			
	Left	N/A.		N/A.				N/A.				
Gravestone decoration	There	are varian	t Chines	se characters, s	uch as	縣 and 婁	, etc.					
Material	Grani	te					Occupatio	n		Dive	r	
Other			nse hold	ler (D20-30mm	L: 70				ower stand pit			grave
Feature				stone wall is co							,	S
					Din	nension						
	I	leight	715		Heig	ght (mm)	N/A.			pper ayer vestone Height (mm) Length (mm)		255
		(mm)			•	<i>y</i> ()			Upper	Length (mm) Width (mm)		200
Headstone		ength	290	Leg	Ţ	ength	N/A.	7	layer	Ţ	ength	455
(Body)		(mm)		Foundation		(mm)	1 1,71.		gravestone			155
		lth (mm)	305			th (mm)	N/A.	7	foundation			460
Middle		ight (mm)	2 32	N/A.	10				Haight (mm	_		100
layer		ngth (mm)		N/A.			Lower lay					
gravestone		<u> </u>					gravesto					
foundation		dth (mm)		N/A.			foundatio	on	Width (mm	1)	695	
Photogra	aph						7/.					
			Front		R	Right		Ва	ack		Left	
Drawin	ıg		鐵溪利金之及墓					爾洛兰一年六月十六日	和歌山縣的年華野町並村			
		()		1000)		20	00 (mm)			

		lix No.			ese grave	number		_	etery Plate Num	iber	
	#0033			B-49	La Lu	l n. a		(x)	***	1 0	
		a Otomat	tsu	荒砂音		Birthp				kayama prefectu	re.
** 0*	B2 Front	荒砂音机	ハラ苷			of death a Otomatsu no		nber, 18	e of Arasuna Oto	amateu	
<u> </u>	Right	明治三		— п		2 nen, 12 gats			ember, 1899.	matsu.	
Inscription	Kigiii	行年二-		—月		2 11cm, 12 gats 1 23 Sai.			23 years old.		
on	Back	N/A.	1 1		N/A.			N/A.			
Gravestone	Left	キイ			Kii Kat	suura Hito.		Perso	on of Katsuura to	wn, Wakayama pr	efecture.
	Leit	カツウラ	ラ人		1211 1200	5 4414 11101		1 0150	311 01 124 (3 44) 14 (0	, ши у ши рг	
Gravestone decoration	The top	of the st	tone wal	l and th	ne grave	foundation a	re collap	sed so the	hat the headsto	ne is leaned.	
	Cemen						Occup	ation		Seaman	
Other	The sto	ne wall i	s compo	sed of	3 layers.						
Feature											
						Dimension					/.
		eight nm)	535			Height (m	n) N	//A.	Upper	Height (mm)	N/A.
Headstone	Le	ength	125	L	eg	Length	N	/A.	layer	Length	N/A.
(Body)		nm)		Foun	dation	(mm)			gravestone foundation	(mm)	
	Widt	h (mm)	225			Width (mr	n) N	/A.	loulidation	Width (mm)	N/A.
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N	I/A.		I	larren	Height (mn	n) N/A.	
layer	Leng	gth (mm)		N	Ι/A.		Lower grave		Length (mn		
gravestone foundation	Wid	th (mm)		N	Ι/A.		found		Width (mm		
	•					-					
Photograp	. 1.				0.548	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE		Service of the servic			
	on										

No.	Append	dix No.		Japanese	grave	numbei	•			tery Plate Nun	ıber		
	#0034	Koshichi		B-54 岡地幸士	<u></u>	р	irthplac	10	309	imoto town, V	Valrar	vama muafaa	tumo
Name. Typology	A5	XOSIIICIII				f death	ii tiipiat	19, July			vakay	yama prefec	ture.
Typology	Front	岡地幸七	之墓				hi no–Ha		y, 1097.	Grave of Ok	aii Ko	shichi.	
Inscription	Right	N/A.			N/A.					N/A.	3		
on	Back	明治三十	·年七月	十九日	Meiji	30 nen,	7 gatsu,	19 nichi		19, July, 189	7.		
Gravestone		行年三十	·五歳串	本之人	Gyor	en 35 S	i, Kush	moto–no	–Hito.		s old.	Person of Ku	shimoto.
	Left	N/A.			N/A.					N/A.			_
Gravestone										top of all four			
decoration		tion words			Julieu	person	SHame	18 80 uii	ique ina	at the style is t	111161	ent mom ou	101
Material	Granite		on our	or brace.				Occupa	tion		Div	er	
Other										is flower star	nd (H	:320mm, L:	215mm,
Feature	W500r	nm). This	stand h	as a symb	ool at i	ts front	surface	and thr	ee pits.				
						Dime	nsion						
	Н	eight	760			Heigh	t (mm)	N/A	A.		He	ight (mm)	375
II J.4	(1	mm)		т			` ′			Upper			
Headstone (Body)	L	ength	340	Leg Founda			ngth	N/	A.	layer gravestone		Length	610
(Douy)		mm)		Founda	ltion		nm)			foundation		(mm)	
	_	th (mm)	350			Widtl	n (mm)	N/A	A.			dth (mm)	585
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A				Lower l	laver	Height (mn		350(more	e)
layer gravestone	_	gth (mm)		N/A				gravest		Length (mr		860	
foundation		th (mm)		N/A	١.			founda	tion	Width (mm	1)	880	
Photogra	aph					のと幸せら墓							
			Front			Righ	t		Bac	ck		Left	
Drawir	ig	0	■ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	000			2000	7 4 5 + 1 8 4 4 4 4 4	增强 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4			

No.	Append	lix No.		iese grave n	umber	Cemetery Pla	te Number	
Name.	#0035	ara Chutaro	B-58 字面	忠太郎	Birthplace	743	nomicalsi tarra W	akayama prefecture.
Name. Typology	A2b2a		女师		e of death	7, December		akayama prefecture.
Typology	Front	安原忠太郎	() 莫	Date	Yasuhara Chuta		Grave of Yasuh	ara Chutaro.
-	Right	有志者建之			Yushisha-Kensl		Provided by Yu	
Inscription	Back	明治三十七		十日	Meiji 37 nen, 12		7, December, 19	
on	2	行年二十六			Gyonen 26 Sai.		Age 26 years old	d.
Gravestone	Left	和歌山縣西	百牟婁郡溝	朝岬上野	Wakayama-Kei			misaki town, Nishimuro
					Gun, Shionomis Uwano.	aki–Mura,	area, Wakayama	a prefecture.
Gravestone decoration					cters. The top o		chamfered more th Z' at the right side	an other graves. This of headstone.
Material	Granite					Occupation	C	arpenter
Other			ion is cor	mposed of	two parts. The		ocated behind of th	
Feature		vall is comp			two parts. The	gravestone is n		te stolle wall. The
<u> </u>		•		•	Dimension			
	Heig	ght (mm)	750		Height (mn	n) N/A.	Upper layer	Height (mm) 315
Headstone			290	Leg	Length (mr		gravestone	Length (mm) 440
(Body)			290 F	oundation	Width (mn	/	foundation	Width (mm) 460
			270	N/A.	<u> </u>			300(more)
Middle laye gravestone	•	ight (mm)		N/A.	Lo	wer layer	Height (mm) Length (mm)	620(305+315)
gravestone foundation		ngth (mm)				avestone undation	Width (mm)	645
Toundation	WI	dth (mm)		N/A.	10		widin (mm)	043
Photograp				d				a ·
		Fro	nt		Right		Back	Left
Drawing		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			有思考 建土		明治五十四年十二月初日	和教公司由于朱蘇州海門上呼
		0	Ţ÷,	10	000	20	00 (mm)	

Mame Nishi Kumakichi 西藤吉 Birthplace Fujibashi town, Wakayama prefect Typology A4a2a2 Date of deat 27, January, 1898.			Plate Number			number	Japanese grave		lix No.	Append	No.
Typology	ure	ama prefect	town Wakay			Birthplac		i	Zumakich		Name
Front Right Seido Giko Koji. The posthumous Buddhis The post	urc.	ama prefect	town, waka					1			
Inscription on a material	iame.	ıs Buddhist r	The posthumo	, 1070.			2400	子居士			1 J Porogj
This gravestone has a round (L:130 W:140) at top. The headstone and upper foundation have a process of nat their side. This grave also has is a posthumous Buddhist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Buddhist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Buddhist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Buddhist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Buddhist name, Kaimyo (茂名). This posthumous Public hierarchist name, Aim posth	•	na prefecture shi. old. uzuki Yasub	area, Wakaya Nishi Kumak Age 26 years Provided by		Mura, Ta . ni. Kenshi.	Gun, Fujibashi- Nishi Kumakich Gyounen 26 Sai Suzuki Yasubei		六才 4衛建之	の 西熊吉 行年廿 鈴木安!	Back	on
at their side. This grave also has is a posthumous Buddhist name, Kaimyo (成光). This posthumous Buddhis does not have I'ngo' (成光) which is given to person who dedicates his or her life to Buddhism or temple. There was not temple at T.I. At the right side, it is recorded that buried person's birthplace, name and dead a grave was provided by Suzuki Yasubei. Material Sandston	ory line				_						
Material Sandstone Occupation Tender	name s shows	us Buddhist temple. This	This posthum to Buddhism o	(戒名) her life	ame, Kaimyo licates his or	mous Buddhist na to person who dec	o has is a posthu which is given to At the right side	grave als o' (院号 ole at T.l	side. This t have I'ng as not temp	at their does no there wa	
Height (mm) N/A. (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) N/A. (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) N/A. (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) N/A. (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) N/A. (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) Height (mm) N/A. (mm) Height (mm)									one	Sandst	Material
Height (mm) 170 Leg (mm) Width (mm) 200 Width (mm) N/A. Length (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Height (mm) N/A. Lower layer gravestone foundation Width (mm) N/A. Width (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Width (mm) N/A. Lower layer gravestone foundation Width (mm) 460 Width (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) 460 Width (mm) Width (mm) 460 Width (mm)	lso flat	ne there is a	f the gravesto	front	one, and in	k of the gravest	e under the bac	se ston	is huge ba	There	
Height (mm) 170 Leg (mm) Right (mm) N/A. Length (mm) Length (mm) Length (mm) Length (mm) Length (mm) Length (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) N/A. Length (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) 430 Width (mm) 460 Middle layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Middle layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) Length (nm).	V: 2001	L450mm, W		tor flower sta	ns to b	vhich see	stone v	Feature
Headstone (Body) Length (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) Height (mm) N/A. Lower layer gravestone foundation Width (mm) M/A. Length	100	rr - 1 .	-	1	3.T/ ·			470			
Headstone (Body)	190			_	N/A.	_		470			
Company Comp	320				NT/A		Loc	170		\rightarrow	Hoodstone
Width (mm) 200 Width (mm) N/A.	320				IN/A.	_		1/0			
Length (mm) N/A. Gravestone foundation Width (mm)	340				N/A.	Width		200			(Body)
Photograph Capth (mm) N/A. gravestone foundation Width (mm) 430 Width (mm) 440 460 Width (mm) 450 460 460 Width (mm) 450 460 Width (mm) 450 460 Width (mm) 450 460 Width (mm) 450 Width (mm) 4		110	eight (mm)	Н	ower laver	т			ght (mm)	Heig	
Photograph Front Right Back Left		430	ngth (mm)				N/A.		gth (mm)	Leng	
Photograph Front Right Back Left		460	idth (mm)	V	foundation	İ	N/A.		th (mm)	Wid	
Front Right Back Left	506 TEM	The Property States and In		- 00		////			E TAG THE COLOR	_	
大阪 大阪 大阪 大阪 大阪 大阪 大阪 大阪		7						No. of the second secon		ph	Photogra
		Left		-	F	Right	t	249			
0 1000 2000						*				3	Drawin



No. Name.	#0038				numb			etery Pla			
				3 –67			333				
		nura Yoshie	团	5村ヨシエ		Birthplace			ki town,	Wakayama prefe	ecture.
Typology	D1		,	Date	of deatl		March, 18	399.	37:1:	77 1 T	
Inscription on	Front	西村ヨシュ 明治丗二4 n2354		六日歿	Meiji n2354	nura Eshiye Or 32 nen, 3 gatus		Botsu.	Died on n2354.	ura Yoshiye Fema n 16, March, 1899	
Gravestone	Right Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
	Left	N/A.	D	1.41. : _ 4	N/A.	C A	1 41.:	14	N/A.	e buried person's	
Gravestone decoration	inform	ation, such	as name	, gender and	date of	f death. At the e is buried pe	e end of d rson's bir	ate of de	eath, a wo	ord, 歿 is inscrib	
Material	Sandst						upation]	Infant	
Other Feature	This g	rave stands	on the st	tone wall whi		omposed of 2	2 layers.				
	** .	1. ()	500			nension	27/4		1	TT : 1 . /	200
Headstone		ght (mm)	500	Leg		eight (mm)	N/A.	Upper		Height (mm)	200
(Body)	Len	gth (mm)	190	Foundation		ength (mm)	N/A.	grave		Length (mm)	265
, ,		dth (mm)	270		W	Vidth (mm)	N/A.	found		Width (mm)	285
Middle	Hei	ght (mm)		N/A.		Low	er layer	Heig	ght (mm)	170	
layer	Len	gth (mm)		N/A.			vestone		gth (mm)		
graveston	e Wid	th (mm)		N/A.			ndation		th (mm)	410	
foundation	1										
Photogr	aph			建		74					
		F	ront]	Rigl	nt	Back		Le	ft	
Drawing	ng		254 254			100	00			200	00 mm)

No.	Append	lix No.		Japanese gra	ve number			tery Pla	te Number
	#0039	o Toshisuke		3-74 智野利助			332	711mc o C1	hionomisaki town,
Name.	Tomon	o Matsunosul		a野利助 智野松之助		Birthplac	e	Wakay	ama prefecture.
Typology	A2b2b			Date		oshi, 19, Apri	l 1898. / I		
	Front	智野利助 智野松之助			Tomono Toshisuk Tomono Matsuno				no Toshisuke no Matsunosuke
Inscription on	Right	和歌山縣 潮岬村出雲			Wakayama-Ken, Shionomisaki-Mu	ra, Izumo			Shionomisaki town, rama prefecture.
Gravestone	Back	利 明治世一 松 明治廿七			Toshi Meiji 31 ne Matsu Meiji 27 ne			Matsu	19, April 1898. 25, July 1894.
	Left	N/A.			N/A.			N/A.	
Gravestone decoration	This gr	ave has two b	ouried j	people's info	ormation who die	d on different	dates.		
Material	Granite					ecupation		Sea	man
Other Feature	The gra	ave stands on	the sto	one wall whi	ich is composed o	of one layer.			
	I				Dimension				
	Hei	ight (mm)	680		Height (mn	n) N/A.	Upper la	aver	Height (mm) 240
Headstone	_	ngth (mm)	265	Leg	Length (mn		gravest		Length (mm) 395
(Body)		dth (mm)	275	Foundation	Width (mm		foundat		Width (mm) 385
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A.	L	wer layer	Height (mm)	285
layer	Leng	gth (mm)		N/A.		ravestone	Length ((mm)	545
gravestone foundation		th (mm)		N/A.		undation	Width (1	mm)	560
Photogra	aph			野松牛助					
Drawii	ng	12 P	Front 智智野 野 彩 彩 彩 彩 彩 彩		Right 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和 和	Biographic states and the states are states as the states are states are states as the states are states a	ack 松明治世一年四月九日 2000		Left

No.	Append	lix No.		Japanese grave	e numbe	r		y Plate	Number		
	#0040	ni Ristu.		B-77 田ロリツ		D: 41 1	321		C +-		
Name. Typology	F2a	II KISIU.			of death	Birthplace	Hiroshii February,		recture.		
Typology	Front		In	Date	or death	In 14,	rebruary,	1090.		In	
Inscription on Gravestone		RIT (HIRO DIED 14 AGI SIMMO	onig me -of- SU TAO SHIMA 4 TH FEI 1898 ED 39 Y	GUCHI I, <i>JAPAN)</i> BURUARY	DIEI	Lonig men -of- RITSU TAG (HIROSHIMA, D 14 TH FEBUR AGED 39 Y ONDS BRISB	SUCHI <i>JAPAN)</i> RUARY 18 EARS		R (HII DIED 14 A SIMMONI	Lonig memory -of- ITSU TAGUCHI ROSHIMA, JAPAN I TH FEBURUARY GED 39 YEARS DS BRISBANE	
	Right	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
Gravestone decoration		N/A. rave is the la 's informati			N/A. style to	ombstone. Th	ne front su		N/A. of headstor	ne is recorded bu	ried
Material	White	marble				Occ	upation			Housewife	
Other			sed by	iron fence. Th	nis head	stone was pr	ovided by	Simn			
Feature					~.						
	77		1125			ension	NT/ 4			TT 1 1 / /	100
Headstone			1135	Leg		ight (mm)	N/A.		er layer	Height (mm)	180
(Body)		n (mm)	50	Foundation		ngth (mm)	N/A.		vestone	Length (mm)	300
		` /	545		W ₁	dth (mm)	N/A.		ndation	Width (mm)	600
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A.		Low	er layer		eight (mm)		
layer gravestone		gth (mm)		N/A.			vestone		ngth (mm)		
foundation		th (mm)		N/A.		four	ndation	Wi	idth (mm)	N/A.	
Photogra	aph				Towing -	mmmorp off — TAGUC!I TAGUC!I TAGUCATA		RITSI	ng memory of - u TAGUC'II names Appar		
Drawii	ng		0	Front Tobing memory - of - RITSU TAGUEN (AMORAMA MARKA) DING NOT FERRILARY IS AND 39 YEARS.		Right 1000		Back	2000 (mm)	Left	

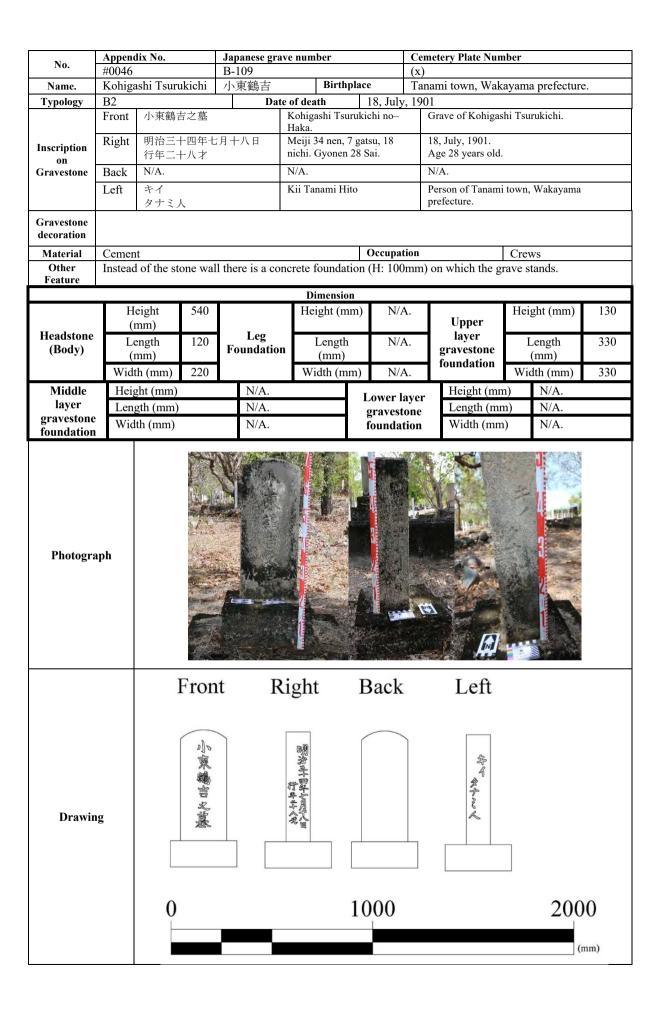
N	Append	lix No.	Japai	nese grave nu	mber		Cemet	tery Plat	e Number		
No.	#0041		B-88				(x)				
Name.		etsunosuke	原鉄		Birth				wn, Waka	yama prefect	ure.
Typology	A2b2b			Date of d			tober 19	00.	TOTAL AL	D 1111	1
	Front	丹心鐵志原道 明治三十三年		m n 146 +		Tetsushi Ge			_	umous Buddhi 4, October 190	
	Right	明佰二十二 年	十月 🏻	四日迎去	Seikyo.	nen, 10 gats	su, 24 Ka.		Died on 2	4, October 190	<i>i</i> 0.
Inscription on	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
Gravestone	Left	日本紀伊串本				ii Kushimo	oto.			o, town, Waka	yama
		原鉄之助			Hara Tets Kyonen 2				prefecture Hara Tets		
		享年廿二歳			Kyonen 2	.Z 3ai.			Age 22 ye		
Gravestone decoration	I'ngo' (原 temple a sect. At '行年',	nve also has is a p 完号) which is gi at T.I. But the po the end of date o '享年' is used at	ven to p sthumou of death,	erson who dec us Buddhist na a word, '逝去	dicates his o	or her life to words ext ed. The birth	Buddhis ra which hplace rec	sm or ten shows a	nple. This sl possibility of arted from .	hows there was of another Bud Japan (日本). I	s not dhism
Material Other	Granite	e ave stands on tl	na stani	a wall which	is compo	Occupa			Un	nclear	
Feature	The gra	ave stands on ti	ie stone	e wan winch	is compo	sed of 3 fa	iyers.				
					Dimensio	n					
** -	Н	eight (mm)	680	Ţ,	Heig	ht (mm)	N/A.	Unne	r layer	Height (mr	n) 245
Headstone (Rody)		ength (mm)	270	Leg Foundatio	Leng	th (mm)	N/A.	grav	estone	Length (mr	
(Body)	W	idth (mm)	270	roulluatio	Wid	th (mm)	N/A.	foun	dation	Width (mn	n) 400
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)	1	N/A.		Lower	lover	Heig	ht (mm)	300	
layer	Leng	gth (mm)	1	N/A.		graves		Leng	gth (mm)	580	
gravestone foundation		th (mm)	1	N/A.		found		Widt	th (mm)	580	
Photogra	nph) - —			7				
Drawin	g		Front		Right		В	ack		Left 『森起春春本学』以助	
		0		h a	1000			20	000 (mm)		

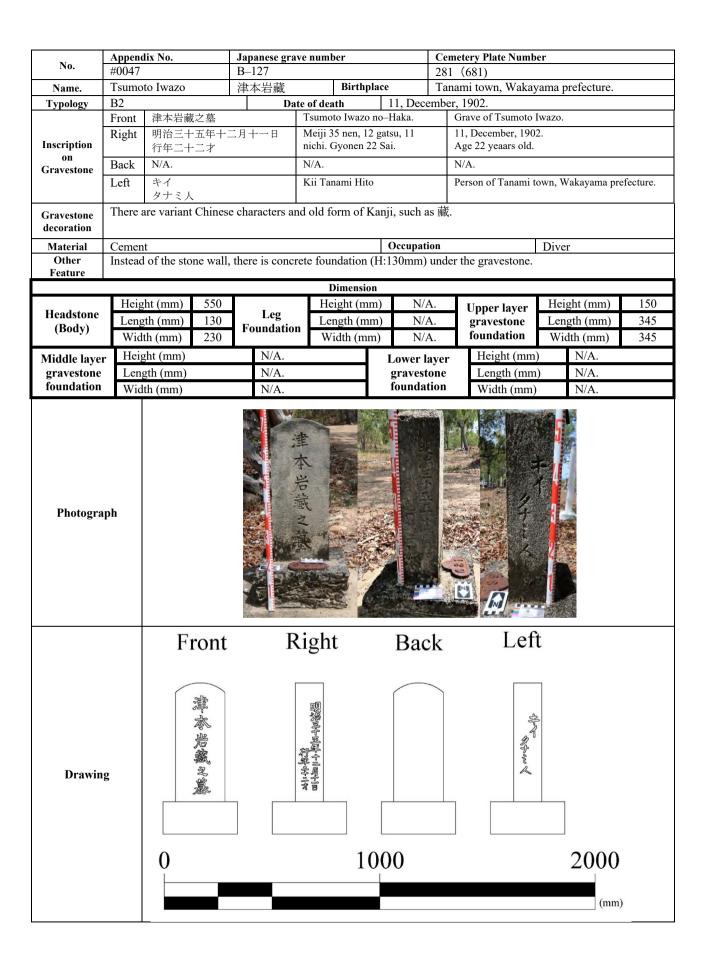
No. Name. Typology Inscription on Gravestone	#0042 Kawab A2b2b Front Right		aro	B-101 川端久	L. 617			607			
Typology Inscription on	A2b2b Front	2	aro	川[[[[]]]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]] [[]]				T C1:		XX7 1	C ,
Inscription on	Front			7.121117 (Birthplace of death), June, 1900		n, Wakayama pi	refecture.
on		川端久フ	太郎之墓	<u> </u>		bata Kyutaro				Kawabata Kyutaro	
on	8		孫西牟婁			yama-Ken, N				misaki town. Nish	
on			大字出雲		Shion	omisaki-Mur	a, Ooa	aza Izumo.	area, Wakayam	na prefecture.	
Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
	Left		三年六月		Meiji Shuki	33 nen, 6 gat	tsu, 30	nichi.	Died on 30, Jur		
		寂 年二十-	一哉	行		en 21 Sai.			Age 21 years of	ia.	
Gravestone	The gr			mall type	e of rec	tangular pri	ism st	vle. At the e	end of date of d	leath, a word, 东	is
decoration	provid		•	31		0 1		-		, , , , ,	
Material	Granite	e					О	ccupation		Seaman	
Other	The gr	ave stand	s on the	stone wa	ll whic	h is compo	sed of	f 2 layers.			
Feature						D: :					
	ш	oi aht	565			Dimensio		N/A.		Unight (mm)	230
		eight mm)	202			Height (m	1111)	1 v // A.	Upper	Height (mm)	230
Headstone	-	ength	210	Leg		Length		N/A.	layer	Length	350
(Body)		mm)		Found	ation	(mm)			gravestone foundation	(mm)	
	Wid	th (mm)	200			Width (m	m)	N/A.	Touridation	Width (mm)	330
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A			L	wer layer	Height (mn	n) 250	
layer	Len	gth (mm)		N/A	١.			ravestone	Length (mr	n) 520	
gravestone foundation		th (mm)		N/A	A .		fo	undation	Width (mm	530	
Photogra				久太切之墨							
Drawin	gg		From the state of	\rightarrow		Right		B	ack	Left · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

No.	Append	lix No.	Japanese gra	ive number			etery Plate Num	iber	
	#0043	77.1	B-106	l n.		639	*** **** 1	<u> </u>	
Name.		Kikumatsu	坂田菊松		hplace			ayama prefecture	2.
Typology	B2	坂田菊松之墓	Da	te of death Sakata Kiku			er, 1901. The Grave of Sak	oto Vilamotan	
Inscription	Front Right	明治三十四年 打年二十七才	1月二十六日	Meiji 34 nen nichi. Gyonen 27 S	, 9 gatsu, 26	2	26, September, 19 Age 27 years old.		
on Gravestone	Back	N/A.		N/A.	aı.	1	N/A.		
Gravestone	Left	キイ		Kii Tanami I	Hito			town, Wakayama	
		タナミ人				I	orefecture.		
Gravestone decoration		this type of gravoundations.	e is mainly es	tablished on	one-layer g	ravesto	ne foundation, t	his grave stands	on two-
Material	Cemen	t			Occup	ation		Unclear	
Other	Instead	l of the stone wa	ll, the concret	e foundation	was provid	ed.			
Feature				Dimens	lam.				
	П	eight 540	T	Height (/A.		Height (mm)	140
	(1	mm)		rieigii (illili) IN	/A.	Upper	Height (IIIII)	140
Headstone		ength 120	Leg	Lengt	h N	/A.	layer	Length	350
(Body)		mm)	Foundatio	n (mm			gravestone foundation	(mm)	
	Wid	th (mm) 220	1	Width (1	nm) N	/A.	loulidation	Width (mm)	350
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)	N/A.		Lower	lovon	Height (mm	n) 220	
layer	Len	gth (mm)	N/A.		grave		Length (mn	n) 500	
gravestone foundation		th (mm)	N/A.		found		Width (mm	m) 510	
Photograp	aph								
			ront	Ri	ght		Back	Left	

