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# Firing Condition, Source Area and Quantitative Analysis of Plain Coarse Pottery from the Unjeonri Bronze Age Relic Site, Cheonan, Korea

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1.

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3.

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1.

2.

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가 , 4 3 2

가 2001 7

8 ( 2001).

A, B

C , A B I , B C II

( 2001, 2002).

, I 2 , 1 ,

1 , II

. A 4 , 19 , 1 ,

2 , 1 , 5 , 2 가 . B

6 , 5 , 3 가 , C

3 , 5 2 가 .

( 2001, 2002, Lee et al.

2003).

( 1996). (2003)

(1996)

가

가

1.

2

.1

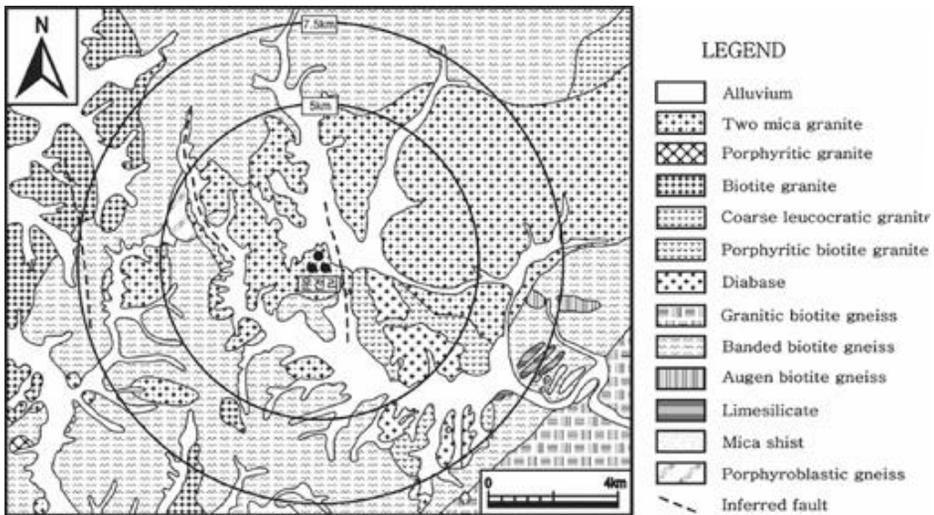
1

가

2.

가 4 (1979, 1989).

( 1).



< 1

가  
가가  
가

가  
가  
가  
가

A 6  
1

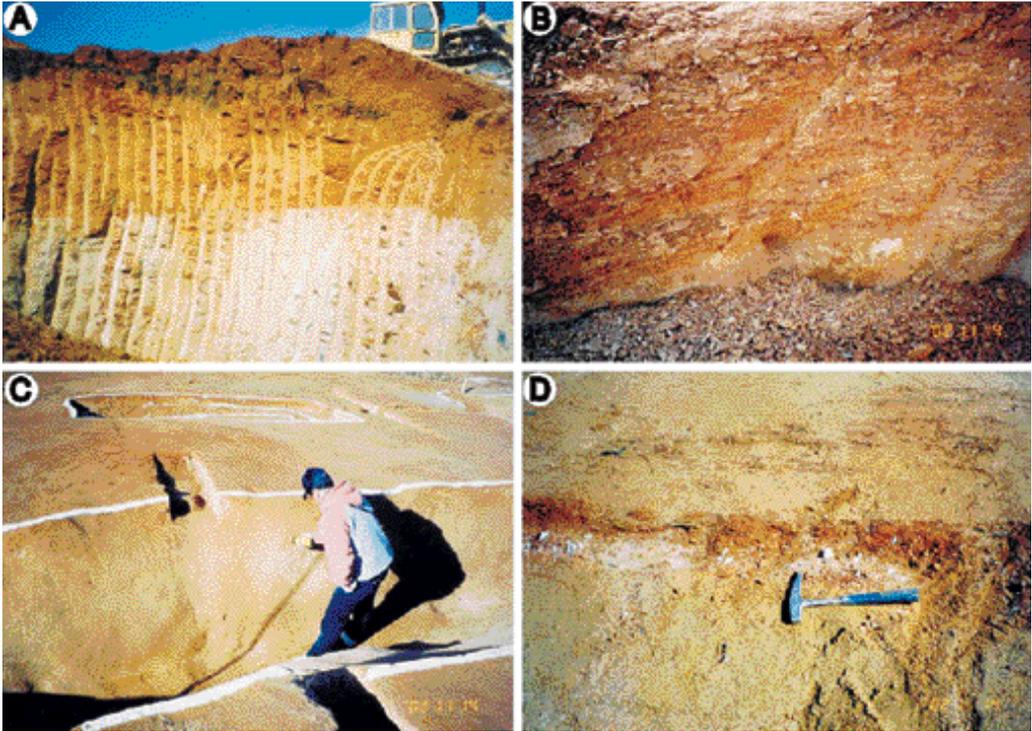
(SEM) LINK X -  
(EDXA, PV 9100/60)가 Shimatzu ISI - SX - 40