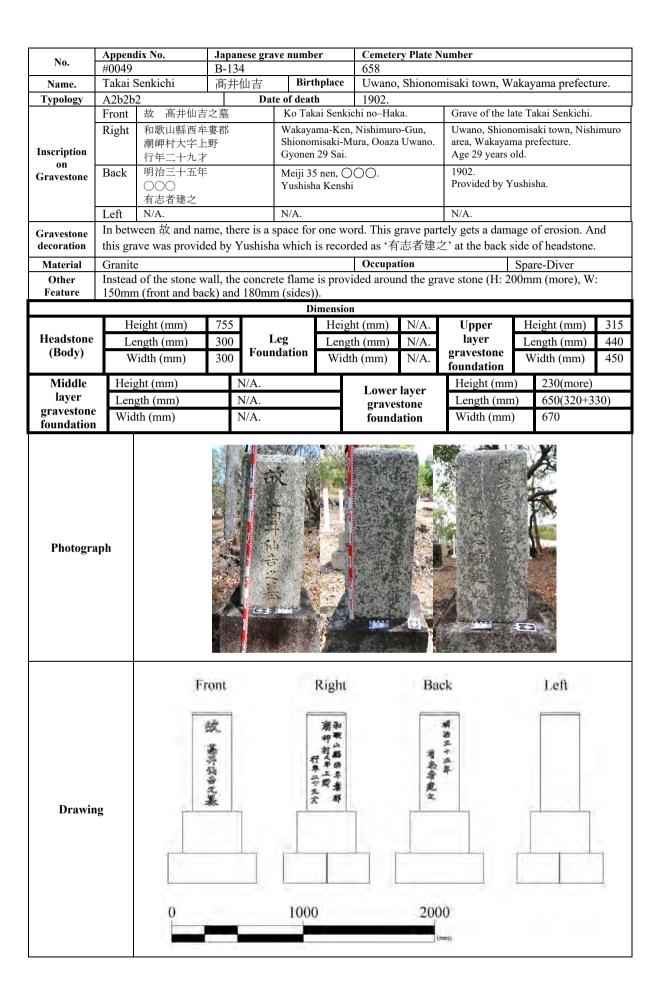
No.	Append	dix No.		Japanese gra	ve number			etery Plate Nun	nber		
Name.	#0044 Kojima	a Hatsutaı	·0	B-107 小島初太郎	Birth	nlace	637	ni prefecture.			
Typology	A6b2b		.0		e of death	_	21, August, 1	•			
Typology	Front	故小島社	刃太郎之		Ko Kojima H				of the	late Kojima	
Inscription on	Right		11年八月	廿一日死	Meiji 34 nen, Shi.	8 gats		Hatsutaro. Died on 21 Age 29 yea	, Augu	st, 1901.	
Gravestone			_ ,		Gyonen 29 Sa	i.					
	Back	N/A.			N/A.			N/A.			
	Left	愛知縣			Aichi-Ken, Na					i prefecture.	
Gravestone decoration	clear tl	ave stone nat this he inscribed.	shapes i adstone	narrow type of is inserted in	of rectangular to the founda	prisn tion a	n style. This round 50mn	grave is totally 1. At the end of	colla date	psed so that of death, a	it is word,
Material	Granite	e				(Occupation		Div	er	
Other Feature	This g	ravestone	is place	d on a single	layer of stone						
					Dimensio						
Headstone	(1	eight mm)	890	Leg	Height (n	·	N/A.	Upper layer		ght (mm)	110
(Body)	(1	ength mm)	120	Foundation	(mm)		N/A.	gravestone foundation	Length (mm)		260
		th (mm)	170		Width (m	m)	N/A.		Width (mm)		300
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A.		т	ower layer	Height (mr	n)	N/A.	
layer	Len	gth (mm)		N/A.			ravestone	Length (mr			
gravestone foundation	Wid	lth (mm)		N/A.			oundation	Width (mm	ı)	N/A.	
Photogra	ipn						C				
		F	Front	Righ	t Bac	k	Left	w/			
Drawing	g	0 -	强少量为次原则当然 第一次	明治世界人用学一旦更行品为九文		10	登 等名言是市			200	0
										(1	nm)

**	Append	lix No.	Ja	ipanese grave ni	ımber			Ce	metery	Plate Numb	er		
No.	#0045			-108				(x)					
Name.	Kaji Y	asutaro	力	旧治安太郎		Birthplac				own, Wakay	⁄ama p	refecture.	
Typology	B2			Date			21, July	y, 190					
	Front	加治安太			Hak					rave of Sakat	ta Kiku	matsu.	
Inscription on	Right	明治二十 行年二十		1月二十一日	nich	ji 34 nen, 7 i. nen 28 Sai		1		ly, 1901. 8 years old.			
Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A		•		N/A.				
	Left	キイ			Kii '	Tanami Hit	.0			n of Tanami t	own W	Vakayama n	refecture
		タナミ人											
Gravestone decoration		this type of oundations		e is mainly esta	blishe	ed on sing	le layer	grav	estone	foundation,	this g	rave stands	s on two-
Material	Cemen						Occupa				Diver		
Other	This gr	ave stand	s on th	e stone wall wh	ich is	s totally co	overed w	vith c	oncrete	e which can	not co	unt the lay	ers.
Feature													1
	** * 1 . /	<u> </u>			_	mension							1.10
	Height (m		540			ight (mm)		I/A.	11	pper layer		Height (mm)	140
Headstone (Body)	Length (m	nm) 1	120	Leg Foundation	Ler	ngth (mm)) N	I/A.	g	ravestone oundation		ength (mm)	320
	Width (m	m) 2	220		Wi	dth (mm)	N	I/A.] "	Junuation		Width (mm)	330
Middle layer	Height	(mm)		N/A			Lou	ver la	ver	Height (210	
gravestone	Length			N/A	١.			vest		Length (490	
foundation	Width			N/A	٠.		fou	ndat	ion	Width (1		500	
Photograph												以() 排海 (P	
		I	Fron	t	R	ight			Bac	k		Left	
Drawing			加治安成鄭之墓		3	明治平田平七月千日						\$9 \$7 EX	
		0			1	000	2000 (mm)						

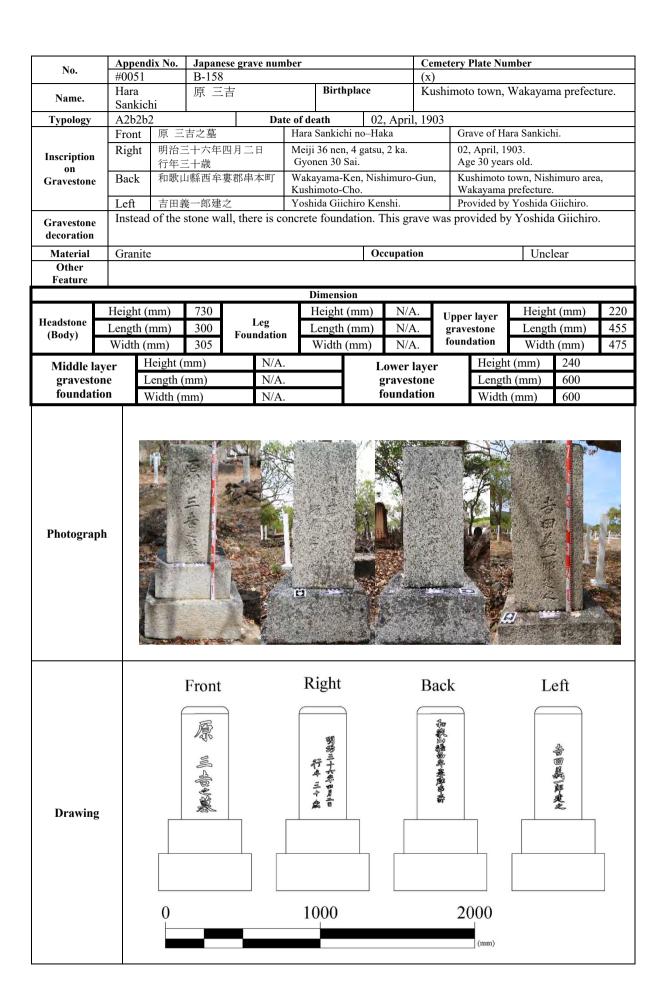




No.	Append	lix No.		Japanese gr	ave num	ber	Cen	netery Plate Nun	nber	
No.	#0048			B-133			662			
Name.	_	Sadajiro		荻野定次的		Birthplac		hi prefecture,		
Typology	A2b2b		/	Da	ate of dea		09, June, 190		G 1 ''	
	Front	荻野定》			_	Sadajiro no		Grave of Hagi Died on 09, Ju		
Inscription	Right	明治二	トユ年ハ	月九日歿	Botsu.	nen, 6 gats	u, 9 nicni.	Died on 09, Ju	ine, 1902.	
on Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.			N/A.		
Gravestone	Left		愛知縣知	多郡奥田		pon Aichi-K	Len, Chita-		Chita area, Aichi p	refecture,
		村.	- 11	2 + 2	-	uda-Mura.	1 01: 1 1	Japan.	1 07	
Gravestone decoration				e of A2 gra late of death				e is started fron	n a word of Japa	n,
Material	Granite	2					Occupation		Seaman	
Other	This gr	ave stand	behind	of the stone	wall wh	nich is com	posed of sing	gle layer.		
Feature					D:	·•				
	11	ai aht	615			mension	N/A.		Haight (mm)	290
		eight mm)	645		не	ight (mm)	N/A.	Upper	Height (mm)	290
Headstone	_	ength	260	Leg		Length	N/A.	layer	Length	410
(Body)		mm)	200	Foundation	on	(mm)	11/71.	gravestone	(mm)	710
		th (mm)	260		Wi	dth (mm)	N/A.	foundation	Width (mm)	410
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A.				Height (mn		
layer		gth (mm)		N/A.			Lower layer	Length (mr		-/
gravestone	Wid	th (mm)		N/A.			gravestone foundation	Width (mm		
foundation	1 ,,,10	tii (iiiii)		1 1/1 1.			iounuation	Width (IIII)	370	
Photogra	aph			定以邦之景						
Drawii	រដ្ឋ			Ont 公	I	Right IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII		200	Left	



***	Append	lix No.	Jai	panese g	rave num	ıber		Cer	netery Plate Numl	ber	
No.	#0050		B-	-154				701			
Name.		Satome	鈴	木里女		Birthp			gasaki prefecture	·	
Typology	A1b2a	I 故 鈴木里女之	古	D	ate of de	ath uki Satom		ugust,	1903. Grave of the late S	Suzulzi Satomo	
	Front Right	行年廿五歳	- 圣			1 25 Sai.	е, по–па	ка	Age 25 years old.		
Inscription	Back	夫 鈴木寅吉建	きプ		•	uzuki Tora	akichi–Ke	enshi.		ki Torakichi who v	vas
on Gravestone									husband.		v us
	Left	明治三十六年	八月-	-日歿	Meiji 3 Botsu.	6 nen, 8 g	atsu, 1nic	hi,	Died on 01, Augu	st, 1903.	
G .	This gr	ave has lines a	t all si	de of he	adstone,	gravesto	one leg fo	oundat	ion whose top par	rt has a unique	
Gravestone decoration									At the end of dat	te of death, a wor	:d, '歿'
		ibed. This grav	e was	provide	ed by Su	zuki Tora				TT 1	
Material	Sandst In fron		ona ti	hara is f	Louver st	and and i	Occup		which also has far	Housekeeper	antra
Other									vnich also has iai rete frame found:		
Feature	stone v		110 15 0	merosea	by Hon	renee, ar	ia there	is conc	rete frame found	ation moteur of t	iic
					D	imension					
	He	ight (mm)	800	_		Height	t (mm)	260	Upper layer	Height (mm)	320
Headstone	Lei	ngth (mm)	300		eg dation	Length	n (mm)	440	gravestone	Length (mm)	490
(Body)	Wi	dth (mm)	330	roun	uation	Width	(mm)	450	foundation	Width (mm)	530
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A.			Ţ	•	Height (mm)) 200(more))
layer	Len	gth (mm)		N/A.			Lower grave		Length (mm		330)
gravestone		th (mm)		N/A.			found		Width (mm)	720	·
foundation	1								, , ,		
Photogra	aph			不里文之音				Anternative forms constitution of the state		治三十六年八月一日本	
Drawir	ıg	0		Front	100	Right		Back		Left	

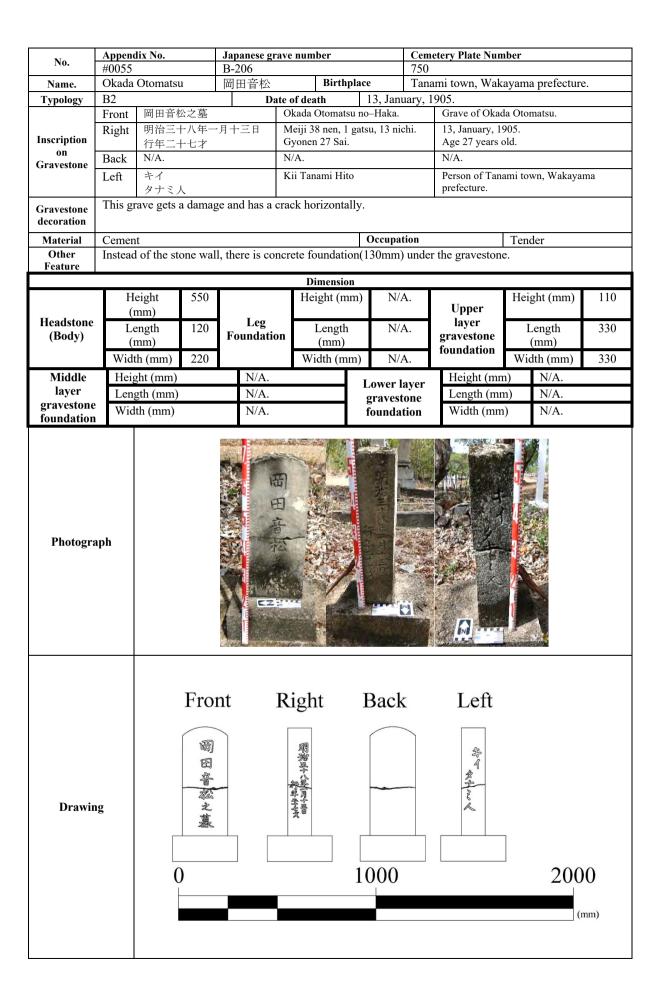


Rame	No.	Append	dix No.			ese grave number	•		Co	emete	ery Plate Num	ber	
Typology							1	D: 41 1			1 0		
Front 放型博常繁之盤 Ko Toyomasu Tsuneshige, no-Haka Grave of the late Toyomasu Tsuneshige, no-Haka Grave of the late Toyomasu Tsuneshige No.				shige					N:	agasa	akı prefecture	•	
Right N/A.	Typology			毎ケ ユ ュ 古	Date					C /1	1 . T		
Right N/A. Back N/A.		Front	政豊増吊	繁乙基		Ko Toyomasu Is	suneshige, no	о–Нака.				u	
Back N/A.		Right	N/A.			N/A.				mge.			
Carvestone Gravestone Carbon Gravestone	Inscription		N/A.			N/A.			N/A.				
中国	_	Left	長崎縣南	高來郡南有	馬村大	Nagasaki-Ken, N	Iinami-Taka	ki-Gun,	Sando,	Mina	amiArima towi	1,	
Botsu. Botsu. Provided by Meurani Tomohito Kenshi. Died on 26, January, 1904. Provided by Meurani Tomohito Kenshi. Gravestone decoration all sides. The writing style is unique and there are some variant Chinese characters, old form of Kanji. A the end of date of death, a word, \$\overline{Q}\$ is inscribed. Material Other Feature The records of buried person's information are concentrated on left side of the headstone, such as birthpl date of death and gravestone provider. The grave stands on the stone wall which is composed of 1 layer. Dimension — Dim	Gravestone	Len		1. 3214 ALTIS		Minami-Arima-N	Aura, Ooji S	ando.	Minam	niTaka			
Recording Rec			明治三十	七年正月二	二十六日		ogatsu, 26ni	chi,			1004		
This gravestone shapes small type of rectangular prism style. This grave's foundations have narrow line all sides. The writing style is unique and there are some variant Chinese characters, old form of Kanji. A the end of date of death, a word, % is inscribed. Material Other Feature The records of buried person's information are concentrated on left side of the headstone, such as birthple date of death and gravestone provider. The grave stands on the stone wall which is composed of 1 layer. Dimension Diver Diversion Diver							to Kenshi						
# sides. The writing style is unique and there are some variant Chinese characters, old form of Kanji. A mere do date of death, a word, 沒 is inscribed. Material Granite					11					-			
the end of date of death, a word, 独 is inscribed.	Gravestone												
Material Granite Occupation Diver	decoration						variant Cn	iinese char	acters, c	oia ic	orm of Kanji.	Αt	
The records of buried person's information are concentrated on left side of the headstone, such as birthple date of death and gravestone provider. The grave stands on the stone wall which is composed of 1 layer. Height (mm)	Matarial			death, a w	voru, ク又 is i		Occupation			Div	2*		
Headstone (Body) Height (mm) 210 Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm				ried nerso	n's informa				e headst	headstone, such as birthplace,			
Headstone (Body) Height (mm) 210 Foundation Height (mm) 210 Foundation Height (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Height (mm) Height (mm) N/A. Height (mm)													
Height (mm) 210 Length (mm) 210 Midth (m					1				•	т`	/) •		
Length (mm) 210 Width (mm) 210 Width (mm) 210 Width (mm) 210 Width (mm) Widt		Heis	eht (mm)	585			n) N/A.	Unnas	· lovor	Н	eight (mm)	260	
Width (mm) 210 Foundation Width (mm) N/A. Foundation Width (mm) N/A.				210	Leg	Longth (mn	_					330	
Middle layer gravestone foundation Height (mm) N/A. Lower layer gravestone foundation Width (mm) 450	(Body)				Foundation	n	_			_		330	
Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) 450 Width (mm) 455	Middla		1 1	210	N/A	<u> </u>	,	Heio			, ,	550	
Photograph Front Right Back Left								r	<u> </u>				
Photograph Front Right Back Left		_											
Front Right Back Left			ın (mm)		IN/A.	1	oundation	W Id	ın (mm)		433		
を開発して 本 大 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元 元	Photogra	nph				文文	4+c;	文人主义	で行うのという				
プラミス・19 マタミス・19 マタミス・19 マタミス・19 マタミス・19 マルカ・10				Froi	nt	Right	F	Back		L	eft		
	Drawin	Drawing								及情感が高泉が中で見せた。 ジッラニな人変え			
0 1000 2000 (mm)						0			20				

	Appendix	No. Japane	se grave numl	ber	Ceme	tery Pla	te Number				
No.	#0052	B-184			(x)			*** 1		2	
Name.	Yamagucl Otobei	hi 山口音	' '	Sirthplace				own, Wak	ayama	a prefecture	2 .
Typology	A2b2b2	山口音平之墓	Date of	death Yamaguch		une, 190		Crava of	Vome	guchi Otobe	
				Yushisha I		по-пак	a.				
Inscription on	Back	有志者建之 明治丗七年六, 行年二十四才	月廿三日死	Meiji 37 n Gyonen 24	en, 6 gat	tsu, 23nio	chi, Shi.	Died on 2 Age 24 y	23, Jun	ie, 1904.	
Gravestone		和歌山縣西牟 潮岬上野	婁郡	Wakayama Shionomis			o-Gun,		o area	misaki town , Wakayama	
Gravestone decoration		死' is inscribed as '有志者建》					was provi	ded by Yu	shisha	a which is	
Material	Granite				Occu	pation			Dive	r	
Other	The lower	foundation is	composed of	f two parts.	The gr	ave star	nds on the s	stone wall	which	n is single l	ayer.
Feature				Dimensi							
	Height (mr	n) 750		Height (1		N/A.		_	Цаі	ght (mm)	280
Headstone			Leg				Upper				
(Body)	Length (mi		Foundation	Length (1		N/A.	graves found			gth (mm)	480
	Width (mn			Width (r	nm)	N/A.				dth (mm)	460
Middle	Height (m		N/A.		Lo	wer lay	er 💳	Height (mr		250(more	
layer gravestone	Length (n		N/A.			aveston		Length (mi	_	620(300-	-320)
foundation	Width (m	m)	N/A.		for	undatio	n '	Width (mn	1)	670	
Photograph		寺平之墓							**		
Drawing	0	Front	1	Right			Back State of the			eft www.	

	Append	lix No.	Japa	Japanese grave number					Cemetery Plate Number					
No.	#0053		B-20	B-203				N/A						
Name.				101. 11.00 01					Kushimoto town, Wakayama prefecture.					
Typology	A2b2b		Date of death 02, N Shiozaki Chuji no–Ha				ay, 1905.							
	Front	潮崎忠冽						M1.:		Grave of Shiozaki Chuji.				
Inscription on Gravestone	Right	日本紀伊	₽串本町人	•	Nippon, Kii, Kushimot Hito.			Parson of Kushimoto town, W prefecture, Nippon.			yama			
	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.					
	Left	明治三十	-八年五月	二日逝		38 nen, 5 g	atsu, 2 n	ichi Iku.	Died on 02, May, 1905.					
		享年廿七才				Kyonen 27 Sai.			Age 27 years old.					
Gravestone									of buried birthp					
decoration		ord of Japan, 日本 and finished with a word of person, 人". At the end of date of death, a word, '逝' is												
M-4		scribed. Instead of 行年, 享年 is provided at dead age. ranite Occupation Sauce Maker												
Material Other			ation is c	omposed o	of two i				nposed of 1 or 2		zith			
Feature									and cup for sake.		VIUI			
	00110101		r or une g			Dimension		- 1101401	and cup for suite					
Headstone (Body)	Height	t (mm)	810			Height (mm)		240	Upper layer	Height (mm) 330				
	Length				;	Length (mm)		460	gravestone	Length (mm) 610				
				Founda	tion	Width		460	foundation	Width (mm)	590			
M:dala l		Height	320 (mm)	N/A.			,	1	Height (mm)	250				
Middle layer gravestone							Lower la		Length (mm)	770(345+42	5)			
foundat		Width (N/A.			foundation		Width (mm)	785				
Photograp	ph													
Drawing	5	9.0	Front Management of the second	5		Right		Ba	ck	Left *** *** *** *** *** *** ***				

No.	Appen	dix No.	ave nun						er				
		#0054 Watanabe Womoto		B-205			1	N/A					
Name.			度辺ヲモト Birthplace 21 Ive					Yamaguchi prefecture					
Typology	A2b2b Front	52 Date of death 21, June, 1907 渡辺ヲモト Watanabe Womoto Watanabe Womoto.											
-	Right	明治四十年	二日建力	,			3 gatsu, Ke				March, 1909.		
Inscription	Kigiit	出口文五郎	二万 建化	-		chi Bung		2113111.		By Deguchi			
on	Back	N/A.		N/A.					N/A.				
Gravestone	Left	明治三十八名	年六月十	六月廿一日 Meiji 38 ne			nen, 6 gatsu, 21 nichi.			21, June, 1907.			
	Len	山口縣下関					amaguchi-Ken, Shimonoseki-Shi		i.	Shimonoseki city, Yamaguchi			
		才			Gyonen 27 Sai.				prefecture. A		age 27 years old.		
Gravestone		s a grave of Japanese prostitute. This grave is a small size of gravestone and three layers of											
decoration		tions. This grave is recorded not only provider's name but also production date when it was two years											
35		ead date. Occupation Prostitute											
Material	Granit		rvoll the	a aanarat	o from	. ic nr o			2011	nd process of	Prostitute t the top of the fra		
Other Feature		uare pillars at									t the top of the fra	illic	
Toutare	una sq	aare pinais at	un com	icis. Tinc)imensi		Deguein	Du	ngoro.			
	Height (mm)		610				ht (mm)	N/A.	TT.		Height (mm)	205	
Headstone		ngth (mm)	225	Leg		Length (mm)		N/A.		pper layer ravestone	Length (mm)	360	
(Body)		idth (mm)	235	Found	ation		th (mm)	N/A.		oundation	Width (mm)	360	
		, ,		220		WIG	· /				, ,	300	
Middle la		<u> </u>					Lower layer gravestone		_	Height (mm)			
gravesto foundati		Length (mm						estone lation		Length (mm)			
Touridati	Oli	Width (mm)	(mm) 510				Tourie	aution	_	Width (mm)	675		
Photograph						e e			A	が、			
Drawing		0 0	ront 選過 學 老 ト		100	Right			200	00	上の間の発下間で サイヤマス		
									(mm)			

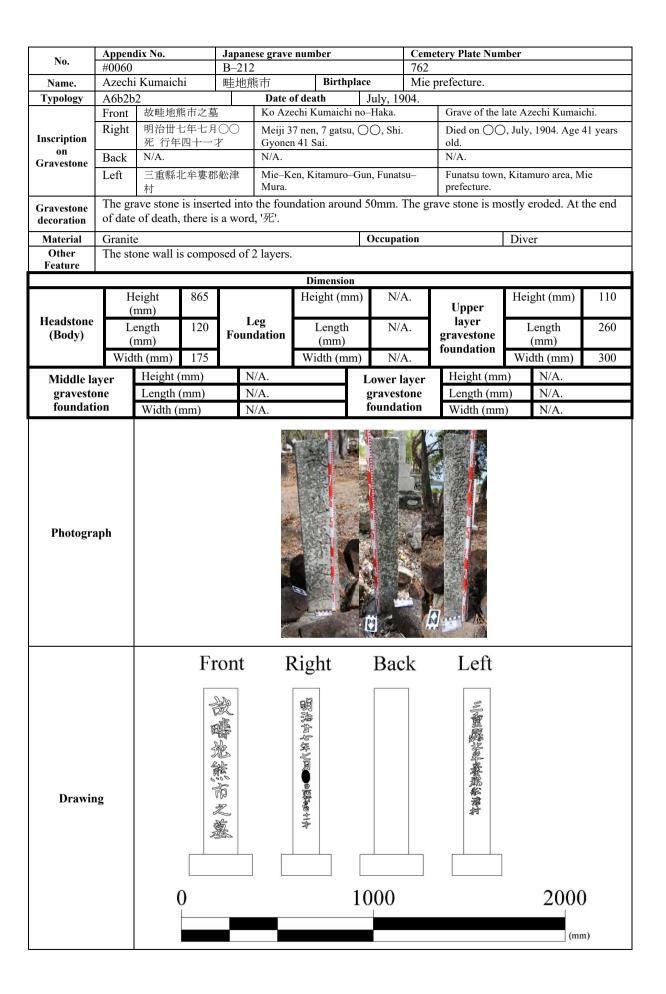


N.T.	Appen	dix No.		Japanese grave	number		Cem	etery Plate N	umber	•	
No.	#0056			B-208			N/A				
Name.	Kimur	a Tei		木村禎		hplace		rsday Island.			
Typology	D2	T == ×/ → 1			of death		2, February,		- 10	T.1 100	
Inscription	Front	明治二 木村禎之		月十二日死亡	Meiji 39 n Shibou. Kimura Te		atsu, 12 nichi, aka.			, February, 190 imura Tei.	6.
on	Right	N/A.			N/A.			N/A			
Gravestone	Back	木村まご	この建		Kimura M	akono l	Ken.	Prov	ided by	y Kimura Mako	ono.
	Left	N/A.			N/A.			N/A			
Gravestone decoration	record	of date of On the bac	death a	ch-shape and a land buried person there is gravest	on's name a	are inso	cribed at the	bottom of fr	ont wi	th narrow wr	iting
Material	Cemer						Occupation			fant	
Other				l, there is concr			ed simply, ar	nd the graves	tone i	s enclosed by	iron
Feature	fence.	This grave	e was pi	rovided by Kim	ura Makor	10.					
					Dimensi						
		Height (mm)	580		Height (1	mm)	N/A.	Upper	Н	leight (mm)	160
Headstor (Body)	ie	Length (mm)	180	Leg Foundation	Lengt (mm		N/A.	layer graveston		Length (mm)	360
		Width (mm)	245		Width (r	nm)	N/A.	foundation	ı V	Vidth (mm)	390
Middle la	ver I	Height (mi	m)	N/A.		L	ower layer	Height (1	nm)	N/A.	
gravesto		Length (m	m)	N/A.			ravestone	Length (nm)	N/A.	
foundatio	on y	Width (mn	n)	N/A.		fe	oundation	Width (n	nm)	N/A.	
Photogra	aph										
Drawii	ng	F	ront 明治を言葉すること	R	Right]	Bac **traces	k		eft 20	000

No.	Append	dix No.		Japanes	e grave 1	numbe	er		Ceme	etery	Plate Num	ber		
	#0057	7 . 1		B-209	4. 11	1	D:411	_	(x)		· , T	X 7 1	<u> </u>	,
Name.		Sainosuke		野田才	乙助 Date of		Birthplac				ai town, V	<i>N</i> aka	yama prefe	cture.
Typology	A4a2b Front	∠ 故野田 ₂	ナナ助草				nosuke no	23, June	2, 1903). 	Grave of t	he late	e Noda Saino	suke
	Right	和歌山							Ilima				OOO, Wak	
Inscription on	Back	N/A.		1 2007 1	Mura.			, Azalia	HIIIIC—		prefecture.			Layama
Gravestone	Left	明治世ノ	(年六日	#= H		38nen	6 gatsu, 2	3nichi S	Shi		Died on 23	3 June	e 1905	
	Len	死 享年三一		н — н	Kyone			omem, c	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Age 31 ye	,	,	
Gravestone decoration		p of all ed cannot be	ge in th										le are so ero nd '歳' is pro	
Material	Granite							Occupat	tion			Div	er	
Other			one wall	l. the con	crete fra	ame fo				ınd ei	ncloses th			
Feature	11150000	. 01 1110 20		.,			- WII WWI 01	1 15 pro .	1000			10 614		
						Dim	ension							
	(1	eight mm)	490			Heig	ht (mm)	N/A	A .		Jpper	Hei	ight (mm)	160
Headstone (Body)	L	ength	200	Leg Found	g ation		ength	N/A	Α.		ayer vestone		Length	330
, ,		mm) th (mm)	210		-		nm) th (mm)	N/A	Δ.		ndation		(mm) dth (mm)	340
Midale le	-	Height (N/A	Δ	****				Н	eight (mn		200(more	
Middle la gravesto		Length (N/A				Lower l gravest			ength (mn		445	,
foundati		Width (1		N/A				founda			/idth (mm		450	
		vv ratii (i)	101	1.						Taur (IIIII)	.)	150	
Photogra	aph			大工助を					が記述されている。		† -			
Drawir	ក្ខេ	0	Froi we	nt		Rig] [В	Bac	k		Left * 學表本語 2000 (mm)	

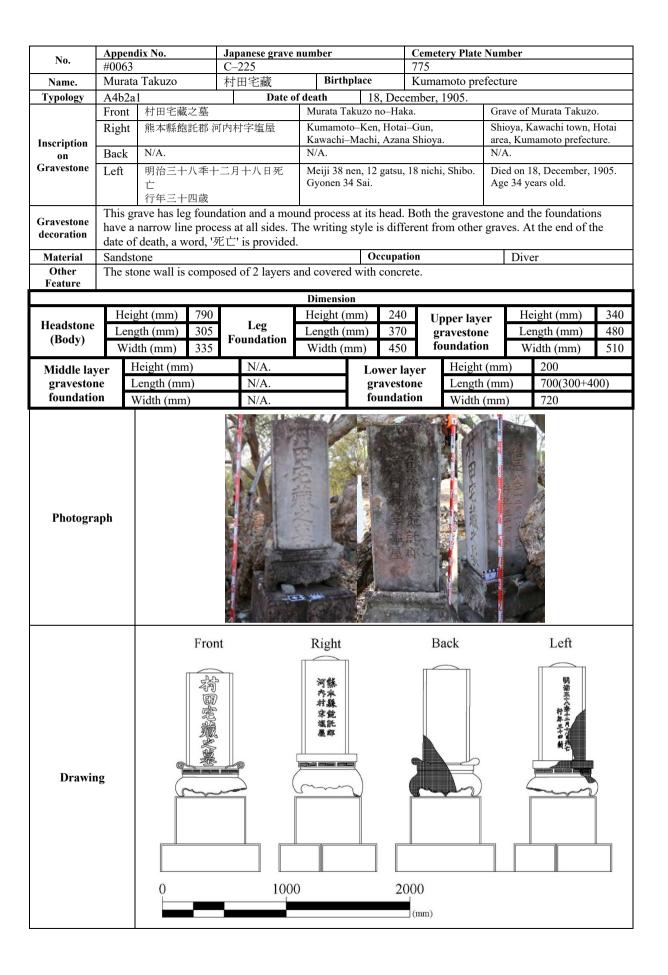
No.	Append #0058	ix No.	Japan B-210	ese grave num	ber	Cei 766	metery Plate	Numb	er			
Name.		Masahei	和田山		Birthplace		ano, Shion	omisal	ki town, V	Vakay	ama prefec	ture
Typology	A2b2b2	2	1		of death		July, 1905				•	
	Front	和田政平	之墓		Wada Mas	ahei no	–Haka.		Grave of	Wada	Masahei.	
Inscription	Right	○明治三 行年二十		月二十九日	O Meiji 3 Gyonen 27		gatsu, 29nic	ni.	○ 29, Ju Age 27 y			
on	Back	有志者建	之		Yushisha k	enshi.			Provided by Yushisha.			
Gravestone	Left			3潮岬上野	Shionomis	ıki, Uw			Nishimu	ro area, e.	misaki towi Wakayama	
Gravestone decoration				, there is an u d as '有志者'					This gra	ve was	provided	by
Material	Granite						cupation			Uncl		
Other	The lov	ver founda	tion is co	omposed of 2	layers. The	stone v	wall is 2 lay	ers bu	t its heigh	nt is lo	wer.	
Feature					Dimension							
	Height	(mm)	750		Height (n	nm)	N/A.	Upp	er	Haigh	nt (mm)	300
Headstone	Length		290	Leg				lay				
(Body)	Width		300	Foundation	Length (n		N/A.	graves	tone		h (mm)	440
		` /		**/:	Width (n			found			n (mm)	460
Middle lay	Ç.	eight (mm)		N/A.			ver layer		eight (mm		240	1215
graveston foundatio		ength (mm))	N/A.		_	vestone indation		ngth (mn	_	660(315	+315)
Touridatio	II W	idth (mm)		N/A.		100	illuation	W	idth (mm)	600	
					e e					A		
		Fr	ont		Right		Back	<		L	eft	
				F				=		-		
Drawing		3	如因敗平之藥		の顔井上十八本や月二十大日 野子上でする		灣遊園建之				松本山谷の子生の南町上町	

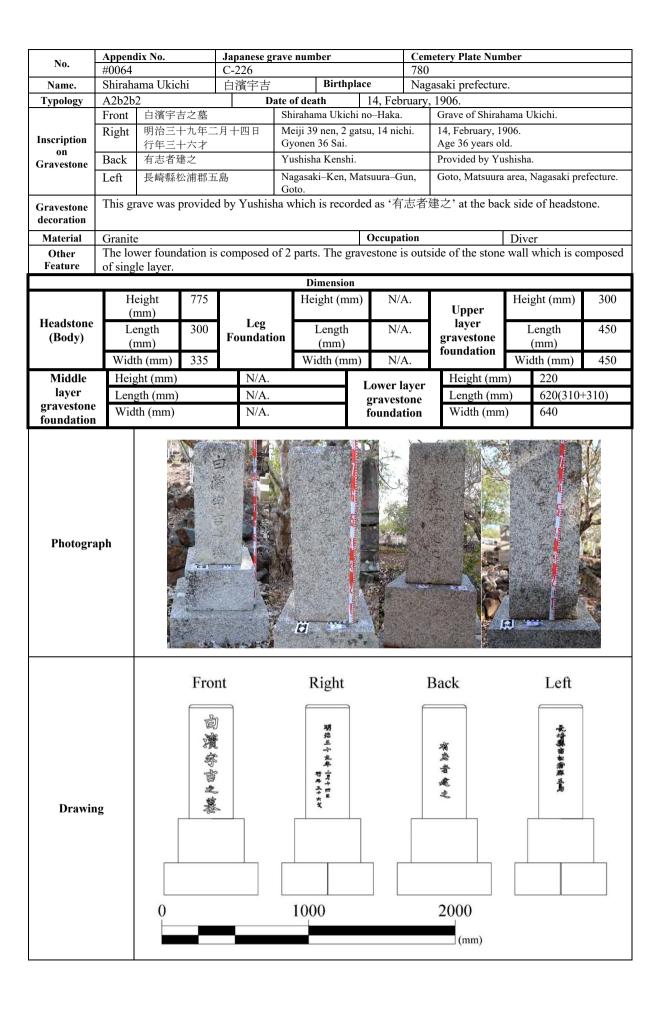
No.	Append	dix No.	Japanese grav	ve number			etery Plate Numb	per	
	#0059	i Yosamatsu	B-211 岩谷興三松	Birth	nlace	772	ma town Walsa	yama prefecture	
Name. Typology	A2b2b			e of death		ecember		yama prefecture	
Typology	Front	<u>∠</u> 故岩谷興三松之		Ko Iwatani Y				ne late Iwatani Yosa	matsu.
	Right	明治三十八年十		Meiji 38nen,			Died on 06	, December, 1905.	
Inscription	8	去		Seikyo.			Age 29 yea	ars old.	
on		行年二十九才		Gyonen 29 S					
Gravestone	Back	吉田徳八建之		Yoshida Toku				y Yoshida Tokuhac	
	Left	和歌山縣東牟郡	3大島村人	Wakayama-K Gun, Oshima-				Oshima town, Higa Vakayama prefectui	
	The gra	ave is a glazed st	one and smalle					date of death. Th	
Gravestone								婁) and finished w	
decoration		村人'. This grave		_				,	
Material	Granite		_		Occup			Tender	
Other								rs and covered wi	th
Feature	concre	te. In front of the	gravestone, th	Dimension	•	ts (diame	eter: /0mm).		
	Наі	ght (mm) 610	\ T			N/A.		Height (mm)	250
Headstone		gth (mm) 240	Leg	Height Length		N/A.	Upper layer gravestone	Length (mm)	380
(Body)		th (mm) 245	H Foundation	Width		N/A.	foundation	Width (mm)	395
3.61.111.1		Height (mm)	N/A.	Width	` ′		Height (mm)		373
Middle l gravest		Length (mm)	N/A.		Lower grave	•	Length (mm)		
foundat		Width (mm)	N/A.		found		Width (mm)	545	
Photogra	aph					由度人			
Drawir	ıg	From was a second of the seco		Right	0		ack	Left 電機 製工事業文	
								(mm)	



No.	Append	lix No.			grave num	ber			etery P	late Numb	ber	
	#0061	Unosuk		B-215 岡本宇之	· H4	Birthpla	100	769	ilauchi	town Wa	akayama prefe	oturo
Name. Typology	B1b1b2		е		_助 Date of de	_	08, Sep				akayama preje	cture.
Typology	Front		三之助墓			Unosuke 1		nemoei	, 1903		f Okamoto Uno	suke.
Inscription	Right		三十八年	九月八日		nen, 9 gats					ember, 1905.	
on	Back	N/A.			N/A.					N/A.		
Gravestone	Left		次山縣東2	牟婁郡住		na–Ken, H	igashimur	o–Gun,			shi town, Higasl	ni area,
	L	串			Sumikius						ma prefecture.	
Gravestone decoration				decoration e symbol.	n. On the a	above of b	oirthplace	e record	l, there	is a marl	k, '合'(屋号)	which
Material	Granite						Occupa				Diver	
Other	The sto	ne wall	is comp	osed of 2	layers and	covered	with cond	crete.				
Feature					D:	mension						
	Height	(mm)	500			eight (mm) N/	Ά.		I	Height	150
	Tieigili	(111111)	500		110	rigiii (IIIIII	11/	л.			(mm)	130
Headstone	Length	(mm)	210	Leg	Le	ngth (mm) N/	Ά.		r layer	Length	335
(Body)	Length	(11111)	210	Founda	tion	ingui (iiiii	117	11.		estone	(mm)	333
(),	Width	(mm)	210			idth (mm) N/	Ά.	toun	dation	Width	325
		,									(mm)	
Middle lay	er He	ight (mr	n)	N/A	۸.		Lower	laver	Hei	ight (mm) 130	
graveston	e Lei	ngth (mi	m)	N/A	۸.		graves	tone	Ler	ngth (mm	455	
foundation	n Wi	dth (mn	1)	N/A	١.		founda	tion	Wie	dth (mm)	460	
Photogra	ph							C				
Drawin	g	0	Fro	7	R	ight] [Ba	uck		Left	
											(mm)	

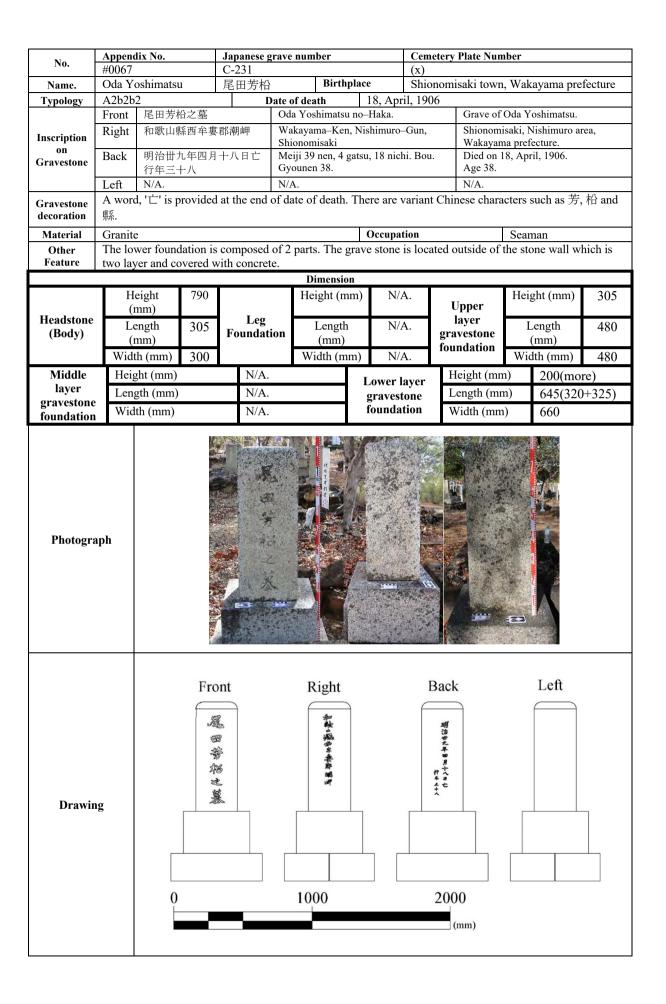
N.T.	Append	dix No.	J	apanese grave	e number		Cem	etery Pla	te Numb	er	
No.	#0062		F	3–216			770				
Name.		na Kichitar	0 /	小山吉太郎	Birth	place			n, Waka	yama prefecture	e.
Typology	Fb2	1		Date	of death		November,	1905.			
Insovintion	Front	KICH DIED 7 AG	In MEMORY IITARO KO th NOVEM GED 26 YI ROSE & FI	OYAMA IBER 1905 EARS	DIED A	7th NOVE AGED 26	KOYAMA EMBER 1905	5		In MEMORY of KICHITARO KOYAMA O 7th NOVEMBER AGED 26 YEARS ELROSE & FENWIO	
Inscription on	Right	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.	ELROSE & FENWI	-K
Gravestone	Back	和歌山縣大小山吉太郎 行年廿六才明治廿八年	3	日死去	Wakauama- Koyama Ki Gyonen 26 Meiji 38 ne	chitaro. Sai.		a. ikyo.	Oshima t prefectur Koyama Age 26 y Died at 0	Kichitaro.	5.
	Left	N/A.	1	:	N/A.	4.4.5.	D 11b4.11		N/A.	e information in Jap	T
Gravestone decoration		nese informati								inscribed at the end	
Material	White	marbl					upation			Diver	
Other	There is	concrete fr	ame found	dation instead	of the stone w	all.				-	
Feature					Dimensio	n .					
	Наі	ght (mm)	600		Height		N/A.		_	Height (mm)	150
Headstone		gth (mm)	40	Leg	Length		N/A.	Upper grave	layer	Length (mm)	200
(Body)		lth (mm)	330	Foundation	width		N/A.	found		Width (mm)	470
	_	Height (N/A.	Width		-		tht (mm)		470
Middle l gravest		Length		N/A.			er layer vestone	_	gth (mm)		
foundat		Width (N/A.			ndation		th (mm)	N/A.	
Photogra	aph			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	722 NORMOR THAN				(A) 原大島村		
Drawii	ng		Fro	ON ALAR	Right		Back	和歌縣泰島村	Le	ft	
		0	translatur			100	0			200	0





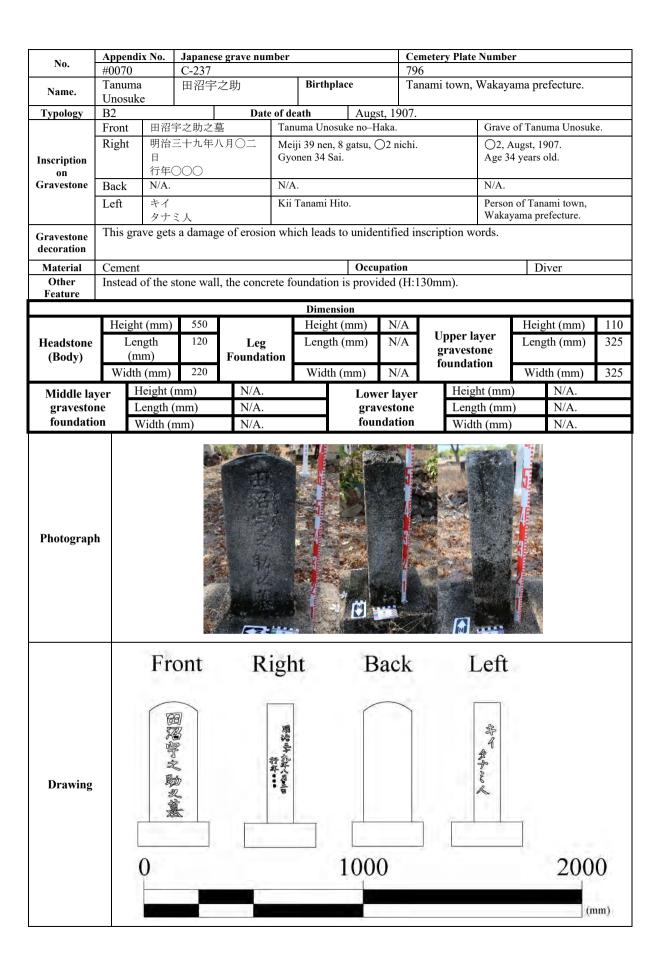
No.		ıdix No.		anese gr	ave num	ber	Ce	emetery Plate N	umber				
110.	#0065			229		T	(x	/					
Name.		no Seitaro		野清太良		Birthplace		imiidera town,	Wakayaı	na prefectui	re		
Typology	A2b2		加力苷	D	ate of de	ath 20, no Seitaro no–Ha	March, 1	Grave of I	Jamana S	aitara			
	Front Right		印之墨 九年三月 -	二十日		69 nen, 3 gatsu, 2		20, March		charo.			
		行年二十	四歳		Gyone	n 24 Sai.		Age 24 ye					
	Back	鈴木安兵律 南寅次郎	テ 川口喜代:	松	Suzuki Kiyom	Yasubei, Kawag	guchi	Provided b Suzuki Ya		waguchi			
		菊池京太郎	1 辻本芳松	7	Minam	ii Torajiro, Tsuji		su, Kiyomatsı	1,	_			
Inscription		鈴木政太郎	『 西庄作 『 山野スキ	<u></u>	Kikuch Yoshin	ni Kyotaro, Tsujii	noto	Minami T Kikuchi K		suji Kusumats	su,		
on Gravestone		中西常平郎	ζ		Suzuki	Seitaro, Nishi S		Yoshimats	su,	J			
		高田久次郎 森精一 木	3 宅島キョ は村マチノ	I		Jirobei, Yamano ishi Jobeiro,	Suzuki,		,	ni Shosaku, ano Suzuki,			
		建之	.10 . 2 2		Takada	ı Hisajiro, Miyaji		Nakanishi	Jobeiro,	,			
					Mori S Kenshi	eiichi, Kimura N	Iachino			yajima Kiyo, a Machino			
	Left	和歌山縣	海草郡紀	三井寺		ama–Ken, Kaiso	-Gun,			a town, Kaiso	area,		
		村大字布				era–mura, Ooaza		,					
Gravestone		ne writing style of buried person's name at the front is unique style which is different from others. At the beavestone provider's names are inscribed, which is both male and female names. The order of the provider's											
decoration	to sho	w their status	order or re	lationship	order.				or the pro	videi s Haille	3001113		
Material	Grani			,			cupation		Dive		1.1		
Other Feature						e grave stands on of headstone.	single lay	yer of stone wall.	This grav	e was provid	ed by		
						imension							
		ight (mm)	785			Height (mm)	N/A.	Upper laye	Hei	ght (mm)	320		
Headstone (Body)	Lei	ngth (mm)	305	Le Found		Length (mm)	N/A.	graveston		igth (mm)	470		
(Dody)	W	idth (mm)	300	Toullu	ation	Width (mm)	N/A.	foundation	foundation Width (mm)				
Middle lay	er	Height (mm	.)	N/A.		Lower	laver	Height (r	nm)	160(more))		
graveston	ie	Length (mm	n)	N/A.		grave	stone	Length (1	nm)	650(310+	340)		
foundatio	n	Width (mm))	N/A.		found	ation	Width (m	nm)	665			
Photogra	aph				iei				And the second s				
			Fro			Right	I	Back	Le	ft —			
Drawing						明治三十九平三月二十日春	海州西南南 南州南南 《李明本西 《北京本北京 南州南州南州 北京 《北京本东 《北京本 《北京本 》、 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 《北京本 》、 《北京本 》、 《北京本 》、 《北京本 》、 》 《北京本 》 《 》	金田 大田 東京 中央					
			0		1	000		2000					
								(mm)					
		1											

No.	Append #0066	dix No.		panese grave nun -230	nber		Ceme	tery Plat	te Numl	ber	
Name.		chi Umetaro		- <u>250</u> 内梅太郎	Birthpl	ace		mi town.	Wakay	ama prefecture	
Typology	A4b2b		1	Date of de			er, 1906			F	
VI OV	Front	辻内梅太郎	之墓		Tsujiuchi				Grave	of Tsujiuchi Umeta	ro.
Inscription on Gravestone	Right	明治卅九年 名二元 建之 松根米松 辻内雛太郎 城下熊吉 安村松之助	十月〇	日四	Meiji 39 r meinite, k Matsune Tsujiuchi Shiroshita Yasumura	Kenshi. Yonemat Hinataro, Kumaki	su, chi,	nichi. 4	Provid Matsur Tsujiud Shirosl	etober, 1906. led by 4 people, ne Yonematsu, chi Hinataro, hita Kumakichi and nura Matsunosuke.	
Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
	Left	行年二十五	歳也	牟婁郡田並村人	Dainippor Nishimur Hito. Gyounen	5–Gun, T 25 Sai na	anami–N ri.	I ura	Nishim prefect Age 25	5 years old.	
Gravestone decoration										d, '人'. At the end death is unclear.	of
Material	Granite	e				Occupa	ation			Diver	
Other Feature	people	,		ne concrete found uchi Hinataro, S	•	`			Č	was provided by unosuke.	4
					Dimension						
	Не	ight (mm)	570	Ţ	Height (1	nm) l	N/A.	Upper l	laver	Height (mm)	170
Headstone (Pody)	Lei	ngth (mm)	215	Leg Foundation	Length (1	nm) l	N/A.	graves	tone	Length (mm)	320
(Body)	Wi	idth (mm)	215	Foundation	Width (r	nm) l	N/A.	founda	tion	Width (mm)	320
Middle la	ver	Height (mm	n)	N/A.		Lower	laver	Heigh	nt (mm)) 205	
gravesto		Length (mn	1)	N/A.		graves		Lengt	th (mm	445	
foundati	ion	Width (mm)	N/A.		founda	ation	Widtl	h (mm)	445	
Photogra	aph					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••					
			Fro	ont	Right		Bac	k		Left	
Drawir	ıg	Ì			お子直之 ママンと 別付きな かな 単 米社 現場である	1 1				大の年の東京県の東京の東京人	
		()		10	00				2000 (mm)	



NT -	Appen	dix No.		Japane	ese grave	numbe	r		Cem	etery Plate Nun	nber		
No.	#0068			C-233					(x)				
Name.	Kaji Sa	anpei		加治三			Birthplace			ami town, Wak	ayama	a prefecture	
Typology	B2	T 1	- 1 1			of death		06, May					
	Front	加治三月				npei no-				e of Kaji Sanpei	•		
Inscription	Right	明治四-		月六	Meiji 41 Gyonen		gatsu, 6 n	ichi.		May, 1908. 34 years old.			
on C	D 1	行年三- N/A.	十四才		N/A.				N/A				
Gravestone	Back												
	Left	キイ タナミノ			Kii Tan				Pers	on of Tanami tow	vn, Wa	kayama prefec	ture.
Gravestone decoration	There	is a variar	nt chines	se chara	cters suc	ch as 徫	ī.						
Material	Cemer							Occupat			Saile	or	
Other Feature	Insted	of the sto	ne wall,	the cor	icrete fo	undatio	n is prov	rided (F	I:120ı	nm).			
						_	ension						
	(1	eight mm)	550			Heigh	nt (mm)	N/A	A .	Upper	Не	eight (mm)	140
Headstone (Body)	L	ength mm)	120		eg dation		ngth nm)	N/A	4 .	layer gravestone	Le	ngth (mm)	350
		th (mm)	220			Widtl	h (mm)	N/A	Α.	foundation	W	idth (mm)	350
Middle lay		leight (m	m)	N	/A.			ower l	aver	Height (mn		N/A.	
gravestor		Length (m		N	[/A.			gravest		Length (mr		N/A.	
foundatio		Width (mr		N	[/A.		i	founda	tion	Width (mm		N/A.	
Photogra	ари						<u>ci</u>				人士之		
Drawir	ng		Fro	7	R	ight 明治學系書	F	Back		Left			
			0				10	000				2000 (mm)	

No.		dix No.		e grave nu	mber			ry Plate	e Number		
	#0069		C-236	Libr	D: 41 1		795		<u> </u>		
Name.		Kyutaro	市野久		Birthplac				efecture.		
Typology	B1bab	市野久太郎之事	与	Date of d	yutaro no–Ha	08, Apri	11, 1907.		Grave of I	ahina V	untoro
	Front Right	明治四十年四月			nen, 4 gatsu,		hibou.		Died on 08 Age 41 ye	8, April,	
Inscription on	- ·	亡 享年四十一才			41 Sal.					ais oid.	
Gravestone	Back	N/A.		N/A.					N/A.		
	Left	熊本縣 菊池郡津田村雪	2大堀木	Kumamo Kikuchi- Oohoriki	-Gun, Tamura	–Muraa,	Azana		Oohoriki, area, Kum		town, Kikuchi refecture.
Gravestone decoration	process	avestone shapes the s of frame around t 享年 is used.		ır prism bo	dy and the ar						
Material	Sands					Occupat	ion		Div	ver	
Other		ave stone locate	d outside o	of the ston				2 layer			ne located
Feature		e of the stone wa					•				
					Dimension						
	(leight 690 mm)			leight (mm)	N/A.		per	Height	(mm)	200(more)
Headstone (Body)	L	ength 275 mm)	Leg Found	g ation	Length (mm)	N/A.	grave	yer estone	Len (mi		400
	Wid	th (mm) 305		V	Width (mm)	N/A.	iound	dation	Width	(mm)	430
Middle lay	er]	Height (mm)	N/A	A .		Lower la	aver	Heigh		N/A	
graveston	~~	Length (mm)	N/A			gravest			h (mm)	N/A	
foundatio		Width (mm)	N/A			foundat		Width		N/A	
Photogra	ıph				Ü						
		F	ront]	Right		Bacl	K	L	eft	
Drawin	g		市野久奈郎之墓		明治甲等胃合思				之宗 於 嚴 於 B 改 國 克 斯克	から はない ないます はない ないかい かいかい かいかい かいかい かいかい かいかい かいかい	
		0			10	000				200	0
										(1	mm)



No.	Append	lix No.		Japanese	e grave	number				ery Plat	e Number		
	#0072	4 IZ 4		C-240		D:4	1 1	_	798	· C 4			
Name.		oto Katsur	na	岡本勝			hplac			prefect	ure.		
Typology	A3b2b Front	∠ 岡本勝馬	モラ草			of death		07, Mare	cn, 190	1/.	Grave of C)kamoto	Katsuma
	Right	施主大				Ooe Chiw		-11aka.			Provider, (
Inscription on	Back	旭王 八 N/A.	エノノ		N/A.	1 Ooc Cillw	0.				N/A.	Joe Ciliv	wo.
Gravestone	Left	明治四-	上任			40 nen					Died on 07	March	1907
	Len		二〇卒			su, 7 (), So	tsu.				Dica on o	, iviaicii	, 1707.
Gravestone decoration	_		_		-				-		ramid top. rd, '卒' is iı		l of '建之', A d.
Material	Sandst	one						Occupati	ion		Div	er	
Other	The sto	one wall is	s single	layer. Tl	nis gra	ve was pro	vider.	Ooe Chi	wo.				
Feature				-		D:							
	11	ai aht	470			Dimens		N/A.			Height	(mama)	160(more)
		eight mm)	4/0			Height (mm)	1N/A.	U	pper	Height	(mm)	160(more)
Headstone		ength	135	Le	g	Leng	th	N/A.		iyer	Leng	rth	235
(Body)		mm)	133	Founda	ation	(mm		1071.		estone	(mr		233
		th (mm)	150			Width (1		N/A.	foun	dation	Width		250
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A	١.		T			Heigh	it (mm)	N/A.	
layer		gth (mm)		N/A				Lower la			h (mm)	N/A.	
gravestone	Wid	th (mm)		N/A				gravesto foundat			n (mm)	N/A.	
foundation	· VVIG	tii (iiiiii)		1,71				iounuat	.1011	Witti	(111111)	1,711.	
Photogra	aph				木成豆子						UE VA		
Drawir	g	0	From	nt		ght		ack 00		Left with the second se		20	000 (mm)

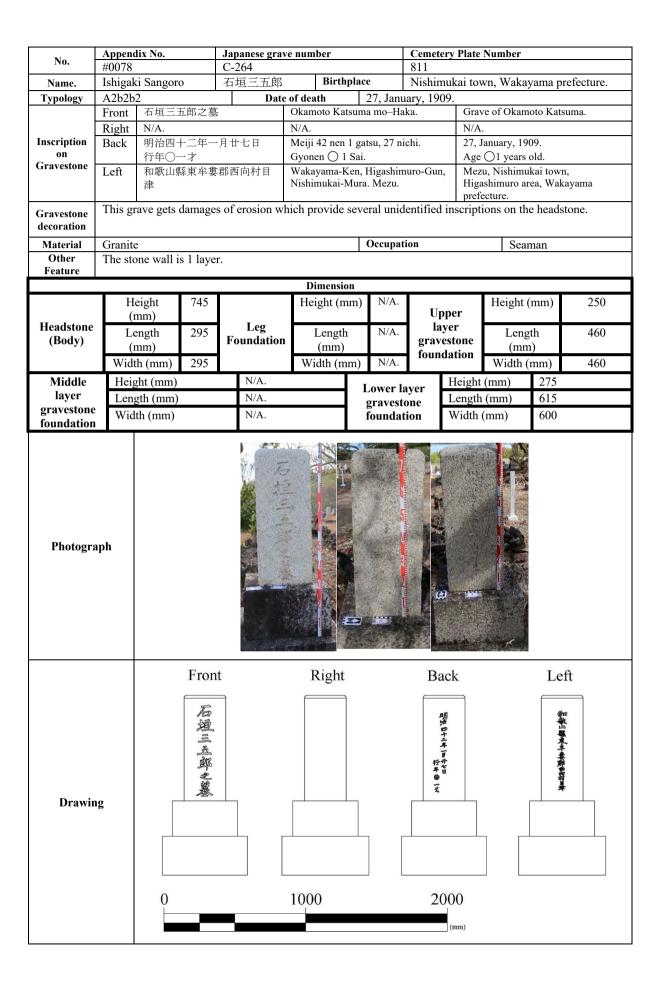
No.		lix No.		Japanese	grave	number			Cemetery Pla	te Number		
Name.	#0073	ura Yosh	itaro	C-242 中村芳	 	Birthp	lace		804 Nishimukai t	own Wakas	vama pr	efecture
Typology	B2	iura 1 Osii	iliaio	<u> 中们为。</u>		f death			st, 1907.	OWII, Waka	yama pr	cicciuic.
V. 3.	Front		芳太郎之	墓	Ko Na Haka.	akamura Yos				he late Nakan	nura Yosl	nitaro.
Inscription on	Right	明治四-			8 gats	40 nen su, 17 nichi. S	hi.			7, August, 190	07.	
Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.			
	Left	西向村ス				mukai-Mura,				himukai town		
Gravestone decoration	biggest	in Type	B2 grav	es. The re	ecord o				of inscribed with only sul			
Material	Cemen							Occupatio		Dive		
Other Feature		one wall i s which n					oncre	ete. Und	erneath the g	rave founda	tion, the	ere is a
						Dimension	_					
Headstone	(1	eight nm)	535	Lor	_	Height (m	m)	N/A.	Upper	Height (110
(Body)		ength mm)	160	Leg Founda		Length (mm)		N/A.	layer gravestone foundation			400
	Widt	th (mm)	250			Width (mi	n)	N/A.	Toundation	Width (mm)	380
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A			T.	ower lay	Heig	ht (mm)	N/A.	
layer	Leng	gth (mm)		N/A			g	ravesto	ne Leng	th (mm)	N/A.	
gravestone foundation		th (mm)		N/A				oundatio		h (mm)	N/A.	
Photogra	.1/	e		\\\\							于堰	
		Fro	ont		Rig	ght		Ba	ck	Le	ft	
Drawin	g	Fre	ont		Ri	ght		Ba	ck	Le	ft Springer	
Drawin	ge	Fre	ont		Rig	明為四十季	[000		ck	Le	質問事さず遺	000

	Append	liv No		Japanese grave	numher		Cemet	ery Plate	e Number		
No.	#0074	114 1101		C-252	- Humber		839	cry riuc	e i (umbei		
Name.	Enokid	la Hanrok	cu	榎木田半六	Birthpla	ce	Ugui 1	town, W	akayama p	refectu	re.
Typology	A2b2b				of death	25, Dec		1908.			
	Front		田半六之		Ko Enokida Ha				Grave of the Hanroku.		
Inscription	Right	榎木田智			Enokida Tome						la Tomematsu.
on	Back			二月二十五日	Meiji 41 nen, 1 Dai-Nippon W				25, Decemb From Ugui		
Gravestone		井村出		東牟婁郡宇久	Higashimuro—				area, Wakay		
			- 71		Shusshin.	, 8			Japan.	1	
	Left	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.		
Gravestone decoration	This gr '大日才	ave has a	leg whi	ch is simple de th a word of fr	corated founda om, '出身'. Thi	ition. The s grave w	e birthpl vas prov	lace is st ided by I	tarted from Enokida Ton	a word nematsu	l of Japan,
Material	Granite	2				Occupat	tion		Dive	er	
Other			one wall	, the concrete f	rame is provid			und pro			f those sides
Feature				170-150mm) a		<u> </u>		•		•	
					Dimension						
	Н	eight	550		Height	170			Height (mm)	200
**	(1	nm)		į ,	(mm)			pper			
Headstone		ength	215	Leg	Length	330		iyer	Leng	th	420
(Body)		nm)		Foundation	(mm)			estone	(mm		-
	_	th (mm)	220		Width (mm)	330	foun	dation	Width (435
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A.	,	-		Heigh	t (mm)		more)
layer		gth (mm)		N/A.		Lower la			h (mm)	525	more)
gravestone		th (mm)		N/A.		gravest foundat			(mm)	555	
foundation	l Wid	ui (iiiii)		IV/A.		Toundat	uon	w idti	(111111)	333	
Photogra	aph				<u></u>	多木田·曾公兰 A					
Drawir	ng	0	Fron	t 3	Right		Bi	ack State of the s	200		eft
		-									
									(1)	nm)	

No.	Append #0075	dix No.		panese grav 254	ve num	ber	Cemete 861	ery Plate	Number		
Name.		ishi Kozaburo	_	<u></u>	Bir	thplace		, Shion	omisaki town, Wa	kayama prefectu	re.
Typology	A2b2b		' '		e of dea			oruary, 1		ana) anna proroca	
- / F SJ	Front	中西恒三郎之	墓	2		nishi Koza			Grave of Nakanish	ni Kozaburo.	
	Right	有志者建之			Yushi	isha Kensh	i		Provided by Yush		
Inscription	Back	明治四十三年	一 月 -	+∃行年		43 nen, 2		nichi.	10, February, 1910		
on	Dack	三十一歳		1 111		en 31 Sai.	5 4154, 10		Age 31 years old.		
Gravestone	- 0		ele es es à	to to t							
	Left	和歌山縣西牟 野	要郡酒	朝岬村上		iyama–Ker Shionomis 10.			Uwano, Shionomi area, Wakayama p		uro
Gravestone decoration	There	is concrete plate	e und	er the grav	estone	e. This gra	ave was	provided	by Yushisha.		
Material	Granite						Occupa	tion	Div	ver	
Other			all, th	ne concrete	e frame	e foundati	_		hich has a round		p of
Feature		side, but not squ					F			F	
		,		p		imension					
	Ца	ight (mm)	745		1	Height	(mm)	N/A.	**	Height (mm)	290
Headstone				Leg	<u>.</u>				Upper layer		
(Body)	Lei		300	Founda		Length		N/A.	gravestone	Length (mm)	450
	Wi	idth (mm)	300			Width	(mm)	N/A.	foundation	Width (mm)	460
Middle l	aver	Height (mm)	N/A.			Lower	layer	Height (mm)	210	
gravest	•	Length (mm		N/A.			graves		Length (mm)	610	
foundat		Width (mm)		N/A.			founda		Width (mm)	620	
Photogra	aph	Fro	nt.			Right			Back	Left	
		F 10	-		ė	Cigiii		F	Dack	ECH	
Drawing	ag	华恋恒三郎之墓				福庭者遭之			明治學一都公司中所年上十二歲	如果上學以在遊客所以有所	
		0			100	0		2	000		

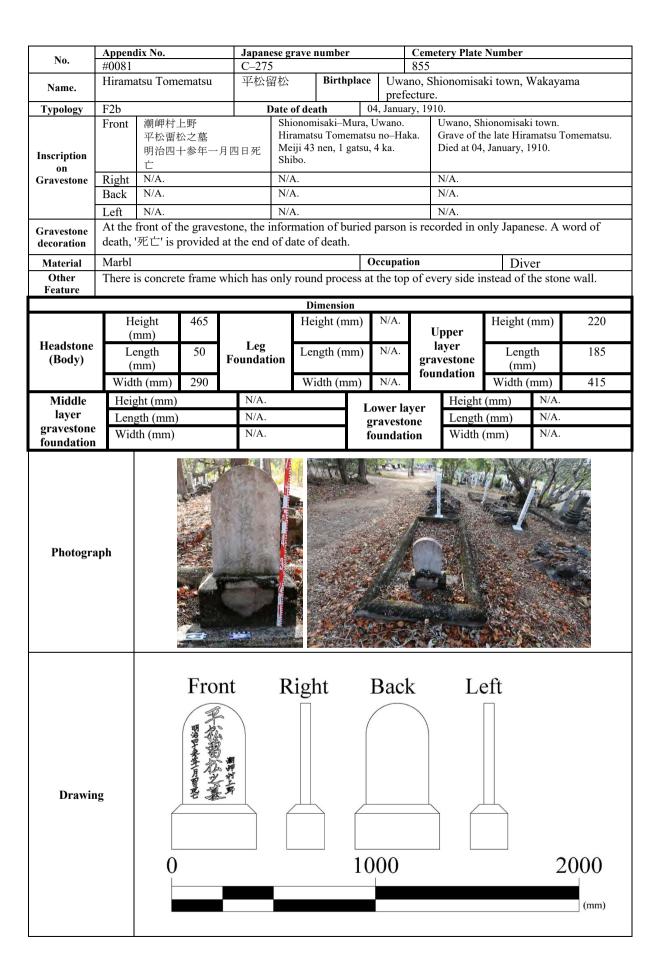
No.		endix No.		Japanese grav	e number		metery Pla	ate Num	ber		
	#007			C-255	D: 41 1	86			11. Y	X7.1 C	
Name.	_	ma Kanichi			Birthplace				aki town, \	Wakayama prefec	ture.
Typology	A2b		士 力 苔		of death Kojima Kanich		, February	7,1910.	Cuorra of	Kojima Kanichi.	
Inscription on Gravestone	From Right Back	nt 和歌山縣 野 年二月- 行年二- c 前地荒	縣西牟婁縣 [十四日死	郡潮岬村上 明治四十三 亡	Wakayama–Ke Shionomisaki– Meiji 43 nen, 2 Gyonen 22 Sai Maechi Kotaro N/A.	en, Ni Mura gatsu	shimuro–G Uwano. ı, 14 nichi.		Uwano, S Nishimur prefecture Died on 1 Age 22 ye	Shionomisaki town, o area, Wakayama e. 14, February,1910.	
Gravestone decoration				ed at the end o 建' is used at p				vas prov	ided by Ma	echi Kotaro. Instea	d of a
Material Other Feature	Grar The		s are 3 lay	yers. The grave	estone is locat		cupation atside of the	he stone		Seaman stone wall is 2 la	yers.
					Dimension						
Headstone		Height (mm)	610	Leg	Height (mi	ŕ	N/A.		er layer	Height (mm)	140
(Body)		Length (mm)	245	Foundation	Length (m	Ť	N/A.		estone dation	Length (mm)	365
	W	idth (mm)	245	1	Width (mr	n)	N/A.			Width (mm)	365
Middle lay		Height (m		325			wer layer		ight (mm)		
gravestor		Length (m		520			avestone		ngth (mm)		
foundatio	n	Width (mr	n)	510		101	ındation	Wi	idth (mm)	670	
Photogra	aph			場党市之来		行士二十二					
Drawir	ıg	0	From	nt	Right Right			Back 前線 養 永野 全 2000) nm)	Left	

No.	Append	lix No.		Japanese grav	e number			etery Pl	ate Numl	oer		
110.	#0077			C-262			815					
Name.	Yamag Ichima	tsu	_	山口市松		rthplace	prefe	cture.	onomisa	ki town, '	Wakayaı	na
Typology	A2b2b			Date	of death		9, April	,1908.				
	Front	山口市村			Kojima K					e of Kojin		
Inscription on	Right	和歌山縣野	縣西牟婁	郡潮岬村上	Wakayam Shionomi				Nish	no, Shiono imuro area ecture.		
Gravestone	Back	明治四- 行年四-		月十九日	Meiji 41 r Gyonen 4		su, 19 nic	chi.	19, A	April,1908. 41 years o	dd.	
	Left	有志者發			Yushisha					ided by Yı		
Gravestone decoration				d by Yushisha			as '有記	5者建				stone.
Material	Granite	;				0	ccupation	on		Div	er	
Other Feature		one wall is	s 1 laye	r.		·						
					Dime	ision						
	(1	eight nm)	770		Height	(mm)	N/A.		per	Height	(mm)	330
Headstone (Body)	Le	ength nm)	310	Leg Foundation	Len (m:		N/A.	grav	yer estone	Leng (mn		470
	_	h (mm)	310		Width		N/A.	foun	dation	Width	/	475
Middle lay	er He	ight (mm))	N/A.		L	ower la	ver	Height	(mm)	290	
graveston		ngth (mm		N/A.			ravesto		Length		590	
foundation		dth (mm)		N/A.			oundati		Width		625	
Photogra	aph				الم							
Drawir	ıg		2	ont Line and the second	1000			Bac			Left 有点者走之	



No.	Append	lix No.		Japanese gra	ve number		Cemetery	Plate	Number		
	#0079	x 7 1 · 1 ·		C-268	Birthp	1	843	• ,	337.1		C .
Name. Typology	A2b2b	Yukichi		池田勇吉	e of death		Nishimuk st, 1909.	ai tov	vn, waka	yama p	brefecture.
Typology	Front	池田勇言	古之墓	Dat	Ikeda Yukichi		Si, 1909.	Gra	ve of Ikeda	Yukic	hi.
Inscription on	Right	和歌山県 小浦甚村 歳	孫東牟婁 公之三男	郡西向村 享年二十	Wakayama-Ke Nishinukai-Mu Koura Tadama Kyonen 20 Sai	en, Higashim ara. tsu no San'n	an.	Nisl area He	himukai To , Wakayan is the third amatsu. Ag	own, Hi na prefe son of I ge 20 ye	gashimuro ecture. Koura ears old.
Gravestone	Back	日		二年八月九	Koretoki-Meiji Koura Yoshima				date is 09, vided by K		
	Left	小浦由村 N/A.	公建之		N/A.			N/A			
Gravestone decoration	The rigl	nt side of h			e record and into word, '維時' iin			n. A v	word, '享年		
Material	Granite	9				Occupat	ion		Div	er	
Other	The sto	one wall is	s 1 or 2	layers which	is covered with	n concrete.			•		
Feature					D: :						
	TT	oight I	605		Dimension				Uaiaht ((mm)	220
		eight mm)	605		Height (mr	n) N/A.	Uppe		Height ((mm)	230
Headstone (Body)	Le	ength	240	Leg Foundation	Length	N/A.	layer graveste		Leng		365
(Body)		mm)	2.45	roundation	(mm)) NT/A	foundat		(mn		265
Middle		th (mm)	245	N/A.	Width (mr	n) N/A.	11	ai alat	Width (365
layer		ght (mm)		N/A.		Lower la	ayer		(mm)	290	
gravestone	337. 1	gth (mm) th (mm)		N/A.		gravest foundat		_	(mm)	515 515	
foundation	WIG	ui (iiiii)		IN/A.		Tounda	NOII W	laui	(111111)	313	
Photogra	ıph				d				2		
Drawin	ਹਾਂ ਵੇ			ont 也 司 き 之 る	Right 加爾山縣 基础工程 中子之家	0	Back 総時期治四二年育九日		2000 (mn	Left	

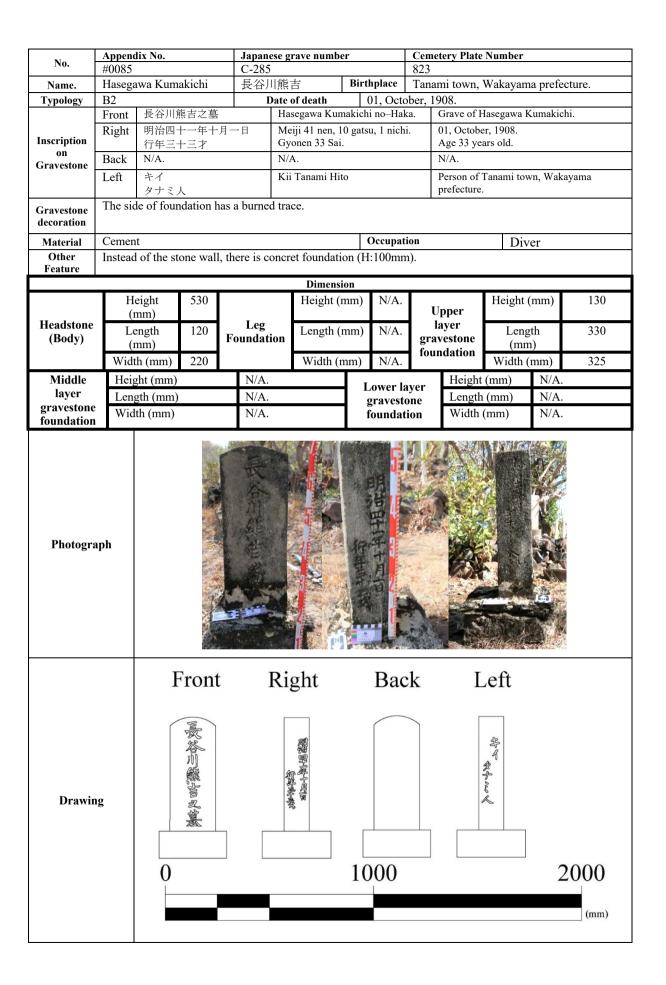
No.	Append	lix No.				rave numbe	er			tery Plate	Number		
	#0080	1:0	. 1		270	11	D: 4	. ,	(x)	1	XX 7 1		C .
Name.		uchi Ben	nosuke	溑	口辨之			hplace			wn, Waka	ayama p	prefecture.
Typology	A2b2b		·····································	-		of death naguchi Ber		06, Sept			1-4- TT	1: D	en'nosuke.
Inscription on Gravestone	Front Right Back	濱口次島 上田を [*] 建之 N/A.	つね		Haka. Hamagi Ueda W Kenshi.	uchi Jirobei Votsune			Pr U	ovided by eda Wotsu /A.	Hamagucl ne.		
	Left	明治四-	十二年九月	六	Meiji 4	2 nen 9 gats	u 6 nic	chi	06	, Septemb	er, 1909.		
Gravestone decoration	of the t	front surfa otsune.					n' (家	紋). Thi	s grave		vided by H	Iamaguc	n. At the top hi Jirobei and
Material	Granite							Occupati			Div		
Other Feature		of the store at the co		there i	is concre	ete frame v	vhich	has rou	nd pro	cess at top	of all si	des, and	d square pile
Teature	process	s at the cc	micis.			Dimensi	on						
	**	-:-1.4	(25					225			TT 1	()	220
		eight nm)	625			Height (1	mm)	235	U	pper	Height	(mm)	220
Headstone (Body)	Le	ength nm)	240	L Found	eg dation	Length (1	mm)	260	gra	ayer vestone	Leng (mr		475
	_	h (mm)	240			Width (r	nm)	260	fou	ndation	Width		500
Middle la	-	Height (mm)	N/	/A.		T -	ower la	ver	Height		N/A.	
gravesto		Length (N/	/A.			gravesto		Length		N/A.	
foundati		Width (1		N/	/A .			oundat		Width		N/A.	
Photogra	aph												
Drawii	eg.			ont	3	Righ		(Ba	ck	200	Left 题	

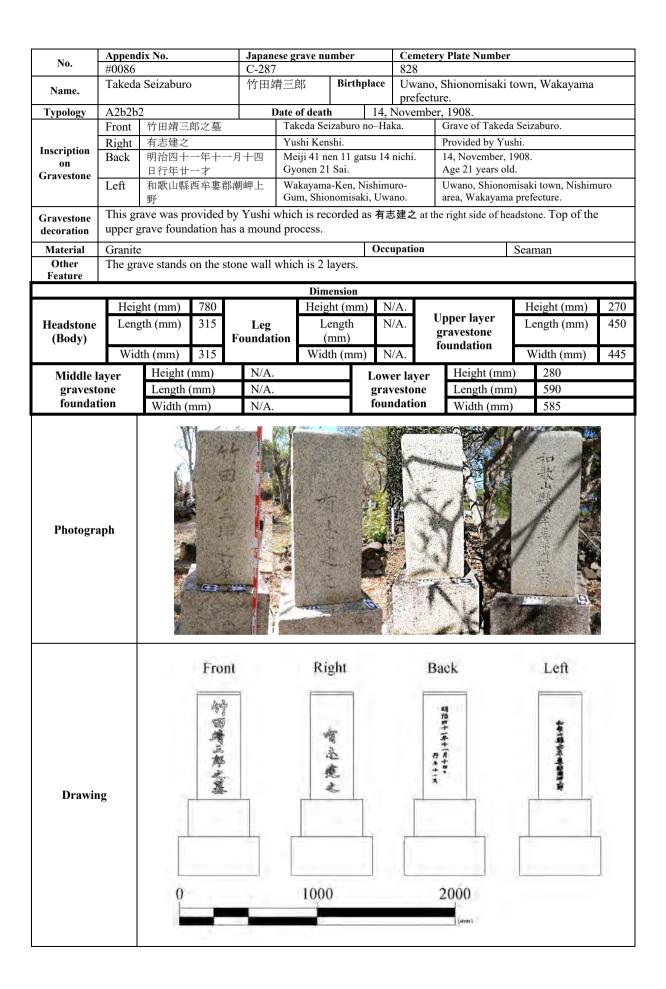


	Append	lix No.		Japan	ese grave numbe	r		Cemete	ery Plate	Number		
No.	#0082			C-279				836				
Name.	Nakan	o Chuji		中野何	中次	Birthpl	ace	Aichi 1	orefectu	re		
Typology	A2b2b			Ι	Date of death		May,	1909.				
	Front	中野仲心			Nakano Chuji r					of Nakano		
Inscription on	Right	西外海村	南宇和郡 村字下之家		Aichi-Ken, Mir Nishisotoumi-N Shimonoie.	⁄Iura, Aza	ına		Minan	onoie, Nish niUwa area		
Gravestone	Back	日 三十二点		二十六 行年	Meiji 42 nen 5 Gyonen 32 Sai.		nichi.		Age 3	ay, 1909. 2 years old		
	Left	有志者發			Yushisha-Kens					led by Yus		
Gravestone decoration	This gr	rave was j	provided b	y Yushi	which is recprd	ed as 有	志建.	之 at th	e left sic	le of head	stone.	
Material	Granite	2				Occ	upati	on		Div	er	
Other	The sto	ne wall i	s 2 layers.									
Feature												
					Dimensi					T		
Headstone	(1	eight nm)	725 300	Leg	Height (1	,	N/A.		per yer	Height		290 480
(Body)	(1	ength nm) h (mm)	300	Foundati	Width (r		V/A.	grav	estone dation	Leng (mn Width (n)	480
Middle		ght (mm)	300	N/A.	width (1			_	Height		250	400
layer		gth (mm)		N/A.			ver la		Length	<u> </u>	615	
gravestone		th (mm)		N/A.			vesto ndati		Width		620	
foundation	l Wild	ui (iiiii <i>)</i>		11/71.		100	iiuati	UII	width	(11111)	020	
Photogra	aph											
Drawir	ng		From Property of the Property		Righ 愛住與南宁和男	7		Ba 聯絡四十二級五月三十二歲 至 20			Reft 會審者	

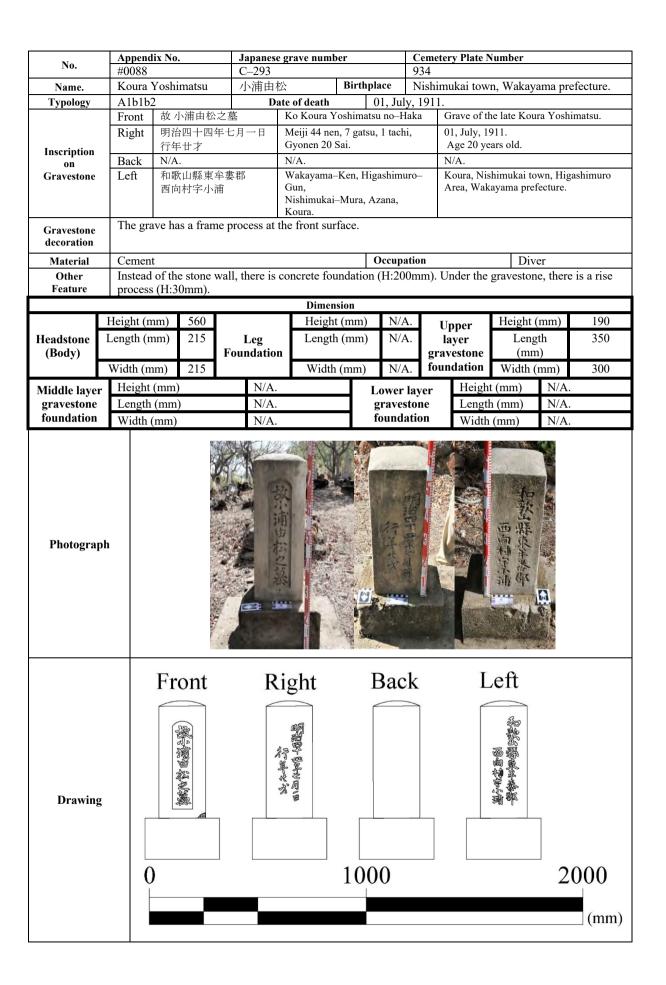
	Append	dix No.		Japan	ese gi	ave numbe	er		Cemete	erv Plate	Number		
No.	#0083			C-281					832	,			
Name.	Muraz	ume Buns	suke	村誥	文助ス	之墓	Birtl	nplace	Aichi 1	orefectu	re		
Typology	A2b2b			I		of death			ember, 1				
	Front	村誥文明				razume Bur	suke r	10-Haka			of Murazu		suke.
	Right	有志建之		→ n		shi-Kenshi.		14 : 1			led by Yush		
Inscription on	Back	明治四-	十一年十	二月十四 行年		iji 41 nen 12 onen 23 Sai.		14 nich	1.		cember, 19 3 years old.		
Gravestone		二十三月	扌	11+		311 2 11 20 0 0 0 1				1180 2	, junio ora		
	Left			郡潮岬上	Wa	kayama-Ke	n, Nisł	nimuro-C	Gum,		o, Shionom		
		野				onomisaki,						•	ma prefecture.
Gravestone decoration			provided	by Yushi	whic	h is recpro	led as	有志建	之 at the	e right s	ide of hea	dstone.	
Material	Granite							Occupat			Div		
Other				, there is c	oncre	ete frame v	vhich	is provi	ided sim	ply, and	no round	proces	s at the top
Feature	of the	frame side	e.										
						Dimensi			1				
		eight	780			Height (1	nm)	N/A.	IJn	per	Height ((mm)	255
Headstone		mm)	205	Leg		Lanatt. (22.52	N/A.		yer	T	th.	460
(Body)	L	ength mm)	295	Foundat	ion	Length (1	inm)	1 N / A .	grav	estone	Leng (mm		460
		th (mm)	305			Width (r	nm)	N/A.	foun	dation	Width (450
		Height (N/A.		Width (1	T		<u> </u>	Height	,	310	430
Middle la gravesto		Length		N/A.				ower la		Length		580	
foundati								gravest Toundat			` /		
Touridate		Width (mm)	N/A.				- unum	.1011	Width	(mm)	590	
Photogra	nph			荷文助之基				(6)				· 在《中部····································	a
Drawin	ගියි		From a second a seco	nt		Right			Bac Saria tata	2000		Left this seemen	
						-				(mm)_[

No.	Appen		1	Japanese g	rave num	ber	_		Plate Nui	mber		
- 141	#0084			C-282	5r D:		830			1:4	XX7 1	
Name.		Cokutaro		直井德太月	al? BI	rthplace	pre	fecture.		saki town	, Wakay	ama
Typology	A2b2b			Date	of death		6, Nove	mber, 1				
	Front	直井德太郎	之墓		Naoi To	kutaro no	–Haka.		Grave	of Naoi To	okutaro.	
T	Right	有志建之			Yushi-K	enshi.			Provid	led by Yus	hi.	
Inscription on	Back	明治四十一	年十一月	廿六日	Meiji 41	nen 11 g	atsu 26 1	nichi.		vember, 1		
Gravestone		行年廿一才			Gyonen	21 Sai.			Age 2	l years old		
G1 ii y estorie	Left	和歌山縣西	牟婁郡溥	岬上野		ma-Ken,						n, Nishimuro
						nionomisa				Vakayama		e
Gravestone decoration	This g	rave was prov	vided by	Yushi whic	h is recp	rded as 7	有志建)	と at th	e right s	ide of hea	dstone.	
Material	Granit	e				0	ccupatio	n		Div	/er	
Other		ravestone is 1	ocated o	utside of the	e stone w					DIV	C1	
Feature	Tins g.	ravestone is r	ocaica o	diside of the	c stone w	an wine	11 13 2 10	.y C13.				
					Dimen	sion						
	Н	eight 7	45		Height		N/A.			Height	(mm)	265
		mm)	.5		Treigni	(111111)	1 1/ / 1.	Up	per	incigni	()	203
Headstone			95	Leg	Ι	rth.	N/A.		yer	I ac	rth	450
(Body)		_	yy Fo	oundation	Leng	_	1 N / A .		estone	Leng		430
		mm)			(mı				lation	(mn		
	Wid	()	00		Width	(mm)	N/A.			Width ((mm)	455
Middle la	aver	Height (mn	1)	N/A.		Lo	wer la	ver	Height	(mm)	235	
gravesto		Length (mn	n)	N/A.			avesto		Length	(mm)	600	
foundat		Width (mm		N/A.			undati		Width		610	
Photogra	aph	Z	◇那之墓			(6)						a a
Drawii			Front		Rig		1	Ba	ick	Г	Left	





	Append	lix No.		Japanes	se grave numb	er		Ceme	tery Plate	Number		
No.	#0087			C-291				890				
Name.		aki Fumi	taro	山崎文		<u> </u>	nplace	Uncle				
Typology	A1b2b Front	I 山崎文プ	上郎之草		ate of death Yamazaki Fun		04, Dece			amazaki F	iumitaro	
Inscription	Right	N/A.	企业		N/A.	intaro n	io-11aka.		N/A.	amazaki i	umitaro	•
on	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A.			
Gravestone	Left	明治四-	十三年十	二月四日	Meiji 43 nen,		ı, 4 ka.		04, Decem	,		
		行年二-			Gyonen 23 Sa				Age 23 year			
Gravestone					undations. At ther's name which							
decoration					ı Masakichi (平							
Material	Sandsto	one				(Occupati	ion		Dive	er	
Other Feature	front of crest ma holder is	the grave s arks which s D: 50mm	stone. Th is the san n, L:90mr	is stand is att ne as the mar		oncrete ation. T as narro	foundation flower	on. The er stand	front surfa pit's diame	ice of this seter is 60m	stand has m, and t	s three family he incense
					Dimens							
		eight	575		Height ((mm)	185	I	pper	Height ((mm)	225
Headstone	_	nm)	215	Leg	T41 /	(magr-)	310		ayer	т	-+1a	335
(Body)		ength nm)	213	Foundation	on Length ((mm)	310	gra	vestone	Leng (mn		333
		h (mm)	240		Width (mm)	330	four	idation	Width (_	365
Middle	4	ght (mm)	0	120	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Height		95	200
layer		gth (mm)		490			ower la	•	Length		720	
gravestone		th (mm)		515			gravesto oundat		Width		740	
foundation	1	()								,		
Photogra	nh			4	1995	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TA				A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
							D					2



A2b2b: Front Right Back Left This gr Granite The gra Heig Leng	潮嵜彌次則 救助會建之 明治四十二 行年廿七才 和歌山縣西	之 二年十一, 方 可牟婁郡》 povided by putside of	月廿四日朝崎上野	of death Shiozak Kyujoka Meiji 42 nichi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	ci Yajiro no— ai Kenshi. 2 nen, 11 gat a 27 Sai. ama—Ken, Ni misaki—Mura recorded a	prefet, Novem Haka ssu, 24 ishimuro— a, Uwano. s '按助管	Area, Wakayan	aki Yajiro. zujokai. 1909. old. misaki town, Nishir na prefecture.	muro
A2b2b: Front Right Back Left This gr Granite The gra Heig Leng	2 潮寄彌次則 救助會建之 明治四十二 行年廿七才 和歌山縣西 ave was pro	之 二年十一, 方 可牟婁郡》 povided by putside of	Date 月廿四日 朝﨑上野 y Kujo-Kai	of death Shiozak Kyujoka Meiji 42 nichi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	i 24 ci Yajiro no— ai Kenshi. 2 nen, 11 gat a 27 Sai. ama—Ken, Ni misaki—Mura recorded a.	prefet, Novem Haka ssu, 24 ishimuro— a, Uwano. s '按助管	ceture. hber, 1909. Grave of Shioz. Provided by Ky 24, November, Age 27 years of Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan	aki Yajiro. Zujokai. 1909. old. misaki town, Nishir na prefecture. side of the headst	muro
Front Right Right Back Left This gr Granite The gra Heig Leng	潮寄彌次則 救助會建之 明治四十二 行年廿七才 和歌山縣西 ave was pro	之 二年十一, 方 可牟婁郡》 povided by putside of	月廿四日 朝﨑上野 y Kujo-Kai、	Shiozak Kyujoka Meiji 42 nichi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	ci Yajiro no— ai Kenshi. 2 nen, 11 gat a 27 Sai. ama—Ken, Ni misaki—Mura recorded a	Haka su, 24 ishimuro— a, Uwano. s '救助看	Grave of Shioz Provided by Ky 24, November, Age 27 years of Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan	rujokai. 1909. old. misaki town, Nishina prefecture. side of the headst	
Right Back Left This gr Granite The gra Heig	救助會建之 明治四十二 行年廿七才 和歌山縣西 ave was pro	之 二年十一, 方 可牟婁郡》 povided by putside of	朝﨑上野 y Kujo-Kai v	Kyujoki Meiji 42 michi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	ai Kenshi. 2 nen, 11 gat a 27 Sai. ama–Ken, Ni misaki–Mura recorded a	ishimuro— n, Uwano. s'救助管	Provided by Ky 24, November, Age 27 years o Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan 建之'at the right	rujokai. 1909. old. misaki town, Nishina prefecture. side of the headst	
Back Left This gr Granite The gra Heig	明治四十二 行年廿七才 和歌山縣西 ave was pro ave stands o	二年十一, 中 西 中 要 の vided by outside of	朝﨑上野 y Kujo-Kai v	Meiji 42 nichi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	2 nen, 11 gat 127 Sai. ama–Ken, Ni misaki–Mura recorded a	ishimuro- n, Uwano. s '救助管	24, November, Age 27 years o Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan 建定'at the right	1909. ld. misaki town, Nishir na prefecture. side of the headst	
Back Left This gr Granite The gra Heig	明治四十二 行年廿七才 和歌山縣西 ave was pro ave stands o	二年十一, 中 西 中 要 の vided by outside of	朝﨑上野 y Kujo-Kai v	Meiji 42 nichi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	2 nen, 11 gat 127 Sai. ama–Ken, Ni misaki–Mura recorded a	ishimuro- n, Uwano. s '救助管	24, November, Age 27 years o Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan 建定'at the right	1909. ld. misaki town, Nishir na prefecture. side of the headst	
This gr Granite The gra Heig	行年廿七才和歌山縣西ave was proceave stands o	哲年婁郡科 ovided by outside or	朝﨑上野 y Kujo-Kai v	nichi, Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	a 27 Sai. ama–Ken, Ni misaki–Mura recorded a	ishimuro- n, Uwano. s '救助管	Age 27 years of Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan	old. misaki town, Nishir na prefecture. side of the headst	
This gr Granite The gra Heig	和歌山縣西ave was proeave stands o	西牟婁郡科 ovided by outside of	y Kujo-Kai	Gyonen Wakaya Gun, Shionor which is	nma–Ken, Ni nisaki–Mura recorded a	a, Uwano. s '救助會 ccupation	Uwano, Shiono Area, Wakayan 建之'at the right	misaki town, Nishir na prefecture. side of the headst	
This gr Granite The gra Heig	eave was proceed ave stands of ght (mm)	ovided by outside of 750	y Kujo-Kai	Gun, Shionor which is	misaki–Mura recorded a	a, Uwano. s '救助會 ccupation	Area, Wakayan	side of the headst	
Granite The gra Heig Leng	enve stands o	outside of		which is	recorded a	s '救助會 ccupatior	曾建之'at the right		one.
The gra Heig Leng	ave stands o	750	f the stone v					Diver	
The gra Heig Leng	ave stands o	750	f the stone v				_	Diver	
Heig Leng	ght (mm)	750	f the stone v		stone wall			D1101	
Leng						is 2 laye	ers.		
Leng									
Leng					ension				
Leng				Heig	tht (mm)	N/A.		Height (mm)	260
Wid		305	Leg	L	ength	N/A.	Upper layer gravestone	Length (mm)	460
Wid	1.1 (Foundation		mm)	> T / :	foundation	******	450
				Wid	th (mm)	N/A.		Width (mm)	470
yer	Height (mr	m)	N/A.		Lo	wer lave	er Height (mm) 260(more)	
ne	Length (m	m)	N/A.					615	
n			N/A		for	undation			
ph		=		Ü		=======================================		g .	
y o	0	Front		建 原			Back Wanter 2000	Left 常歌	
	oer ne nh	Length (m Width (mr	Height (mm) Length (mm) Width (mm) Front	Height (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Width (mm) N/A. Front	Height (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Width (mm) N/A. Front Rig	Height (mm) N/A. Logr (mn) N/A. Width (mm) N/A. gr (mn) N/A. The second of the second	Height (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Width (mm) N/A. Front Right Front Right	Width (mm) 305 Width (mm) N/A. Height (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) Width (mm) Width (mm) N/A. Front Right Back	Width (mm) 305 Width (mm) N/A. Lower layer gravestone foundation Front Right Back Left Front Right Back Left O 1000 2000

No. Name. Typology	#0090 Maeji A2b2b			C-296				(v)						
Typology		Sauakiciii	#0090 Maeji Sadakichi			C-296 前地定市 Birthplace			(x) Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama					
	A2b2b		Waeji Sadakiciii			刊起之刊 Direiplace			prefecture.					
Insovintion			Date					November, 1909.						
Insarintion	Front				Maeji Sadakichi no-H						Лаејі Sadakichi.			
Incomintion	Right	前地荒太	郎		Maeji Kotaro						y Maeji Kotaro			
救助會 建之				Kyujokai Kenshi.			and Kyujo	and Kyujokai.						
on	建之 Back 明治四十二年十一月			B ++ // B				u 28 nichi 28 Nove			mber, 1909. Age 24 years			
Gravestone Bac		7年廿四		一月廿八日	Gyonen 24 Sai.					old.				
	Left		和歌山縣西牟婁郡潮﨑上野			Wakayama-Ken, Nish			Uwano, Sl	hiono	misaki town,			
			,			hionomisaki–Mura, Uwano.		Nishimuro prefecture		a, Wakayama				
	TP1		1 24 116 11: 1.	兰瓜苯上加 1 松山 							1 62			
Gravestone decoration		There is a provider's record, 前地荒太郎 and 救助會建之 at the right side. The foundation										ed of 3		
	layers. Granit				Occupation					Diver				
Material			stone th	ere is incense a	Occupation is incense and flower holder (H: 355mm, L: 155mm, W: 5									
041		front of the gravestone, there is incense and flower holder (H: 355mm, L: 155mm, W: 545mm). The flower stand pits are a 40mm diameters, and the incense holder is D:10mm, L: 100mm, W: 140mm. The centre of the stand front has a												
Other Feature		bol mark. There is a line process around the flower stand pits. This line is wider than other narrow line decorations.												
1 0110110		ad of the stone wall, there is concrete frame which is as high as 3 layers stone wall (H:600-620mm). The frame has a d process at the top of every side												
	rouna	process at the	top of e	very side	Dime	nsion								
	Hei	aht (mm)	785				N/A			Н	eight (mm)	310		
Headstone		Height (mm)				Height (mm)		I I n	per layer		ength (mm)	460		
(Body)	Len	Length (mm)		305 Leg Foundation		Length N/A. (mm)		gr	gravestone		ngui (iiiii)	400		
(Body)	Width (mm)		305			h (mm)			foundation		idth (mm)	455		
•		Height (m		270	Width		-		Haiaht (mana	_		133		
Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph								layer	Height (mm		270(more)			
		Length (n			č			vestone Length (mm ndation Width (mm)						
		Width (m	m)	590			ounu	ation	Width (mm))	845			
					30									
Drawing		0	Fro			ght 續來是本年 電	200	Bac	k		Left ***			

No.	Append	lix No.				ave numl	oer			ery Plate N	umber		
110.	#0091			C-3					(x)				
Name.		ki Tokichi		潮區	游藤吉	Bir	thplac		prefec		iisaki tow	vn, Wakay	/ama
Typology	A2b2b					of death			pril, 1				
	Front	潮﨑藤吉	之墓		Shioz	aki Tokicl	ni no–H	Iaka.		Grave of th	e late Tsu	ji Kusumat	su.
	Right	救助會建	之		Kyuj	okai Kens	hi.			Provided b	y Kyujoka	ii.	
	Back		·三年四月-	十三	Meiji	43 nen, 4	gatsu, l	13 nic	hi.	13, April, 1			
Inscription on	Butil	8	_ , _,,	. —		en 34 Sai.	,			Age 34 year			
Gravestone		行年三十	- 四歳										
Gravestone	Left		西牟婁郡		Waka	yama–Kei	ı. Nishi	imuro	_	Uwano, Sh	ionomisak	i town. Nis	shimuro Area,
	Len	潮岬村上				Shionomis				Wakayama			,
Gravestone decoration	This gr	ave was p	rovided by	y Kujo	-Kai, '	救助會建	之' re	corde	ed at th	e right side	of heads	stone.	
Material	Granite							Осен	pation		D	iver	
Other		ave stone i	- 1 4 - 1		C 41	4					ען	iver	
Feature	The gra	ave stone i	is located	outsia	e or the	e stone wa	an wn	ich is	2 laye	ers.			
Feature						Dimen	aio m						
											1		
		eight nm)	725	_		Height	(mm)	N/A	A.	Upper	Heigh	nt (mm)	290
Headstone	Le	ength	300	Leg		Leng	gth	N/A	A.	layer	Le	ngth	455
(Body)	(1	nm)	ŀ	ound	ation	(mn				ravestone	(n	nm)	
	Widt	th (mm)	305			Width (mm)	N/A	A.	oundation	Widtl	h (mm)	455
34:111	4			> T//		,		<u> </u>		77 . 1			733
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A			I	Lowe	r layeı		nt (mm)	280	
layer	Leng	gth (mm)		N/A	4.				estone		th (mm)	625	
gravestone foundation	Wid	th (mm)		N/A	1 .				dation		ı (mm)	635	
Toundation													
Photogra	ph						がある。				in clouds		
			Fror	nt		Rigl	ht			Back		Left	9
Drawin	g		·			1000				明治四十三年四月十四月 行李三十四萬		知歌山縣西半季都	
		}											
										(mm	1)		
										(mm	1)		

	Appen	dix No.		Ja	panese g	rave numb	er		Cen	netery Plate	Number		
No.	#0092				-316				881				
Name.		Kusumatsı	u	辻	楠松			place		tata town, V	Vakayam	a prefec	ture.
Typology	A4a2b		小士苗			of death ji Kusumats				er, 1910. Grave of the	1-4- T	V	4
	Front	故辻楠村 辻半七	公之峚			Ji Kusumats Ianshichi Ts				Provided by			
Inscription on	Right	辻よね	建之 [孫海草郡]	n +-		ama–Ken, k				Hikata town,			
Gravestone	Back	町	十三年九		Hikata-	-Machi. 3 nen, 9 gat				prefecture. 10, Septemb		a, waka	yama
	Left	日								_			
Gravestone decoration	remov	ed edge p					his gra	ve was p	orovic	d lower hav	Hanshichi	Tsuji Yo	process and one.
Material	Sandst		t.a.m.a. +1		i	and flarra		Occupati		235, W: 200).	Div		ant of this
Other Feature	holder, W:200. rise pro	there is a f Instead of cess (top h	amily cres the stone ights: 250	st. The wall, the mm ba	flower st nere is con ck: 360m	and has pits ncrete frame	which which started	is 40mn has a ro l 1210mi	n dian ound p	neter, and the	e incense le top of all	nolder is side. Th	D: 40, L: 95, e frame has a
	_					Dimens							
.	(1	eight mm)	710			Height (mm)	150		Upper	Height	(mm)	205
Headstone (Body)	L	ength mm)	270		eg dation	Length (mm)	405		layer ravestone undation	Leng (mr		485
	Wid	th (mm)	270			Width (1	nm)	420	10	unuation	Width	(mm)	560
Middle la	aver	Height (mm)	N	/A.		L	ower la	ver	Height	(mm)	200(1	morre)
gravesto	one	Length ((mm)	N	/A.		g	gravesto	one	Length	(mm)	620	
foundati	ion	Width (1	mm)	N	/A.		f	oundat	ion	Width ((mm)	630	
Photogra	aph					5.1							
			Fr	ont		Righ	t		В	ack		Left	
Drawii	ng			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1000				2000 (mm)		明治中心十二年大月十日	

N-	Appen	dix No.		Japa	nese g	rave num	ber		Cem	ieter	y Plate Nu	mber		
No.	#0093			C-32					910					
Name.		a Mitsuo		小川	三男		Birthpla		pref	ectu		saki tow	n, Waka	ıyama
Typology	A2b2b					of death			Febru	ary,	1911.			
	Front	小川三島			_	a Mitsuo					Grave of	-		
Inscription	Right	潮岬村_			Waka Shion	iyama–Ke iomisaki–	en, Nishi Mura, U	muro wano	o–Gun o.	ι,	Area, Wa	kayama p	refecture	, Nishimuro
on Gravestone	Back	明治四- 日 行年二-	十四年二月 十二歳	月十六		44 nen, 2 en 22 Sai		6 nic	chi,		16, Febru Age 22 y			
	Left	救助會致			Kyuj	okai Ken	shi.				Provided	by Kyujo	kai.	
Gravestone decoration														ne back side,
	Sandst		id age of	death re	cords	written ii			i thici ipatio		riting sty		thers. ver	
Material			a 2 larrama	ن ماه نمایید	a 1arre	u la ai alat					thoma in a			no which is
Other Feature		one wan i 01 grave.	s 2 layers	wnich i	is lowe	er neignt	. In Iron	II OI	tnis g	grave	, there is a	another g	gravesto	ne which is
reature	1 ype 1	of grave.				D:								
			750			Dime			/ .			YY : 1.		275
II dot	(:	eight mm)	750	τ		Height	(mm)	N/	/A.		Jpper	Height	t (mm)	275
Headstone (Body)	L	ength mm)	305	Leg Founda		Length	(mm)	N/	/A.	gra	layer vestone	Len (m	igth m)	450
		th (mm)	305			Width	(mm)	N/	/A.	fou	ndation	Width		450
Middle lay	er I	leight (m	m)	N/A	Α.		I	owe	er lay	er	Height	(mm)	290	
graveston		Length (m	m)	N/A	١.				estor		Length	(mm)	580	
foundatio		Width (mr		N/A	٨.		i	foun	datio	n	Width	(mm)	635	
Photogra	nph								8			C.		
Drawin	gg		F 0	ront		Rig	和歌山縣西平幸都			Ba 行奉□十二歳	ck		Left 酸酸會建之	
						10					(m			

No.	Appen	dix No.				rave num	ber			metery Plate	Number		
	#0094 Kimin			N/A キミ			Dintl	place	N/	A nclear			
Name.	D1	1.		7:		of doath)7, Febi					
Typology	Front	N/A.			N/A.	of death	1)/, Febi	ruary	y, 1911 N/A.			
	Right	N/A.	I m /=: - I	B 1- D	N/A.	44 2	7			N/A.	1011		
Inscription	Back		上四年二月	月七日		44 nen, 2 aki Tokicl				07, February	, 1911. aughter of Sh	iozaki Ta	skichi
on		潮﨑矛戸俗名キ				myo Kimi		•		Secular nam		IOZAKI I C	KICIII.
Gravestone		端然童女				en Dounyc					ous Buddhist	name.	
		行年六月			Gyor	nen 6 Sai.				Age 6 years	old.		
	Left	N/A.	J		N/A.					N/A.			
			ahlished	which is		g and nra	ving Ri	ıddhist	nrie	st on Lotus	flower The	buried r	arson's
Gravestone										posthumous			
decoration	In this	record, th	is buried	person'	introd	luction is	inscrib	ed. Fro	nt fa	ice of this gr	ave partly g	ets dam	ages and
	cracks			1						8	1 78		8
Material	Sandst	one					(Occupat	ion		Child		
Other		rave stand	s in fron	t of the	grave c	of Ogawa							
Feature	8				,	8			.,				
						Dimen							
		eight	670			Height	(mm)	N/A.		**	Height (m	m)	N/A.
TT 1.4	(1	mm)								Upper			
Headstone	L	ength	230	Leg Founda	3	Length	(mm)	N/A.		layer	Length		N/A.
(Body)	(1	mm)		Founda	ation					ravestone oundation	(mm)		
	Wid	th (mm)	300			Width	(mm)	N/A.	7 '	ounuation	Width (m	m)	N/A.
Middle lay	vor I	leight (m	m)	N/A	١.		T	ower la	OVAL	Height	(mm)	N/A.	
gravestor	, 01	Length (m	_	N/A				gravest		Length		N/A.	
foundation		Width (mr		N/A				oundat		Width		N/A.	
		vidii (iiii	11)	1 \ / F	1.					Width	(111111)	1 V /// A .	
Photogra	aph												
Drawir	ng	0	Fron	t	Rig	ht	Bac · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	With the days	Le	eft	,	2000 (m) m)

No.	Appen	dix No.		nese grave nu	mber		tery Plate Number	
110.	#0095		C-33			873		
Name.	Takeda	a Seikichi	竹田	清吉	Birthplace		no, Shionomisaki to cture.	wn, Wakayama
Typology	A2b2b	2		Date of death	21.	April, 1		
- JP == - gJ	Front	竹田清吉之墓		Takeda Seiki		p, .	Grave of Takeda Se	ikichi.
	Right	救助會建之		Kyujokai Ke			Provided by Kyujok	
	Back	明治四十三年四月十	+		, 4 gatsu, 21 ni	chi	21, April, 1910.	ui.
Inscription	Баск		-	Gyonen 28 S	, 4 gaisu, 21 m ai	CIII,	Age 28 years old.	
on Gravestone		7 行年二十八歳					1 -80)	
Gravestone	Left	和歌山縣西牟婁郡		Wakayama	Ken, Nishimu	ro-	Hwano Shionomica	ki town, Nishimuro Area,
	Leit	潮岬上野		Gun,			Wakayama prefectu	
					i–Mura, Uwan			
Gravestone	This g	rave was provided by	/ Kyuj	o-Kai, '救助 ¹	曾建之' reco	rded at	the right side of hea	dstone.
decoration								
Material	Granit					upation		Diver
Other								ere is flat stone which
Feature	seems	to be flower stand (H	1: 2401			ım) in b	etween this grave a	nd the stone wall.
	_				ension			
		eight 730		Heig	ht (mm) N	I/A.	Heig	ht (mm) 295
Headstone	(1	mm)	τ				Upper	
(Body)	L	ength 295	Leg ounda		th (mm) N	I/A.	layer Legravestone	ength 455
(Douy)	(1	mm)	ouna	ation			foundation (1	mm)
	Wid	th (mm) 300		Widt	th (mm) N	I/A.	Wid	th (mm) 455
Middle la	NOW.	Height (mm)	N/A	١.	Low	er laye	r Height (mm)	295
gravesto		Length (mm)	N/A			er iaye vestone	•	610
foundat			-			ndation		
Touridat	1011	Width (mm)	N/A	Α.	Tour	luation	Width (mm)	625
Photogra	aph	T T	TANKS &			Ē		和汉山湖田·北平 河 山 山 平 野
		Front	_	Ri	ght	f	Back	Left
Drawii	19	特爾著書			***		明治四十三年買士	和歌山縣神人事
	, a							
		0		100	00		2000	
							(mm)	

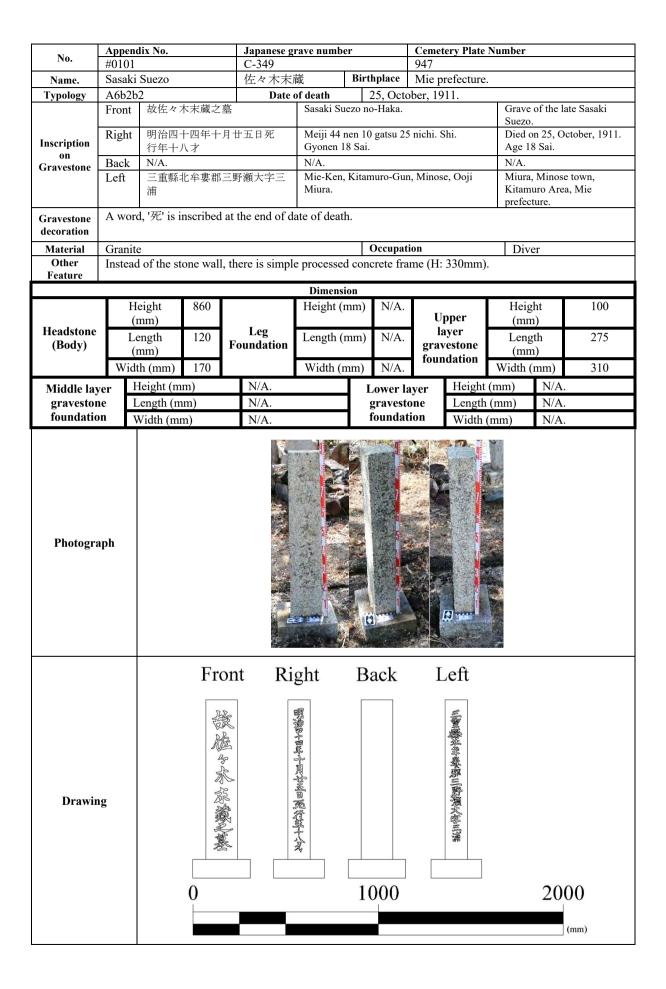
	Append	lix No.		Japa	nese g	rave numb	er		Ceme	tery Plate	Number		
No.	#0096			C-3	34				817				
Name.		la Okiyo		濱田	オキ			hplace		saki prefe	cture.		
Typology	A1b2b		, <i>i</i> ⇒ <i>L</i> .			of death		21, Apri			D 111	٠,	
-	Front	雲山慧冲	·四年三月	+ 1 1/2		n Keichu Sl	•			ne posthum			
	Right	明石四十		古口温		44 nen, 3 g zaki Kanezo				uspicious c iiozaki Kai		, 1911. P	rovided by
Inscription on	Back	N/A			N/A					/A			
Gravestone	Left		三年四月	十四日		43 nen, 4 g		4 nichi,		l, April, 19			
		長﨑上田濱田オキ				saki Uedacl ada Okiyo,	10,			eda town, l kiyo.	Nagasakı p	refecture	e. Hamada
		行年丗一	·才		Gyo	nen 31 Sai.			A	ge 31 years			
Gravestone						ecoration, c							
decoration						元号). This ' is inscribe							eath. At the
M-41			date reco	iu, a word	1, 🗆 🗆	is miscrioc		Occupati		vided by Si	N/A		
Material	Sandst In fron		raveston	e there i	s incer	nse and flo				the famil			tre of front.
Other													n diameter.
Feature	The in	cense hol	der is D:	, 20, L: 90), W: 1	50. The st	one w	all is 2 l	ayers v	which lov	height.		
						Dimens							
		eight	615			Height (mm)	215	1 11		Height	(mm)	260
Headstone		nm)		Le	σ					Ipper ayer			
(Body)		ength	250	Founda		Length (mm)	380		vestone	Leng		420
(3)		nm)	200			XX7: 1:1 (`	400		ndation	(mn		405
	-	h (mm)	280	27/		Width (1	T	400		TT : 1.	Width (`	405
Middle la		Height (N/A				ower la		Height	<u> </u>	145	
gravesto foundati		Length		N/A N/A				gravesto foundati		Length Width		550 585	
Touridati	OII -	Width (111111)	1 N / F	Α.			oundati	1011	wiatn	(111111)	363	
Photogra	ph												
Drawin	DG .		0	Front & San		Rigo Remarkation			Ba	ck 20	000	eft #//pp-iss-part-til	
											(mm)		

No.	Append #0097	lix No.		Japane C-337	ese grave num	ber		emetery Plate Num	ber	
Name.		Taroichi		矢倉太		Birthpl		Luchimoto town, W	/akayama prefect	ıre.
Typology	A2b2b				ate of death		, January		<i>J</i> 1	
, 1	Front	狐堂浄白	信士		Kodou Jouha			The posthumous E	Buddhist name.	
	Right		西牟婁郡	串本町	Wakayama-K	,		Kuchimoto town,	,	
T		矢倉太郎	市		Gun, Kushim Yagura Taroi		•	Wakayama prefect Yagura Taroichi.	ture.	
Inscription on	Back	明治四十	四年一月	二十七	Meiji 44 nen		nichi.	27, January, 1911.		
Gravestone		日			Kyonen 38 Sa			Age 38 Sai.		
		享年三拾								
	Left	明治四十 有志者建			Meiji 45 nen. Yushisha–Ke			In 1912. Provided by Yushi	isha.	
	This gra			osthumou	ıs Buddhist naı	ne without	'Ingo' (B	元号) and a family cro		mous
Gravestone	Buddhis	st name. Thi	s grave has	s a lotus ba	ase foundation.	Furthermo	ore, this g	grave hold both infor	mation of productio	
decoration								led by Yushisha whi	ch is recorded as	
Material	有志石》 Granite		eff side of	headstone	. The front sur		cupation	as colored by paint.	Labourer	
Material			on has a inc	cense hold	ler at the centre			, L: 85mm, W:130mi		
	gravesto	one, there is	an incense	and flowe	er holder (H: 4	10mm, L: 1	180mm, V	W:520mm). Those fl	ower stands located	
Other Feature								lder is D:35mm, L:11 a frame decoration.		
reature								a round process at the		
					ıdation (H:100ı	nm).			•	
					Dimen					
Headstone		ght (mm)	765	Leg	Height		220	Upper layer	Height (mm)	370
(Body)	Leng	gth (mm)	300 I	Toundati	Length	<u> </u>	470	gravestone	Length (mm)	570
	Wid	th (mm)	305		Width	(mm)	470	foundation	Width (mm)	570
Middle l	ayer	Height (mm)	N/A.			ver laye			
gravest		Length	(mm)	N/A.			avestone			
foundat	ion	Width (1	mm)	N/A.		fou	ındatior	Width (mm)	800	
Photogra	ıph			1000年	文 名人自 可	12 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	李年 三起火点	STANT WATER TO THE	有志者建之	
Drawin	g			ont	Rig 条 条 等 不 1000	かでは、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般では、一般	2000	Back Front	Left	

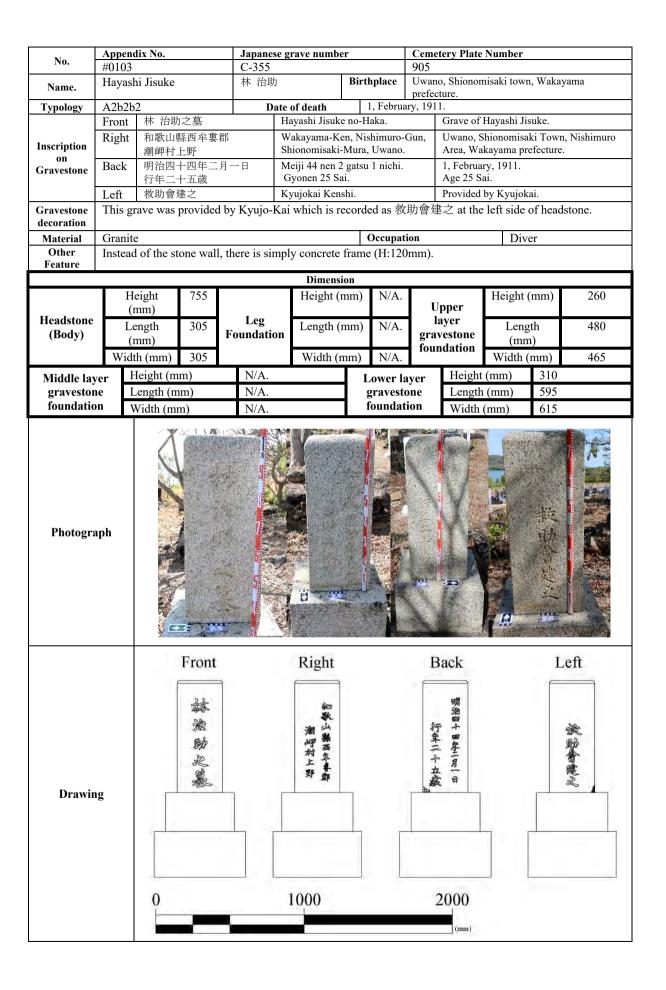
No.	Append	lix No.		grave nu	mber		etery Plate Number	
	#0098	nami Jizaburo	C-339 松並甚	二 白17	Birthplace	904	no, Shionomisaki to	Nakayama
Name.			松业在2	二即		prefe	ecture.	own, wakayama
Typology	A2b2b			e of death			ry, 1911.	
	Front	松並甚三郎之墓			buro no-Hak		Grave of Matsunami	
Inscription	Right	和歌山縣西牟婁郡 潮岬村上野	Shio	nomisaki-N	n, Nishimuro- Mura, Uwano		Wakayama prefectur	ki town, Nishimuro Area, e.
on Gravestone	Back	明治四十四年二月- 日 行年二十一歳		i 44 nen 2 g nen 21 Sai.	gatsu 10 ka.		10, February, 1911. Age 38 Sai.	
	Left	救助會建之	Kyni	okai Kensl	hi		Provided by Kyujoka	ai
Gravestone decoration		rave is provided by I				'救助¹		
Material	Granite	2			Occ	upation		Seaman
Other		one wall is 1 layer. T	his graves	tone is lo	cated outsid	e of the	e stone wall.	
Feature								
		1		-	ension	****	1	
Headstone		ght (mm) 765	Leg		ght (mm)	N/A.	Upper layer	Height (mm) 290
(Body)	Leng	gth (mm) 305	Leg 'oundation	1	gth (mm)	N/A.	gravestone	Length (mm) 460
(= 047)		th (mm) 305		Wid	lth (mm)	N/A.	foundation	Width (mm) 460
Middle lay	yer I	Height (mm)	N/A.		Lov	ver lay	er Height (mr	m) 310
gravestor	ne I	ength (mm)	N/A.		gra	avestor	Length (m)	m) 610
foundatio	on y	Vidth (mm)	N/A.		fou	ındatio	Width (mn	n) 615
Photogra								
		Fron	t	Ri	ight		Back	Left
Drawii	ıg	松壶基三郎之墓		激明好上 野	和歌山藍西卓妻郡		明治四十四年二月六日	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		0		100	00		2000	

NI -	Appen	dix No.		Japanese gr	rave numb	er		Cemete	ry Plate	Number		
No.	#0099			C-340		1		901				
Name.	Oda So			尾田政治		Birth	_			town, Wa	akayama	prefecture.
Typology	A2b2b		/, hp	Date	of death Oda Seijii			ary, 191		601.6	,	
	Front	1	台郎之墓	J7	,			-		e of Oda S		
Inscription on	Right	潮岬	孫西牟婁郡		Wakayam Shionomi	saki.			Waka	ayama pre	fecture.	nimuro Area,
Gravestone	Back	行年二-	十才	1二十八日	Meiji 44 i Gyonen 2	20 Sai.		nichi.	Age	anuary, 19 20 Sai.		
	Left	救助会验			Kyujokai			п. А 7-1		ided by Ky	,	
Gravestone decoration	_			by Kyujo-Kai tten with narro							neadston	e. The
Material	Granit	<u> </u>				0	ccupat	ion		Div	/er	
Other Feature			s 1 layer.	The gravestor	ne is locate				wall.	1 21.		
					Dimens	ion						
		eight	665		Height (mm)	N/A.	**		Height	(mm)	275
Headstone		mm)		Leg				Up lay				
(Body)	L	ength	275	Foundation	Length (mm)	N/A.	grave		Len		430
(Dody)		mm)		1 oundation					lation	(mr		
	Wid	th (mm)	270		Width (1	mm)	N/A.			Width		425
Middle la		Height (N/A.			ower la	-3	Height		340	
gravesto		Length		N/A.			ravesto		Length		600	
foundat	ion	Width (mm)	N/A.		fo	oundat	ion	Width	(mm)	590	
Photogra	aph				Ó V				The second secon		***	
Drawii	ıg			R 国政治師を基	Rigi			Back	2000 (mn		Left	

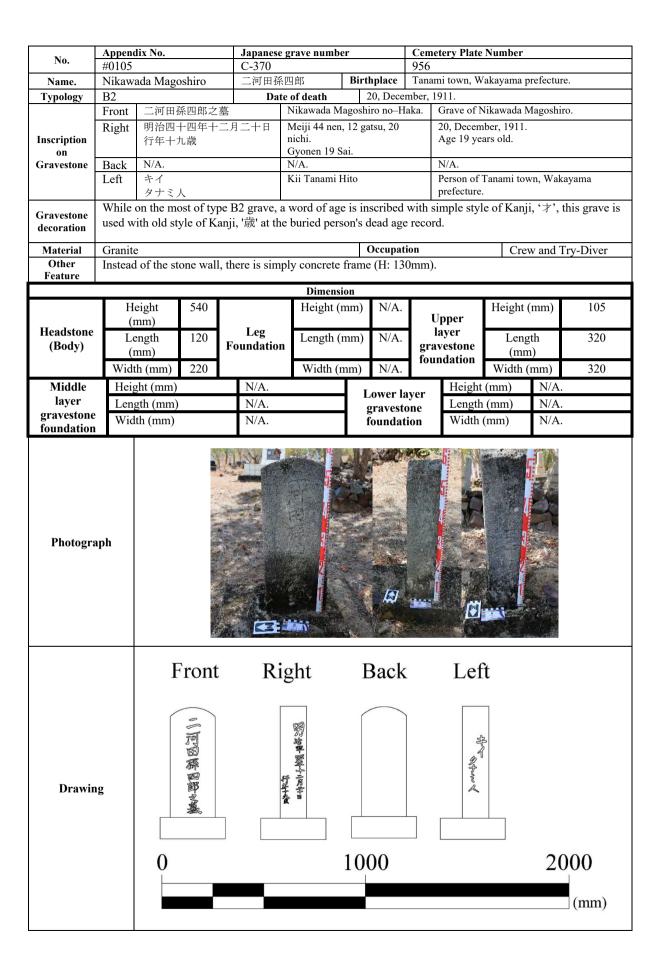
Headstone (Body) Common	NI -	Appen	dix No.		Japanese	grave nu	mber		Cem	etery	Plate Nu	nber		
Typology A2b2b2 Date of death 22. January, 1911.	NO.													
Front 上經的大之堂 Kamiji Jiroka no-Haka Grave of Kamiji Jiroka	Name.	Kamij	i Jiroku				_	ice				saki towr	ı, Waka	yama
Right	Typology				Date					y, 19				
Inscription on Gravestone Buck 別治田十里年一月二十二日 Weiji 44 ne 1 gatsu 22 nichi. 22. January, 1911. (Gravestone decoration which is recorded as ** **Unicolate **Unicolate ** **Unicolate **Unicola		Front	上地治	六之墓		Kamiji J	iroku no-I	Haka	١.		Grave o	f Kamiji J	iroku.	
Front Right Back Left Right (mm) N/A	-	Right	潮岬村_	上野		Gun, Sh Uwano.	ionomisak	i-Mı	ura,		Area, W	akayama	prefectu	
The stone wall is composed of 2 layers which the grave is enclosed. This grave is provided by Kyujo-Kowich is recorded as 'it is grave is provided as 'it is grave is pr	Gravestone		行年二-	十八歳	月二十二日	Gyonen	28 Sai.	su 22	2 nichi	•	Age 28	Sai.		
Which is recorded as *款助音建之" at left side of headstone. Occupation Crew														
The stone wall is 1 layer. The gravestone is located outside of the stone wall.										ed. T	his grave	is provi	ded by l	Kyujo-Kai,
The stone wall is 1 layer. The gravestone is located outside of the stone wall.	Material	Granit	e					Occu	ıpatioı	n		Cre	w	
Height (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Height (mm) Middle layer gravestone foundation Middle layer gravestone foundation Middle (mm) M	Other			s 1 layer.	The gravesto	one is loc					e wall.	0.0		
Common C						Dim	ension							
Common C	TT 14	(:		760	Ŧ	Heigl	ht (mm)	N/	/A.			Height	(mm)	250
Middle layer gravestone foundation Photograph Front Right Right Back Left Front Right Back Left Drawing		L		305	Leg Foundation	Lengt	th (mm)	N/	/A.	grav	estone			445
Middle layer gravestone foundation Height (mm) N/A. Lower layer gravestone foundation Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) N/A. Length (mm) (680 middle)		Wid	th (mm)	300		Widt	h (mm)	N/	/A.	ivull	uauvii	Width	(mm)	460
Photograph Front Right Back Left Front Right Back Left	Middle lay	er I	Height (m	m)	N/A.		T	ωwe	er lav	or	Height	(mm)	240	
Photograph Front Right Back Left Brawing Promain Right Back Left													-	
Photograph Front Right Back Left Photograph Photogr													-	
Drawing Drawing	Photogra	aph							(2)		The state of the s		的會建之一	
1000 2000	Drawin	ig	0								明治四个四年一月二十百] [



No.	#0102	dix No.		Japanese C-350	grave numb	er		Cemet 943	ery Plat	e Number		
Name.		ki Mankid	chi	岡嵜萬吉	-	Birtl	hplace	,	a town,	Wakayama	prefecture	e.
Typology	B1b2b				e of death		12, Octob				1	
71 - 97	Front		萬吉之墓		Ko Okazak					rave of the 1	ate Okaza	ki Mankichi.
Inscription on	Right		十四年十月 二十一才	十二日死	Meiji 44 ne Shibou. Gy			nichi,		ed on 12, O ars old.	ctober, 19	911. Age 21
Gravestone	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/			
	Left		県西牟婁君		Wakayama Wabuka–M	Iura.			W	abuka town akayama pr	efecture.	
Gravestone decoration				d at the end instead of '県		eath. A	A word,	'歌'is	inscribe	ed with dif	ferent ch	aracter.
Material	Granit	e				-	Occupat	ion		Div	er	
Other	The sto	one wall i	s 2 layers	which is lov	ver height.					•		
Feature												
			020		Dimens		27/4	1		TT 1.	()	100
		eight mm)	820		Height ((mm)	N/A.	Uı	pper	Height	(mm)	180
Headstone		ength	120	Leg	Length	(2222)	N/A.		yer	Lan	-+1 ₀	300
(Body)		mm)	120	Foundation	Lengui	(111111)	IN/A.	grav	estone			300
		th (mm)	180		Width (mm)	N/A.	foun	dation	Width		365
M' J.H. L		Height (N/A.	Width (Heigh	nt (mm)	N/A.	303
Middle la gravesto		Length		N/A.			ower la graveste			th (mm)	N/A.	
foundati		Width (N/A.			zı avesu Toundat			n (mm)	N/A.	
Photogra	aph										0 10	
Drawir	ng	0	From	nt	Right	10	00	SK S		Left	20	00 (mm)



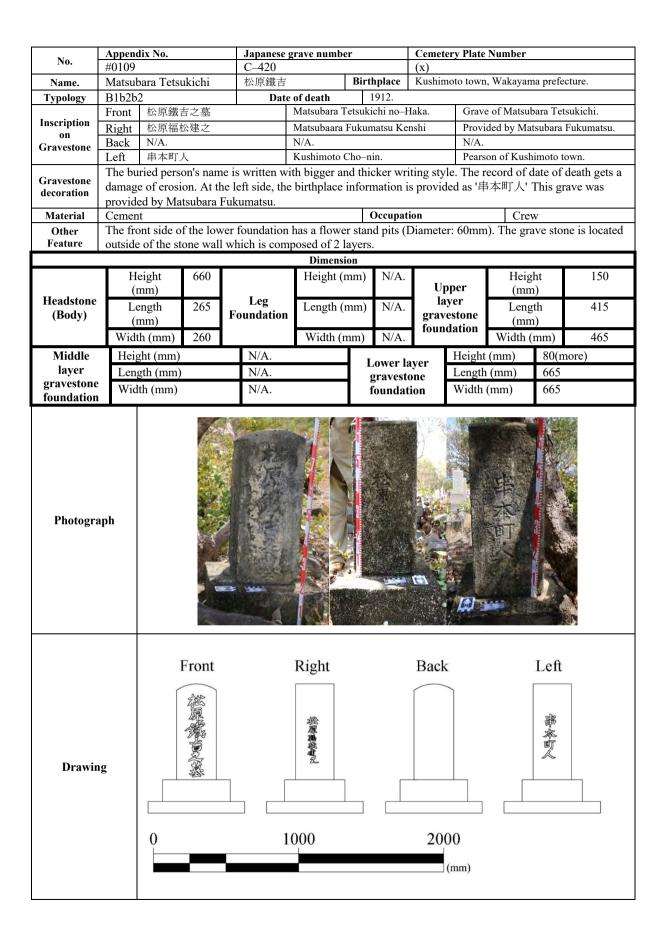
No.	Append	dix No.			se grave numb	er			tery Plate	Number		
110.	#0104	. D .		C-368	-L. 60	D:4L		973	C1. :	1	337-1	
Name.		atsu Bunt	aro	平松文			place	prefec	o, Shionon ture.	nisaki tow	n, wakay	ama
Typology	A2b2b		Luker Lutte	D	ate of death		6, March	1, 1912.				
Inscription	Front Right		太郎之墓 十五年三 十一歳	月廾六日	Hiramatsu Bu Meiji 45 nen 3 Gyonen 21 Sa	3 gatsu			Grave of 26, March Age 21 S	h, 1912.	ı Buntaro.	
on Gravestone	Back	救助会死			Kyujokai Ken	shi.			Provided	by Kyujol	kai.	
Gravestone	Left		縣西牟婁	郡	Wakayama-K Shionomisaki			Gun,	Uwano, S Area, Wa			, Nishimuro
Gravestone decoration					Kai which is r arrow writing						f headsto	ne. The
Material	Granite	e				C	Occupati	on		Div	ver	
Other Feature	Instead	l of the st	one wall	there is sin	nply concrete							
					Dimens	ion						
W. J. d	(1	eight mm)	700	Υ	Height (mm)	N/A.		pper	Height	` ′	260
Headstone (Body)	L	ength mm)	275	Leg Foundation	Length (mm)	N/A.	grav	ayer vestone	Len (mi		430
	Widt	th (mm)	270		Width (1	mm)	N/A.	iour	dation	Width	(mm)	430
Middle la	aver	Height ((mm)	N/A.		L	ower la	ver	Height	(mm)	240	
gravesto		Length		N/A.			ravesto		Length		580	
foundat		Width (N/A.			oundati		Width		580	
				Ž.	0					E.		
			Fron	nt	Righ	t		Ва	ıck		Left	<u>-</u>
Drawii	ng		平松文文文郎之基		明治家山年 一月十二十二成			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ p	ſ	深邊山黑西菜宴香	Z A A STREET



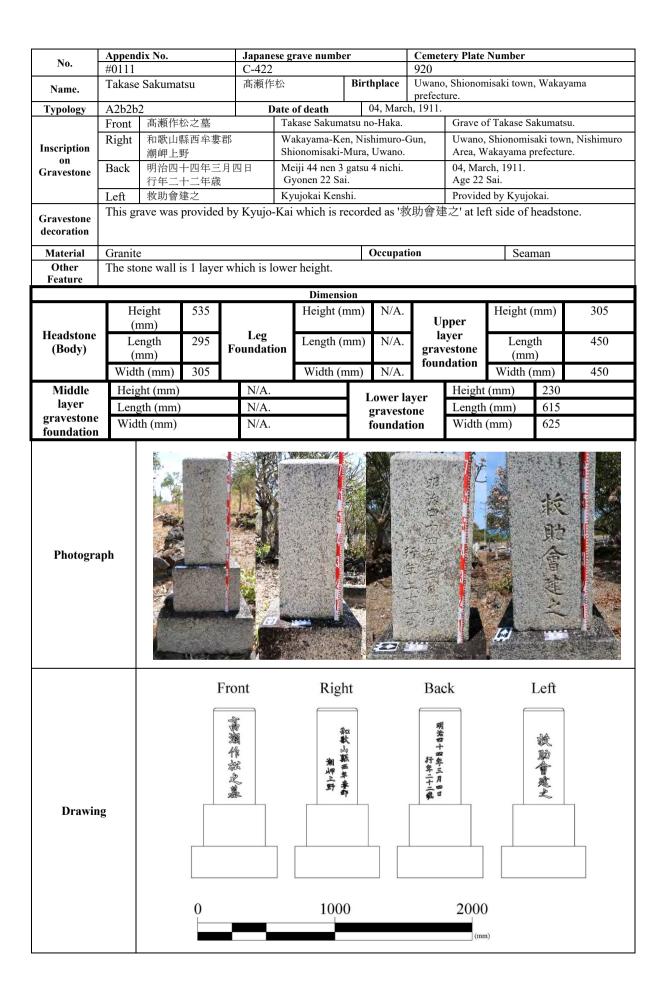
	Append	dix No.		Japane	se grave numb	er	Cem	etery Plate	Number		
No.	#0106			C-381			972				
Name.		lasakichi -		加治政		Birthplace		abe town, V	Vakayama j	prefectu	re.
Typology	A4a2a		北/会上	D	Chada Listan	15, Mar	rch, 19		um ava Dud	ldhiat ma	
Inscription on Gravestone	Front Right Back Left	Right 加治政吉事 和歌山縣 西室郡田 行年三十四才 Back 鈴木安兵衛建之			Gun, Tanabe–Mura. Gyounen 34 Sai. Suzuki Yasubei Kenshi.			The posthumous Buddhist name. Kaji Masakichi. Tanabe town, Nishimuro area, Wakayama prefecture. Age 34 years old. Provided by Suzuki Yasubei. 15, March, 1912.			
Gravestone decoration	This gra	ave and the osthumous	upper four Buddhist n	ndation are ame(戒名)	decorated with without 'Ingo' (ubei, which is re	narrow line pr 院号). A word	ocess a , 事 is	t all of their inscribed at	side. The t		
Material	Sandst	one.				Occupa	tion		Div	er	
Other	Instead	l of the sto	one wall, t	here is co	ncrete founda	tion (H:180n	ım).				
Feature											
	1		40.7		Dimens		_			, ,	100
Headstone (Body)	(1 (1	eight mm) ength mm)		Leg Foundatio		mm) N/A.	gr	Upper layer avestone undation	Leng (mn	gth n)	320
35133		th (mm)	200	37/1	Width (1	mm) N/A.		T ** • • •	Width (340
Middle		ght (mm)		N/A.		Lower l	ayer	Height		175	
layer gravestone		gth (mm)		N/A.		gravest		Length		435	
foundation		th (mm)		N/A.		founda	tion	Width	(mm)	470	
Photogra	aph										
Drawii	ng	0	Fron 選選會 議信書		Right 如治國官事		F	Back ************************************		200	eft Market and the second and the s

	Appen	lix No		Japanese gr	rave numb	er .	1	Cemetery Pl	ate Number		
No.	#0107	11X 11U.		C-386	ave numb			911	ate Number		
Name.		Mitsuzo		和田光三		Birt	hplace	Tanabe town	ı, Wakayama prefec	eture.	
Typology	A2b2b			Date of	of death			ch, 1912.			
	Front		光三之墓				suzo no-		Grave of the late		
Inscription	Right	行年十二	九歳	十七日死亡	Shibo. Gyoner	19 Sa		17 nichi.	Died on 17, January, 1911. Age 19 years old.		
on Gravestone	Back	和田瀧 桂 正- 建之	_		Katsura Kenshi	Ryutaro ra Shoichi			Provided by Wac Katsura Shoichi.	•	
	Left	周参見	縣西牟婁郡 忖周参見		Susami	–Mura	, Susami		Susami, Susami 'Nishimuro area.' prefecture.	Wakayama	
Gravestone decoration	grave v	was provi		layers of foun o people who		Ryuta	aro and l	Katsura Shoi	the end of date of chi.	f death. This	
Material	Sandst						Occupati		Crew		
Other Feature				has an incensers but lower h	eight.		entere o	f front (D: 15	5, L: 45, W: 90). T	There is the	
					Dimens				•	•	
		eight nm)	515		Height (mm)	N/A.	Upper	Height (mm)	115	
Headstone (Body)	Le	ength nm)	200	Leg Foundation	Length (mm)	N/A.	layer graveston	e Length	290	
		th (mm)	200		Width (1	mm)	N/A.	foundatio	Width (mm)	290	
Middle la	ver	Height	(mm)	170		I	ower la	ver Hei	ght (mm) 16	0	
gravesto		Length	(mm)	410			gravesto	-5	gth (mm) 56	5	
foundati	ion	Width (mm)	410		1	foundat	ion Wid	th (mm) 58	0	
Photogra	aph		ちた日本となった								
Drawin	gg.	0	Fron	t	Right 新華中央美國本台第七] [Back	2000 (mm)	Left not we will also a second of the secon	

No.	Append	lix No.			grave numb	er		tery Plate	Number		
110.	#0108	1-: T:1		C-387 潮﨑次三	Д	Diuthalage	916	o Chionor	nisaki towi	n Wolzow	····
Name.		ki Jizabu	ro	潮	思)。	Birthplace	prefec	ture.	nisaki towi	n, wakaya	ıma
Typology	A2b2b				e of death		ruary, 19				
Inscription on Gravestone	Front Right Back	和歌山縣潮岬上野	十四年二		Shiozaki Jizaburo no-Haka. Wakayama-Ken, Nishimuro-Gun, Shionomisaki-Mura, Uwano. ———————————————————————————————————			Uwai Nishi prefe 21, F	Grave of Shiozaki Jizaburo. Uwano, Shionomisaki Town, Nishimuro Area, Wakayama prefecture. 21, February, 1911. Age 30 Sai.		
	Left	救助会员			Kyujokai Kenshi.				ided by Ky	niokai	
Gravestone decoration	This gr	ave was j	provided	l by Kyujo-Ka ritten with nar	ai which is r	ecorded as		之 at ba	ck side of		ne. The
Material	Sandst	one.				Occup	ation		Div	er	
Other	The sto	ne wall i	s singke	layer.		<u> </u>			<u>'</u>		
Feature					Dimens	ion					
W 14	(1	eight nm)	685	Y	Height (-	U	pper	Height	(mm)	285
Headstone (Body)	(1	ength nm)	275	Leg Foundation			grav	ayer vestone idation	Leng (mn	n)	425
		h (mm)	275	.	Width (1	mm) N/A	۱.		Width		425
Middle lay	~	leight (m		N/A.		Lower	layer	Height		240	
gravestor		ength (m		N/A.		grave		Length		610	
foundatio	n v	Vidth (mr	n)	N/A.		found	ation	Width	(mm)	600	
Photogra	aph										
Drawin	gg	0	From		Right			ack 明治四十四条二月子(日	00	Let	



• •	Appen	dix No.		Japanese gr	rave numb	er		Cemet	ery Plate Nu	mber		
No.	#0110			C-421				924				
Name.	Yoshio			吉田テイ		Birthpl			aki prefectu	re.		
Typology	A2b2b		. ,	Date	of death			ch, 191				
	Front Right	貞心自照信 紀州人 津守力造 尾﨑春松 建之	女		Teishin Ji Kishu-Jin Tsumori I Ozaki Ha Kenshi	Rikizo	nyo.		Provided by people from Waka; prefecture who are Tsumori Rik Ozaki Harumatsu.			ama
Inscription on	Back	N/A.			N/A.				N/A			
Gravestone	Left	明治四十四 長崎高來郡 吉田テイ 享年三十七	邓加津佐村 江才	寸	Meiji 44 i Shi. Nagasaki- Kazusa–N Yoshida T Kyounen	-Ken, Tal Mura. Γei. 37 Sai.	kaki–C	Kazusa town, Takaki area, Naga				
Gravestone decoration	record o	ave is small re of gravestone j ed at the end o	provider,	there are not	only provid	er's name	s but a	lso their	birthplace, '			
Material	Granit						cupati			Don	nestic Serv	ant
Other Feature	The cer incense	ntre of front side holder has floo of the stone w	wer stand	d pits (diamet	er: 30mm). e has proce	This grav sses of ro	e is en	closed b	y concrete fr	100mm) ame fou), and both sidenth and the sidenth (H: 3	de of the 340mm),
	YY : 1	. ()			Dimens		T/A			77 .	1	20.5
Headstone (Body)	Lengt	h (mm) 2	50 F	Leg oundation	Height (Length (Width (mm) l	N/A. N/A.	gra	per layer avestone indation	Len	ght (mm) gth (mm) dth (mm)	205 365 370
Middle la	wor	Height (mr	n)	N/A.		Los	ver la	vor	Height (m	m)	240	
gravesto	-	Length (mr	n)	N/A.			ver ta		Length (m	ım)	505	
foundat		Width (mm) N/A.			foundation				Width (mm) 520			
Photogra	aph											
Drawii	ıg	0	From		Righ			Bac	2000		Left Sapragation	



N.Y.	Append	lix No.		Japan	ese g	rave numbe	er		Cemet	ery Plate	Number		
No.	#0112			C-423					921				
Name.		a Tokutar	ю	金田領				hplace	prefect		nisaki towi	n, Waka <u>y</u>	yama
Typology	A2b2b		I alam I			of death)7, Marc	h, 1911.	-	0.77		
Inscription	Front Right		太郎之墓 縣西牟婁 縣		Kaneda Tokutaro no-Haka. Wakayama-Ken, Nishimuro-Gun, Shionomisaki-Mura, Uwano.			Gun,	Uwano,		saki Tov	vn, Nishimuro	
on Gravestone	Back	明治四-	<u>,</u> 十四年三 十二年歳		七日 Meiji 44 nen 3 gatsu 7 nichi. Gyonen 22 Sai.				Area, Wakayama prefecture. 07, March, 1911. Age 22 Sai.				
	Left	救助會發			Ky	ujokai Kens	shi.				d by Kyuj	okai.	
Gravestone decoration		rave was	provideo	l by Kyujo	-Kai	which is r	ecord	ed as '捄	以助會建	之' at le	ft side of	headsto	one.
Material	Granite	2					(Occupati	ion		Sea	man	
Other Feature	The sto	one wall i	s 1 laye	r which is	lowe		•				·		
				,		Dimens	ion						
H J	(r	eight nm)	765	T		Height (1	mm)	N/A.		oper	Height	(mm)	270
Headstone (Body)	Le (1	ength nm)	300	Leg Foundat	ion	Length (N/A.	grav	yer estone dation	Leng (mr	n)	450
	Widt	h (mm)	305			Width (r	nm)	N/A.	foundation		Width	(mm)	455
Middle	Heig	ght (mm)		N/A.			т	1 .		Height	(mm)	270	
layer	Lens	gth (mm)		N/A.				ower la graveste		Length		605	
gravestone	Wid	th (mm)		N/A.				oundat		Width		605	
foundation	ı İ	()							1011		()		
Photogra	aph								日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本 日本			城市會整工	
Drawir	ag			ont San San San San San San San San San San		Right 經濟山縣高京李斯			Bac			Left	

No.	ppend	1.00							cry riacc	Plate Number		
#(0113	. 17		C-425		D:4	h]	923	C1- :	nisaki towr	337-1	
rvainc.		ki Kanji		潮﨑甚	30次		hplace	prefect	ure.	nisaki towi	n, wakay	/ama
	2b2b2				Date of death		15, Febru	ıary, 191				
F	ront	潮﨑勘	欠之墓		Shiozaki Kar	iji no-H	aka.		Grave o	f Shiozaki	Kanji.	
nscription R	light	有志者發			Yushisha-Ke					d by Yush		
on B	Back		十四年二	月十五日	Meiji 44 nen	2 gatsu	15 nichi.	. Bou.	Died on	15, Febru	ary, 191	1.
ravestone		亡										
L	eft	和歌山県 潮岬上野	縣西牟婁 ^縣	郡	Wakayama-k Shionomisak			Gun,		Shionomi /akayama j		n, Nishimuro e.
т	hic or			l by Vuchi	sha which is r			士老建				
ravestone	_		-	nd of date		ccordc	uas ∕∏ /	四日 ⁄至/	⊂ at 11g1	it side of	iicausio	nic. A word,
Material G	ranite	;				(Occupat	ion		Div	er	
			ated out	side of the	stone wall. T				r which i			
Feature											Ü	
					Dimer	sion						
	Не	eight	670		Height	(mm)	N/A.			Height	(mm)	210
		nm)		_					pper			
Headstone		ngth	270	Leg		(mm)	N/A.		yer	Leng	gth	435
(Body)		nm)		Foundat	ion				estone	(mn		
ľ	Widtl	h (mm)	270		Width	(mm)	N/A.	Tioun	dation	Width ((mm)	420
Middle		ht (mm)		N/A			•		Height		`	more)
layer		gth (mm)		N/A			lower la		Length		625)
gravestone				_			gravest				-	
oundation	vv 101	th (mm)		N/A	•		foundat	ion	Width	(mm)	620	
Photograph			河湖					- D				
Photograph	1		河南南的大人									
Photograph Drawing	1				Front	Front Rig	Front Right	Front Right	Front Right Ba	Front Right Back	Front Right Back	Front Right Back Left

Appendix II. Identified graves and death records of Japanese migrants

Appendix No,	Japanese grave No.	Name	Cemetery plate No.		
#0001	A-5	Nanba Toyokichi	55		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year	
F1	480	105	455	1893	
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	Osaka prefectu	ire.	





Appendix No,	Japanese grave	Name	Cemetery plate No.		
	No.				
#0002	A-8	Yamashita	281		
		Katsusaburo			
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year	
C1	700	200	300	1896	
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	Nagasaki prefecture		





Appendix No,	Japanese g	rave No.	Name	Cemetery plate	e No.	
#0003	A-10		Sugimoto	N/A		
			Yazo			
Typology	Height (mr	n)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	690		295	295 300 189		
Occupation	Carpenter	Birthplace	Uwano, Shio prefecture.	Shionomisaki town, Wakayama		





Appendix No,	Japanese grave	Name	Cemetery plate No.		
	No.				
#0004	A-12	Hamano	288		
		Masakichi			
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year	
B2	540	120	225	1897	
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	Katsuura town, V	Wakayama	
			prefecture.		





Appendix No,	Japanese grave	Name	Cemetery plate No.		
	No.		- -		
#0005	A-13	Sano Mitsutaro	(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	725	285	286	1897	
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	Osaka		





Appendix No,	Japanese g	Japanese grave Nam				Cemetery plate No.		
	No.							
#0006	A-14	A-14		ura Ot	omatsu.	(x)		
Typology	Height (mr	n)	Length Width		(mm)	Dead of Year		
			(mm)					
A2b2b2	750	750			300		1897	
Occupation	Diver	Diver Birthplace			Shionommisaki town, Wakayama prefec			





Appendix No,	Japanese grave	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
	No.						
#0007	A-23	Taguchi Ryuzo	0.	(x)			
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Wi	dth (mm)	Dead of Year		
A4b2a1	735	275	305	5	1897		
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	Nagasa	ki prefecture			





Appendix No,	Japanese	grave	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
	No.							
#0008	A-29		Yamaguchi Magoshiro			(x)		
Typology	Height (m	ım)	Len	gth (mm)	Width	n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	670		305 305				1894	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpl	ace	akayama				





Appendix No,	Japanese grave		Name		Cemetery plate No.			
	No.							
#0009	A-30		Oda Santaro			(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	750		290		300)	1896	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ce	Uwano, Shio	nom	isaki town, W	akayama	





Appendix No,	Japanese grave		N	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
	No.							
#0010	A-34			Tamaki Jirokichi		253		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm) V		Wi	dth (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	590		27	275 240)	1895	
Occupation	Carpente Birthplac			e Izumo, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama			ıkayama	
	r			prefecture				



1	DESCRIPTION	(I) Core of Death	Name and Surname of Pather		(1) Standard of District Englisher.	IF BURIAL R	ED INTERRID	Where Boy, and how long		WAS MARRIED.
No. When said Where Mich.	Rano and Surrame, Tank or Age.	(2) Mulind Attracted by whom contided, and (3) Whom he had now Doomsed.	and Mether (Hailer Spreams) Whitevy, with Bank or Parliance.	Signature, Description, and Raddenson of Informate.	(2) Date, and (3) Where Registered.	When and where Barbot. Dedoctabor by when certified.	None and Religion of Minimum, or Somes of Witnesses of Storial.	in the Asstralian Calcules, stating which.	(1) Where, and as what (2) Age, and as	Lersi, in order of Sirvi, their Names and Agra.
Theresay	Dackichi Janadi Brahi Garhender	Beach assess	Topicki Jame Ki Jamperti	nepetations Russian total	Of three grown				(8)	

Appendix No,	Japanese	grave	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
	No.							
#0011	A-36		Kojima Sankichi			259		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Wi	dth (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	750		295 3		300)	1896	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpl	ace Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture.				akayama	





Appendix No,	Japanese grave		Name		Cemetery plate No.			
	No.							
#0012	A-37		Hayashi Fusamatsu			(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	675		295 29		295	5	1896	
Occupation	Seaman	Birthpl	uce Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture.					





Appendix N	0,	Japanese grave	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.					
#0013		A-39	Fujita Tatsujiro		250		
Typology		Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Wi	dth (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		620	245	245		1895	
Occupatio	В	oarding-	Birthplace	Osaka prefecture			
		ousekeeper					





Appendix No	Appendix No, Japanese grave		ve	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
		No.							
#0014	#0014 A-41			Kumamoto Toyomatsu 246					
Typology		Height (mm)		Length	n (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		625		240 245		245		1895	
Occupatio	Occupatio Diver Bir		Bir	thplac Izumo, Shionomis			saki town,	Wakayama	
n e			e		prefecture				





Appendix	Japane	se grave	Name	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
No,	No.							
#0015	A-42		Uodate	Chobei.		(x)		
Typology	Height	(mm)	Length	(mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	730		300		300		1895	
Occupatio	Diver	Diver Bin		hplace Shionomisaki to		vn, Wakay	ama prefecture	
n								





Appendix No	ppendix No, Japanese grave		Name	me		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.						
#0016	#0016 A-44		Hamada Rikizo (x)			(x)		
Typology He		Height (mm)	ght (mm)		n (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year
A1b2b2		430		160 160		160		1893
Occupatio	cupatio Diver Bir		Bir	thplac	Ehime pre	fecture		
n e		e						





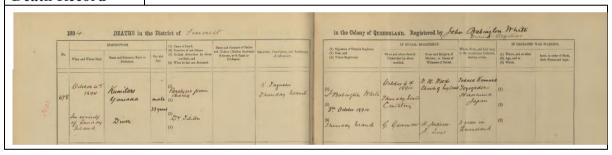
Appendix N	lo, Japanese grave Na			Name			Cemetery plate No.		
		No.							
#0017	#0017 A-47			Shioza	Shiozaki Matsunosuke 211				
Typology Heig		Height (mm)		Length	n (mm)	Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		720		300 300		300	1894		
Occupatio	Occupatio Diver Bir		Bir	thplac	hplac Uwano, Shionomisaki town,			Wakayama	
n e			e		prefecture.				





Appendix No	Appendix No, Japanese grave		/e	Name	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.							
#0018	#0018 A-48			Yamaoka Kunitaro			233		
Typology He		Height (mm)		Length	n (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A1b2b2		440		165 160		160	1894		
Occupatio	Occupatio Diver Bir		thplac	Hiroshima prefecture.					
n e			e						





Appendix No	0,	Japanese grav	ve	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.						
#0019 A-49		Kojima Gitaro.			245			
Typology Hei		Height (mm)	Length		n (mm)	Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2		710		290 310		310	1894	
Occupatio	ccupatio Seaman Bir		Bir	thplac	hplac Uwano, Shionomisaki town, V			Wakayama
n	e				prefecture.			





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
	No.						
#0020	A-53		Yamashita	Tomeki	ichi	218	
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year
F2a	920(more)		50		570		1894
Occupation	Seaman	Bir	thplace	Kagos	hima p	refecture.	
Dhotography		•					

N/A

1	DESCRIPTION.		(1) Cause of Death.	Name and Surname of Father		(1) Signature of District Registrer.	IF BURIAL REGISTERED.		White Box, and low lone	Objection 19 DECEASED WAS MARRIED.		
No.	Whon and Whose Diel.	Name and Sarasme, Rank or Prafession.	Sex and Age.	(2) Duration of last litters. (3) Medical Assendant by whom contilled, and (4) When he hast saw Decemed.	and Mather (Mailet Surtame) If known, with Raule or Probadies.	Signature, Description, and Resistance of Informatio.	(2) Doc. and (3) Wasce Registered.	When and where Heriol. Culcetaker by whom certified.	Name and Ballylon of Minister, or Names of Witness of Buriel.		(1) Where, soil at what (2) Age, and to (3) Where.	Issue, in order of Birth, their Names and Ages.
	June 20 12/894	Yataro Nagasaki	male	(1) Matarial information	-	yamarhita Thursday	Deaburgton White	June 21 4 1894		Satruma	(1)	
669	Row Stell	Seamon	27 year	(2) y weeks		Island	(3) July 4th 1894	Irend		Japan	(3)	

Appendix N	0,	Japanese grav	ve	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
		No.							
#0021	#0021 A-55			Nakayama Kinosuke			405		
Typology		Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year	
B2		505		120		230		1894	
Occupatio	Occupatio Sailor Bir		Bir	thplace	lace Nishimukai town, Wakayama prefec			ama prefecture.	
n	n -								





Appendix N			Cemetery plate No.					
		No.						
#0022 A-59			Hori Yasukichi			224		
Typology		Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year
B2		515	160			220		1894
Occupatio	cupatio Seaman Bir			thplace	hplace Kushimoto town, Wakayama prefecti			ama prefecture.
n								





Appendix No	Appendix No, Japanese grave		Name		Cemetery plate No.			
	No.							
#0023 B-1			Yamasaki Toyosaku			(x)		
Typology	Height (mn	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		h (mm)	Dead of Year	
B1b1b2	735		233		225		1900	
Occupatio	Occupatio Diver Bir		thplace	Kumamoto prefecture.				
n								





Appendix N	0,	Japanese grav	/e	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.						
#0024		B-3		Wada Tamisuke			(x) (386)	
Typology		Height (mm)		Length (mm) V		Width (mm)		Dead Year
A2b2b2		690		300		300		1900
Occupatio	D	iver	Bir	thplac Uwano, Shionor		hionom	isaki town,	Wakayama
n			e	prefecture.				





Appendix	Japanese grave	Name	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
No,	No.							
#0025	B-4	Haman	Hamano Yozo			(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length	Length (mm)		h (mm)	Dead of Year		
Е	815	150		800		1899		
Occupation	Diver Bi	rthplace	thplace Hiki town, Wakayama prefecture.					





Appendix N	0,	Japanese grav	ve	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.						
#0026		B-5		Nishiyama Ichimatsu			(x)	
Typology		Height (mm)		Length (mm) V		Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2		760		305		310		1900
Occupatio	D	iver	Bir	thplac Tanami town, V		wn, W	akayama pr	efecture.
n			e					





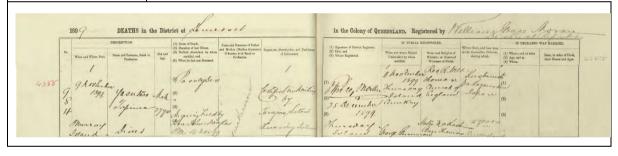
Appendix	Japanes	e grave	N	Name		Cemetery plate No.	
No,	No.						
#0027	B-14		K	adokawa Masaki	ichi.	(x)	
Typology	Height (mm)	Ι	Length (mm) Width		h (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2	690		3	00	300		1899
Occupation	Tender	Birthplace	Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wa				kayama





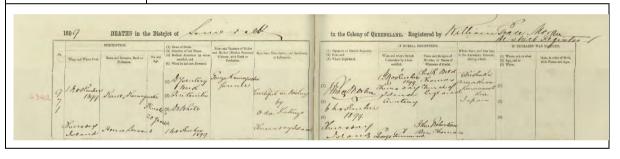
Appendix No,	Japanese gra	Japanese grave No. Na			ie		Cemetery plate No.	
#0028	B-16		Tajim	Tajima Yasutaro.		(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length	(mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A3b2b2	1140	2	240(bottom)		260(bottom)		1899	
		85(top)			210(top)			
Occupation	Sailor	Birthpl	blace Kushimoto town, Wakayama prefecture					





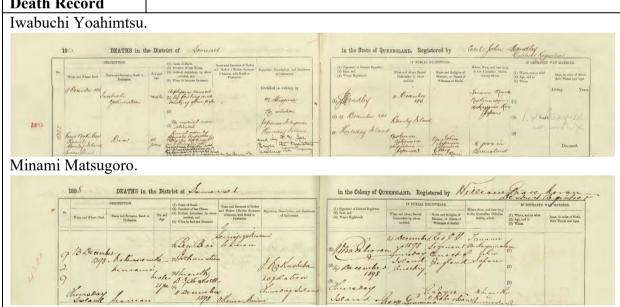
Appendix No,	Japanese grave	Name		Cemetery	Cemetery plate No.	
	No.					
#0029	B-17	Kawaguchi Kako.		(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	755	295	300		1899	
Occupation	House Servant	Birthplace		Kumamoto	prefecture.	





Appendix No	o, Japanese grav	'e	Name		Cemetery	Cemetery plate No.		
	No.							
#0030	B-20		Iwabuchi Yoahimtsu		(x)			
			Minami Matsugoro.					
Typology	gy Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
D2	I)540	I)115		I)220			I)1913	
BZ	B2 1)540 M)540		M) 120		M)220		M)1898	
Occupation	I)Diver	Bir	thplace Tanan		nami town, Wakayama prefectu		na prefecture.	
_	M) Seaman		-			•	-	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	e No.	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0031	B-29		Yamashita Koma.			391		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	710		290	290 29			1898	
Occupation N	/A.	Birth	pplace Nagasaki prefecture.					





Appendix No,	Japanese grave	Name		Cemetery	Cemetery plate No.	
	No.					
#0032	B-31	Naoi Tokubei.		341		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2	760	305		305		1898
Occupation	Boarding-housekeep	per Birthplace		Shionomisaki town, Wakayama		
				prefecture.		





Appendix	Japanese grave		Nam	Name		Cemetery plate No.	
No,	No.						
#0033	B-39		Minami Tsunetaro.		ro.	308	
Typology	Height (m	n)	Length (mm) Wi		Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2	740		300	300			1897
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ace Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture.				ama prefecture.





Appendix No	, Japanese	grave	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
	No.						
#0034	B-42		Sumi Kii	chi.		(x)	
Typology	Height (n	nm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm		Dead of Year
B2	550		120		220		1899
Occupation	Seaman	Birthpl	ace Katsuura town, Wakayama prefecture				na prefecture.





Appendix	Japanese grave	Name		Cemeter	y plate No.	
No,	No.					
#0035	B-46	Asari Kin'nojo)	N/A.		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Widt	th (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	715	290	305		1898	
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace Tanami town, Wakayama prefectur				





Appendix	Japanese grave	Name		Cemeter	Cemetery plate No.		
No,	No.						
#0036	B-49	Arasuna Oton	natsu.	(x)			
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year		
B2	535	125	225		1899		
Occupation	Seaman	Birthplace	Katsuura	town, Wak	ayama prefecture.		





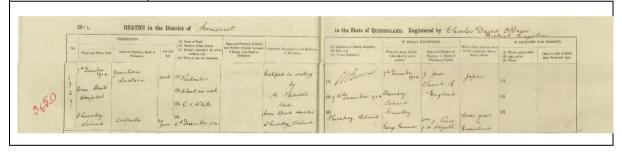
Appendix	Japanese	grave	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
No,	No.							
#0037	B-54		Okaji Koshichi			309		
Typology	Height (n	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A5	760		340	10 350			1897	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ace	Kushim	oto tov	vn, Wakaya	ama prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanes	se grave	Name	Name		Cemetery plate No.	
	No.						
#0038	B-58		Yasuhara Chutaro			743	
Typology	Height	(mm)	Lengtl	h (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2	750		290		290		1904
Occupation	Carpenter	Birthp	olace	Uwano Sł prefecture		isaki town,	Wakayama





Appendix No,	Japanese s	grave	Name			Cemetery	plate No.
	No.						
#0039	B-60		Nishi k	Kumakichi.		N/A.	
Typology	Height (m	m)	Length	n (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year
A4a2a2		470		170		200	1898
Occupation	Tender	Rirth	nlace	Fuiihashi t	own V	Vakayama r	refecture





Appendix	Japanese	grave	Name			Cemetery	plate No.
No,	No.						
#0040	B-65		Un'no	Harumatsu.		347	
Typology	Height (m	m)	Length	n (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year
C1		500		130		296	1898
Occupation Seaman Birthn				Miwasaki	town.	Wakayama	prefecture.





Appendix No,	Japane	se grave	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
	No.							
#0041	B-67		Nishim	nura Yoshie		333		
Typology	Height	(mm)	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
D1	500		190		270		1899	
Occupation	Infant	Birth	nlace Shionomisaki			vn. Wakaya	ama prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese	grave	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
	No.							
#0042	B-74		Tomor	no Matsunos	suke.	332		
Typology	Height (m	m)	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	680		265		275		1894	
Occupation	Seaman	Birth	hplace Izumo, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture.					





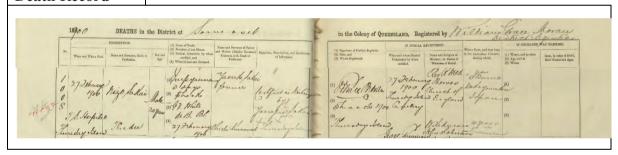
Appendix No,	Japanese gra	ıve	Name			Cemeter	y plate No.
	No.						
#0043	B-77		Taguch	ni Ritsu		332	
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year
F2a	1135		50		545		1898
Occupation	Housewife	Birth	nlace	Hiroshima	nrefec	ture.	





Japan	ese grave	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
No.							
B-84		Sakai N	Vizo		332		
Height	(mm)	Length	n (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
485		120		270		1900	
Tender	Birthplace)	Izumo, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
	No. B-84 Height 485	B-84 Height (mm) 485	No. Sakai 1 B-84 Sakai 1 Height (mm) Lengtl 485 120	No. Sakai Nizo Height (mm) Length (mm) 485 120 Tender Birthplace Izumo, Sh	No. B-84 Sakai Nizo Height (mm) Length (mm) Width 485 120 270	No. B-84 Sakai Nizo 332 Height (mm) Length (mm) Width (mm) 485 120 270 Tender Birthplace Izumo, Shionomisaki town,	





Appendix No.	,	Japanes	e grave	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
		No.						
#0045		B-101		Kawabata Kyutaro			607	
Typology		Height (mm)	Length (mm) Wid		Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2		565		210		200		1900
Occupation	Se	eaman	Birthpla				i town, Wa	kayama





Appendix No,	Japanese gra	ave Nan	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
	No.						
#0046	B-107	Koji	ma Hatsutaro).	637		
Typology	Height (mm)) Len	gth (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A6b2b2	890	120		170		1901	
Occupation	Diver	Rirthnlace	Aichi pre	fecture			

Occupation Photography





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	e No.	Name)		Cemetery	plate No.
#0047	B-108		Kaji Y	asutaro		(x)	
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year
B2	540	1	20		220		1901
Occupation	Diver	Rirthnlace Tanami town Wakayama prefecture					refecture





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0048	B-109 Kohigashi Tsurukichi				tichi	(x)	
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year
B2	540		120		220		1901
Occupation	Crews	nplace	Tanami town, Wakayama prefe			prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Name			Cemetery	plate No.
#0049	B-127		Tsumot Iwazo			281 (681)
Typology	Height (mm)		Lengt	th (mm) Widt		h (mm)	Dead of Year
B2	550		130		230		1902
Occupation D	Rirthn	lace	Tanami	town '	Wakayama	prefecture	





Appendix No,	Japanese gra	ve No.	Name	Name			plate No.
#0050	B-133		Hagin	o Teijiro		662	
Typology	Height (mm)		Length	Length (mm) Widt		n (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2	645		260 260		260		1902
Occupation	Seaman	olace	Aichi p	refectu	re.		





Appendix No,	,	Japanese g	Japanese grave No.			me		Cemetery plate No.		
#0051		B-134			Tal	Takai Senkichi,		658		
Typology		Height (mr	n)	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year		
A2b2b2		755		30	0		300		1902	
Occupation	S	pare-Diver	Birth	place Uwano, Sh		ionom	isaki town,	Wakayama		
					prefecture.					





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	e No.	Name	Name			plate No.
#0052	B-154	Suzuki S	Suzuki Satome				
Typology	Height (mm)	nt (mm)		Length (mm)		h (mm)	Dead of Year
A1b2a1	800		300 330		330		1903
Occupation	Housekeeper	Birth	place	Nagas	aki pre	fecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese gra	ve No.	Name		Cem	Cemetery plate No.	
#0053	B-180		Toyomasu	Tsuneshige.	(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)	Lei	ngth (mm)	Width (m	m)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	585	210)	210		1904	
Occupation	Diver	Birthnla	ice N	agasaki prefec	ture.		





Appendix No,)	Japa	nese grave	No.	. Name			etery plate No.
#0054		B-18	4		Yamaguchi	Yamaguchi Otobei.		
Typology]	Height	(mm)	Len	gth (mm)	Width (m	m)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2	,	750		300		300		1904
Occupation	Di	ver	Birthplac	e l	Jwano, Shiono	misaki tow	n, Wak	ayama
				p	refecture.			





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Nan	1e		Cem	Cemetery plate No.		
#0055	B-203	Shio	zaki Chuji		N/A.	N/A.			
Typology	Height (mm)	ength (mm) Width (mi			m)	Dead of Year			
A2b2b1	810	20	0 320			1905			
Occupation	Sauce Maker	lace	Kushimo	to town Wa	kayan	na prefecture			





Appendix No,	Japanese gr	Japanese grave No.				Cemetery plate No.		
#0056	B-205	B-205			moto.	N/A.		
Typology	Height (mm) I	Length (n	nm) Widt		h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	610	2	25	25 235			1907	
Occupation	Prostitute	Birth	place	Yama	ıguchi 1	prefecture.		





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Nar	ne		Cemetery	metery plate No.	
#0057	B-206	Okada Otomatsu			750			
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
B2	550		120		220		1905	
Occupation	Tender	Birthplac	ce	Tanami tov	vn. V	Vakavama p	refecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Name)		Cemetery	plate No.	
#0058	B-208		Kimura			N/A.		
Typology	Height (mm)	L	ength (mm)	Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year	
D2	580	18	180		245		1906	
Occupation	Infant	Birthn	lace	Tanami	town.	Wakayama	prefecture.	



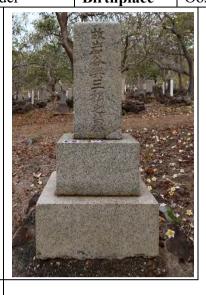


Appendix No,	Japanese	grave No.	Nar	Name			etery plate No.
#0059	B-209		Noc	Noda Sainosuke			
Typology Height (mm)		mm)	Lengt	h (mm)	Width (m)	m)	Dead of Year
A4a2b2	490 2		200	00 210			1905
Occupation Diver Birthnl			olace	Nishimu	kai town. W	'akava	ma prefecture.



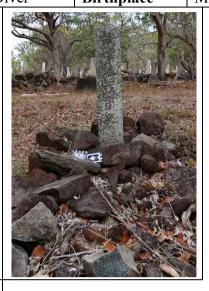


Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name	Name			plate No.	
#0060	B-211	Iwatani Yosamatsu.			772		
Typology	Height (mm)	ength (mm) Width			n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	610	24	40	0 245			1905
Occupation	Tender	Rirthn	olace Ooshima town Wakayama pref			a prefecture	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0061	B-212		Azechi Kun	nakichi.	762		
Typology	Height (mm) Leng		gth (mm)	th (mm) Width (r		Dead of Year	
A6b2b2	865	120		175		1904	
Occupation	Diver	Rirthnlag	e Mie r	refecture			

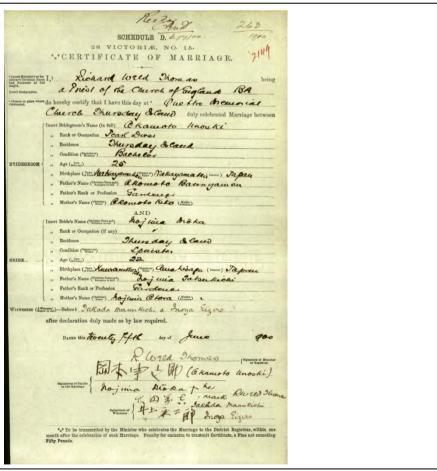




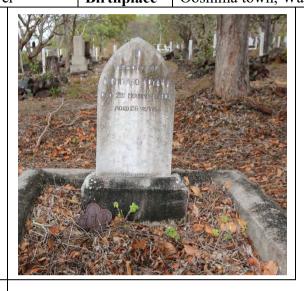
Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Nai	ne		Cemetery plate No.		
#0062	B-215	Okamoto Unosuke.			769		
Typology	Height (mm)	(mm) Le		ngth (mm) W		h (mm)	Dead of Year
B1b1b2	500	21	10		210		1905
Occupation D	Birthn	lace	Nishimuk	ai towr	Wakayama	a prefecture.	



Marriage Record



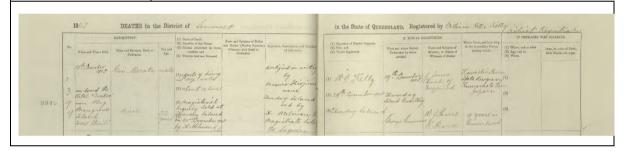
Appendix No,	•	Japanese gra	. Nam	e		Cemetery plate No.		
#0063]	B-216	Koya	ma Kichi	taro.	770		
Typology Height (mm) Le		Length (ength (mm) Wi		n (mm)	Dead of Year		
F2b	(600		40		330		1905
Occupation	Di	ver	Rirth	inlace	Ooshima	town	Wakayama	prefecture





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0064	C-225	Murata Takuzo			775			
Typology	Height (mm) Lei		ength (m	ength (mm) Widt		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A4b2a1	790	3()5		335		1905	
Occupation	Diver	Birthp	lace	lace Kumamoto i				





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	e No.	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0065	C-226	Shirahama Ukichi.			780			
Typology	Height (mm)	I	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	775	3	00		300		1906	
Occupation D	iver	Rirth	nlace	Nagasal	ki nrefe	cture		





Appendix No,	Japanese gra	Japanese grave No.				Cemetery plate No.		
#0066	C-229	Hamano Seitaro.			(x)			
Typology	Height (mm)	Len	ngth (n	m) Widt		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	785	305			300		1906	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ice	Kimiid	era tow	n. Wakava	ma prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Nan	1e		Cemetery plate No.		
#0067	C-230	Tsuj	iuchi Ume	taro	787		
Typology	Height (mm)	L	ength	(mm)	(mm) Widt		Dead of Year
A4b2b2	570	2	15	215			1906
Occupation	Diver	Birthp	lace	Tanami town, Wakayama prefecture.			





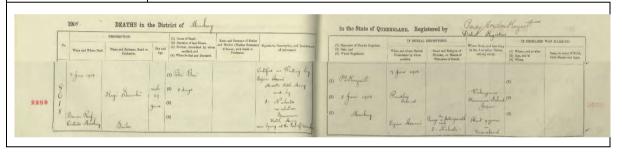
Appendix No,	Japanese grave No.			Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0068	C-231			Oda Yoshin	natsu	(x)		
Typology	Height (mm) Lo		Leng	gth (mm)	Width (mi	n)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	790 305		305	300			1906	
Occupation	Seaman	Birthpl	ace	Shionomi	saki town, V	Vakava	ama prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese gr	ave No.	Name	Ceme	Cemetery plate No.		
#0069	C-233		Kaji Sanpei	(x)			
Typology	Height (mm)	Leng	gth (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year		
B2	550	120		220	1908		
Occupation	Sailor	Rirthnlac	e Tanam	i town Wakay	zama prefecture		





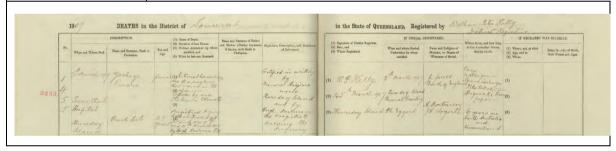
Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0070	C-236		Ichino Kyutare	0	795		
Typology	Height (mm)	Le	ength (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
B1bab2	690	27	75	305		1907	
Occupation	Diver	Birthp	lace E	Kumamo	oto prefectu	ire.	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0071	C-239		Deguchikata	ı Yo	shie	799		
Typology	Height (mm)	I	Length (mm)		Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A3b2b2	470	1	120		140		1907	
Occupation	Prostitute	Birth	nlace	Na	gasaki	nrefecture.		





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name	Name			plate No.	
#0072	C-240		Okamoto Katsuma			798	
Typology	Height (mm)	eight (mm)) Widtl		n (mm)	Dead of Year
A3b2b2	470		135	1	50		1907
Occupation	Diver	Birth	place	Koch	ni pre	fecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese	grave No.	Nam	ie		Cemetery plate No.		
#0072	C-242		Naka	Nakamura Yoshitaro				
Typology	Typology Height (mm)		Lengt	Length (mm) Width (1			Dead of Year	
B2	535	535		160 250			1907	
Occupation	Diver	Rirthr	lace	Nishimu	kai town V	Wakaya	ma prefecture	





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	Name	Name			plate No.
#0073	C-252	Enokida	Enokida Hanroku.			
Typology	Height (mm)	ength (mm) Wid			n (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b1	550	15	5 220			1908
Occupation	Diver	olace	Ugui 1	town. V	Vakayama 1	refecture.





Appendix No,	Japanese gi	rave No.	Nam	ne		Cemetery plate No.		
#0074	C-254		Nakanishi Tsunesaburo.			861		
Typology	Height (mn	n) I	Length	n (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	745	3	300	00 300			1910	
Occupation I	Diver	Birthpla	ice	Shionomis	aki town,	Wakavan	na prefecture.	





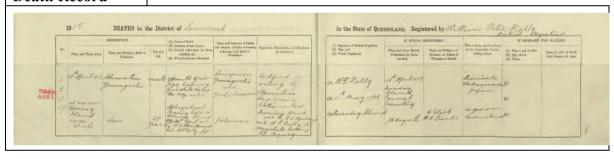
Appendix No.	Japan	ese grave N	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
#0075	C-255			Kojima Kan'ichi.		864		
Typology	Height (mm)		Le	Length (mm)		h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	610		24	245 24:			1910	
Occupation	Seaman	Birthplace		Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama			kayama	
				prefecture.				





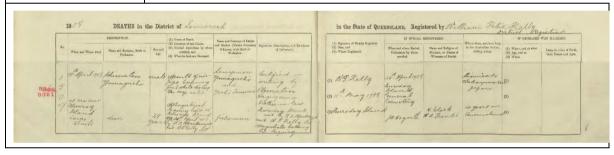
Appendix No.	,	Japa	nese grave N	0.	Name			etery plate No.
#0076		C-26	262		Yamaguchi Ichimatsu		815	
Typology		Heig	ht (mm)	Le	ngth (mm)	Width (m)	m)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2		770		31	10 310			1908
Occupation	D	iver	Birthplace	1	Uwano, Shiono	misaki town	, Wak	ayama
				1	prefecture.			





Appendix No,	Japan	ese grave N	lo. Na	ıme		Cemetery plate No.		
#0077	C-264		Ish	igaki Sango	oro	811		
Typology Height (mm) Le		Lengt	Length (mm) Wid		h (mm)	Dead of Year		
A2b2b2	745	745 29		295			1909	
Occupation	Seaman	Rirthnla	Ce	Nishimuk	ai town	Wakayam	a prefecture	





Appendix No,	Japanese gr	apanese grave No. Na				Cemetery plate No.		
#0078	C-268			da Yukichi		843		
Typology	Height (mm	1)	Length	ength (mm)		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	605	605 240			245		1909	
Occupation	Diver	Birthp	olace	Nishimuk	ai town	, Wakayam	na prefecture.	





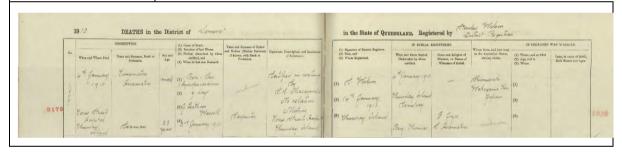
Appendix No,	,	Japanese g	rave No.	Na	me		Cem	Cemetery plate No.		
#0079		C-270		Haı	naguchi Ben	'nosuke.	N/A.			
Typology I		Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (r	nm)	Dead of Year		
A2b2b1 625		240 240		240		1909				
Occupation	Г	Diver	Birthpla	ce	Ugui town.	Wakavam	a prefe	ecture.		





Appendix No,	Japanes	e grave No.	Name		Cemetery plate No.	
#0080	C-275		Hiramatsu Tom	nekichi	855	
Typology	Height (mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mr	n)	Dead of Year
F2b	465		50 290 1910			
Occupation	Seaman	Birthplace	Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama			
			prefecture.			





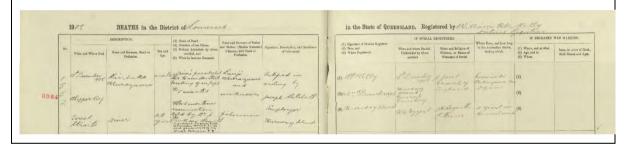
Appendix No,	Japanese	grave No.	Name		Cemetery	plate No.
#0081	C-279		Nakano N	akaji.	836	
Typology Height (1		nm) L	m) Length (mm		h (mm)	Dead of Year
A2b2b2	725	30	00	300		1909
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ce Aich	prefecture		





Appendix No,	Japanes	se grave No	. Nam	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0082	C-281		Mura	Murazume Bunsuke.			832		
Typology	Height ((mm)	Length	n (mm)	Width (n	nm)	Dead of Year		
A2b2b2	780		295	295 305			1908		
Occupation	Diver	Birthplac	e	Uwano, S	hionomisal	ki town,	Wakayama		
		-			prefecture.				





Appendix No), J	apa	nese grave No	•	Name		Cemetery	plate No.
#0083	C	C-282	2		Naoi Tokutaro.		830	
Typology	Н	Ieigl	ht (mm)	L	ength (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2	7	45		2	95	300		1908
Occupation	Dive	er	Birthplace	Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama prefecture.				





Appendix No,	Japan	ese grave No.	Nan	1e		Ceme	tery plate No.	
#0084	C-285		Hase	Hasegawa Kumakichi				
Typology Height (mm)		t (mm)	Length (mm) Width (n			m)	Dead of Year	
B2	B2 530			120 220 1908				
Occupation I)iver	Rirthnlace		Tanami to	wn Wakaya	ma nrei	fecture	





Appendix No.	, Japane	se grave No.	Name		Cemetery plate No.			
#0085	C-287		Takeda Seizabu	ro.	828			
Typology	Height	(mm)	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Dead of Year			
A2b2b2	780		315	315	1908			
Occupation	Seaman	Rirthnlace	Uwano Shionomisaki town Wakayama prefectu					





Appendix	Japanese g	rave No.	. Nam	Name			y plate No.
No,							
#0086	C-291		Yam	Yamasaki Buntaro.			
Typology	Height (m	n)	Length	n (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year
A1b2b1	575		215		240		1910
Occupation	Diver	Birthn	ace	Unclear.			





Appendix No,	Japanese grav	ve No.	Nam	e		Cemetery plate No.		
#0087	C-293	Koura Yoshimatsu.			934			
Typology	Height (mm)	I	Length	(mm)	Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A1b1b2	560	2	215	15 215			1911	
Occupation	Diver	Birth	nlace	Nishimuk	ai town	Wakayam	a prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japa	Japanese grave N		lo. Name		Cemetery	plate No.
#0088	C-29	94		Shiozaki Yajiro		852	
Typology	Heig	ght (mm)	Le	ength (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2	750		30.	5	305		1909
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	1	Uwano, Shionor	nisaki t	own, Waka	yama
			1	prefecture.			





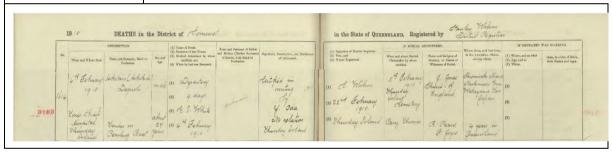
Appendix No,	,	Japanese grave No.			N	ame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0089		C-296	C-296		Maechi Sadaichi.		(x)			
Typology		Height (eight (mm) Len		gth	h (mm) Widt		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		785		305	305		305		1909	
Occupation	Γ	Diver	Birthplace			Uwano, Sl	hionom	isaki town,	Wakayama	
						prefecture.				





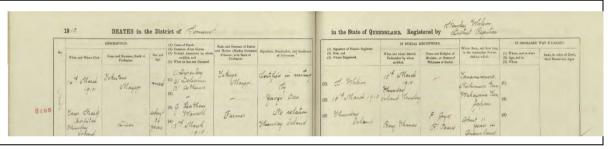
Appendix No,	Japanese	Japanese grave No.				Cemetery plate No.		
#0090	C-304	C-304		Deguchi Hikotaro.		859		
Typology	Height (n	Height (mm) Len			Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	760		295	305			1910	
Occupation	Tender	Birth	place	Uwano, Si prefecture		isaki town,	Wakayama	





Appendix No,	Japanese grave No	. Nam	ie		Cemetery	plate No.	
#0091	C-305	Mae	ji Tokumats	su.	867		
Typology	Height (mm)	Length	(mm)	Widtl	n (mm)	Dead of Year	
B2	510	120	20 220			1910	
Occupation	Diver Birth	nlace	Tanami to	wn. W	akavama pr	efecture.	





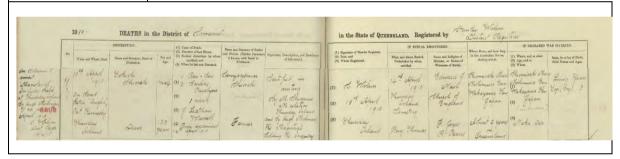
Appendix No,	Japanese grave No	0.	Name			Cemeter	ry plate No.
#0092	C-306	C-306 W			aemon.	870	
Typology	Height (mm)	L	ength (m	m) Width (1		(mm)	Dead of Year
B2	540	12	20		230		1909
Occupation	Crew and Spare-	Bir	rthplace	Tanan	ni town,	Wakayam	a prefecture.
	Diver						





Appendix No,	Japanese grave No.			me		Cemetery plate No.		
#0093	C-309			iozaki Toukio	chi	(x)		
Typology	Height (mm)	Leng	Length (mm)		h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	725		300	305			1910	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ce	Uwano, Shi	ionomi	saki town, V	Wakayama	
				prefecture.				



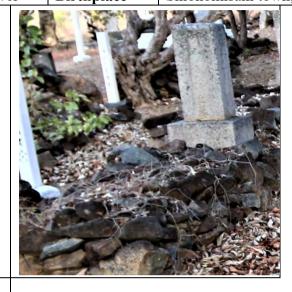


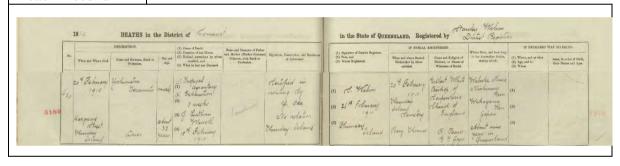
Appendix No,	Japane	se grave N	lo. N	ame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0094	C-310		D	eguchi Kijur	О	821		
Typology	Height	(mm)	Leng	th (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	700		275		275		1910	
Occupation	Seaman	Birthpla	ce	Shionomisa	aki tow	n, Wakayan	na prefecture.	





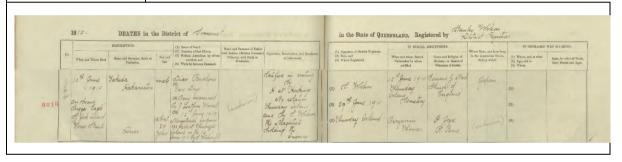
Appendix No,	,	Japanes	se grave N	lo.	Na	ıme		Cem	Cemetery plate No.		
#0095		C-311			Teramoto Yoshimatsu						
Typology	Typology Height (mm) Le		Ler	ength (mm) Width (ma			n)	Dead of Year			
A2b2b2		715	5 27		300				1910		
Occupation	Γ)iver	Rirthnla	CE		Shionomisa	ki town Wa	kavan	na prefecture		



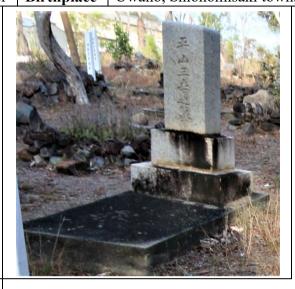


Appendix No, Japanese grave No.					Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0096		C-314			Takeda Hyak	tumatsu.	876		
Typology Height (mm)			(mm)	Length (mm) Width			(mm)	Dead of Year	
B2	545			120	220			1910	
Occupation	Γ)iver	Birthnla	ce	Tanami town. Wakayama prefecture.				



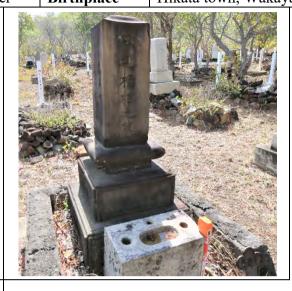


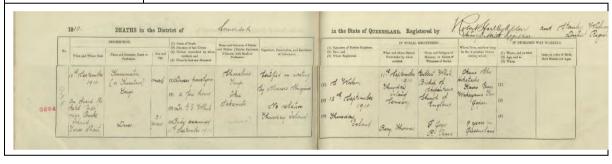
Appendix No,	ndix No, Japanese grave No			0.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0097		C-315			Hirayama San	kichi.	877		
Typology		Height (mm)			Length (mm)		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	765		30:	5 305			1910		
Occupation	D	iver	Birthnlace	U	wano. Shionom	isaki to	wn. Wakay	ama prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japane	se grave N	lo. N	Vame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0098	C-316		Γ	Suji Kusumat	tsu	881		
Typology	Height	(mm)	Leng	gth (mm)	Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A4a2b1	710		270	270			1910	
Occupation	Diver	Birthpla	ce	Hikata town, Wakayama prefecture.				





Appendix No, Japanese grave No.					Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0099		C-317			Shimazaki Nobujiro			883		
Typology Height (mm)			(mm)	Length (mm)			Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A6b2b2	850 12			125	185				1910	
Occupation Diver Birthplace			ce		Mie prefect	ure.	•			





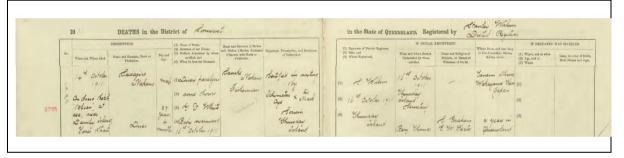
Appendix No,		Japanese grave No.			N	lame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0100		C-318	318			Nakamura Unosuke.				
Typology		Height (mm) Le			ng	gth (mm)	Width (m	nm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		760		30	5	300			1910	
Occupation	Ι	Diver	Birthplace			Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
						prefecture.				





Appendix No,	Japanes	e grave N	0.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0101	C-322			Nakano Tei	ijiro	945		
Typology	Height (1	mm)	Leng	th (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
B2	540		120		220		1911	
Occupation	Diver	Birthnla	ce	Tanami town. Wakayama prefecture			fecture.	





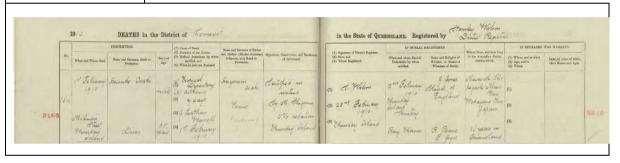
Appendix No,	,	Japar	iese grave N	lo.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0102		C-324			Ueji Tomokicl	hi	935		
Typology Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year			
A2b2b2		735	5 3		0 300			1911	
Occupation	(rews Birthnlace			Uwano Shionomisaki town Wakayama n			vama prefecture	





Appendix No,	No, Japanese grave No.				Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0103		C-325			Ozaki Heisuke			858		
Typology Height (mm)			Len	Length (mm) Widtl			h (mm)	Dead of Year		
A2b2b2		780	80 30				305		1910	
Occupation	Γ	oiver Birthplace				Miwasaki te	own. W	/akayama n	refecture.	





Appendix No, Japanese grave No			0.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0104		C-327			Ogawa Mitsu	o	910	
Typology		Height (mm)			ength (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2		750		30)5	305		1911
Occupation	D	iver	Birthnlace		Uwano Shionor	nisaki t	own. Waka	vama prefecture.





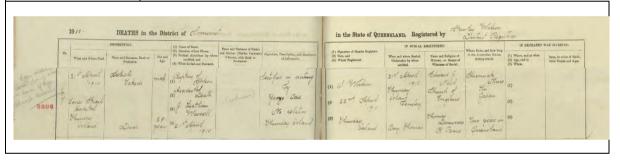
Appendix No,	Appendix No, Japanese grave No.				Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0105		C-327			Kimini			910		
Typology		Height (mm)			Length (mm)			n (mm)	Dead of Year	
D1 670		230	230 300		300		1911			
Occupation Diver Birthplace			CE		Thursday Is	land				





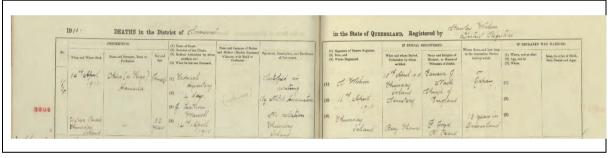
Appendix No.	, Ja	panese grave No	•	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0106	C-	332		Takeda Seikio	chi	873		
Typology	Height (mm)			ength (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	73	0	29	5	300		1910	
Occupation	Dive	r Rirthnlace	IJw	ano Shionomi	saki tov	wn Wakay	ama prefecture	





Appendix No, Japanese grave No.				lo.	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0107		C-334			Hamada Okiyo			817		
Typology		Height (mm) L			Length (mm)			h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A1b2b1 615 2			250	50 280			1911			
Occupation N/A Birthplace			CP		Nagasaki n	refectu	re			





Appendix No,	Japanese	grave No	. N	lame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0108	C-337			agura Taroicl	ni	903		
Typology	Height (mm) Le			gth (mm)	Widt	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b1	765 30		300	00 305			1911	
Occupation	Labourer Birthplace			Kushimoto	town.	Wakavama	prefecture.	





Appendix No,	Japanese	grave No.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0109	C-339		Matsunami Jiz	zaburo.	904		
Typology	Height (mm)		Length (mm)	Width (mi	n)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	765		305	305		1911	
Occupation	Seaman	Birthplace	Uwano Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
			prefecture.				





Appendix No,		Japanese grave No.			Na	ame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0110	-	C-340			Wada Masajiro		901			
Typology		Height	eight (mm) Lei		ngt	th (mm)	n (mm) Widt		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	(665		275	5 270		270		1911	
Occupation	Di	ver	Birthpla	ce		Uwano Shio	onomis	aki town, W	⁷ akayama	
			_			prefecture.				





Appendix No,		Japanese grave No.			Na	ame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0111		C-343			Ue	eji Jiroku		896		
Typology		Height	leight (mm) Le		ngt	gth (mm) Wi		n (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		760		305	5		300		1911	
Occupation	С	rew	Birthpla	ce		Uwano Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
						prefecture.				





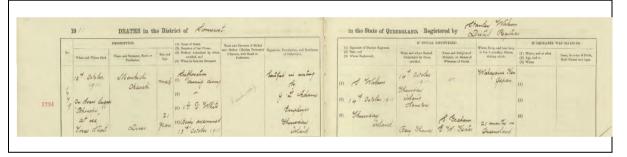
Appendix No.	,	Japanese grave No.			N	ame		Cemetery plate No.		
#0112		C-349			Sasaki Suezo		947			
Typology	gy Height (mm) L		Len	ength (mm) Widt		Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year		
A6b2b2		860 12		120	20 170		170		1911	
Occupation	n Diver Birthnlace			CE		Mie prefect	ure	•		





Appendix No,		Japanese grave No.			Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0113		C-350			Okazaki Manl	cichi	943		
Typology	ypology Height (mm) L		Ler	Length (mm) Widt		h (mm)	Dead of Year		
B1b2b2		820 12		120	20 1890			1911	
Occupation	Γ	Diver Rirthnlace			Wahuka to	wn Wa	kavama nre	efecture	





Appendix No,	Japa	nese grave N	lo.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0114	C-35	C-355		Hayashi Jisuke		905		
Typology	Heig	Height (mm)		ength (mm)	Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	755		30	05 305			1911	
Occupation	Diver	Birthplace	;	Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
				prefecture.				





Appendix No	Appendix No, Japanese grave		anese grave	No.	Name		Cemetery plate No.	
#0115		C-368			Hiramatsu Buntaro		973	
Typology	-	Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year
A2b2b2	,	700		275		270		1912
Occupation	Di	ver Birthplace			Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayan			Wakayama
					prefecture.			





Appendix No,		Japanese grave No. Name					Ceme	etery plate No.
#0116		C-370		Nikawada Magoshiro			956	
Typology		Height (mm)	m) Length (mm)		Width (mn		m)	Dead of Year
B2		540	540 120		220			1911
Occupation	C	Crew and Try-Diver B		Birthplace	T	anami town,	, Waka	yama
				рі	refecture.			





Appendix No,	Japanese	grave No.	Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0117	C-381	C-381		Kaji Masakichi		972		
Typology Height (mm)		nm) Lo	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A4a2a2	485	46	465		200		1912	
Occupation Diver Bir		hplace	Tan	abe to	wn. Wakaya	ama prefecture.		





Appendix No,	11 , 1					Cemetery plate No.		
#0118	C-386	C-386		Wada Mitsuzo.		911		
Typology	Height (mm)	L	Length (mm) V		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2 515 20		200 200		200		1911		
Occupation Crew Birt		hplace	Sus	sami to	wn. Wakaya	ama prefecture.		





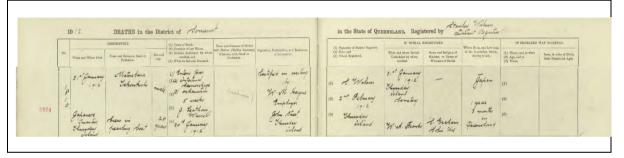
Appendix No,	J	Japanese grave No.			Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0119	C	C-387			Shiozaki Jisab	uro	916		
Typology	H	Height (mm) L		L	Length (mm)		h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	6	685		27	275 275			1911	
Occupation	Div	Diver Birthplace			Uwano Shionon	nisaki t	own, Waka	yama prefecture.	





Appendix No,		Japanese grave No.				me		Cemetery plate No.		
#0120		C-420			Matsubara Tetsukichi			(x)		
Typology		Height (mm)		Lei	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
B1b2b2		660		265	5 260		260		1912	
Occupation	С	rew	Birthr	nlace	e Kushimoto town. Wakayama prefecture.				a prefecture.	





Appendix No, Japanese grave No.			Name			Cemetery plate No.		
#0121	C-421	C-421		Yoshida Tei		924		
Typology	Height (mm)	Height (mm) Ler		ngth (mm) Width		m)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	645	645 250		0 250			1911	
Occupation Domestic Servant		I	Birthplace		·	Nagasa	aki prefecture.	





Appendix No,		Japanese grave No.			Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0122		C-422			Takase Sakumatsu.		920		
Typology		Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		235		295	5	305		1911	
Occupation	S	Seaman Birthplac			e Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
					prefecture.				





Appendix No	,	Japanese g	grave N	lo.	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0123		C-423			Kaneda Toku	taro	921		
Typology		Height (mm)		Length (mm)		Widtl	h (mm)	Dead of Year	
A2b2b2		765		300	300			1911	
Occupation	S	Seaman Birthplac			Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
					prefecture.				





Appendix No,	Japanese g	grave N	o. I	Name		Cemetery plate No.		
#0124	C-425	C-425			•	923		
Typology	Height (mn	n)	Length (mm)		Width (mm)		Dead of Year	
A2b2b2	670		270 270				1911	
Occupation	Diver	Birthp	olace	e Uwano, Shionomisaki town, Wakayama				
				prefecture.				