				( )
A2 - P1 - 1	A	2		0.56, 0.45, 0.50, 1.18, 1.02 (0.74)
B2 - P2 - 2	B	2		0.28, 0.21, 0.24, 0.32, 0.26 (0.26)
B4 - P3 - 3	B	4		0.81, 0.61, 0.62, 0.83, 0.87 (0.75)
B6 - P4 - 4	B	6		0.80, 0.64, 0.58, 0.55, 0.56 (0.63)
C2 - P5 - 5	C	2		0.82, 0.73, 0.60, 0.62, 0.59 (0.67)
B4 - P6 - 6	B	4		0.49, 0.44, 0.60, 0.57, 0.58 (0.54)
AS - 1 - 1	A	1	/	0.26, 0.23, 0.28, 0.23, 0.24 (0.25)
AS - 6 - 2	A			0.51, 0.52, 0.46, 0.40, 0.49 (0.48)
BS - 7 - 3	B	4		0.99, 0.91, 0.83, 0.89, 0.80 (0.88)
BS - 8 - 4	B	5		0.62, 0.64, 0.64, 0.54, 0.64 (0.62)
CS - 10 - 5	C	1	/	1.02, 1.03, 1.09, 1.05, 0.86 (1.01)
CS - 11 - 6	C	3		1.14, 1.04, 0.93, 1.30, 0.76 (1.03)

\*( 10<sup>-3</sup> SI unit)

X -  
 Rigaku D/Max -  
 IIB , X - CuK 30 kV 15 mA 2 3 ° 60 °  
 2 7  
 (mode)  
 가 Leitz Orthoplan  
 (071948) /  
 X - (XRF)  
 (ICP - AES, ICP - MS)  
 (INNA)  
 가 (Ramsey et al. 1987).  
 10<sup>-5</sup> SI 가 KT - 6(Pocket Susceptibility Meter)  
 10<sup>-3</sup> SI

1. (1) 2 A, B, C A B , B C 3가



2 (A) B (B) A 가 (C) B (D) A

- ,  
- .  
( ) - ( )  
) - ( 2).

C  
( 2002).  
A, B C  
B  
C

B  
가  
( 2A). A  
( 2B, 2C).  
1 , A, B C 2  
가 A  
( 2D).  
가 ,

(2)

,  $I = k \times H$  . I  
 (magnetization intensity), H (magnetic field) , k  
 (magnetic susceptibility)  
 $k = 0$  , 2.512(10<sup>3</sup> SI unit) .

가 .

1.256 ,

(Ishihara 1998).

Uchida et al. (1998, 1999)

. 5  
 . 1  
 . 0.20 1.20 , 0.20  
 1.30 가 ( 1).  
 가

2.

, X- .  
 가 , ,  
 가 . 가 X-  
 , 가 가  
 가 X-  
 가 (SEM)

. 4.260 3.343  
 . (3.769 , 3.311 ) (3.197 )  
 가 , ( > > ; 9.962 , 3.319 )가

(7.070 , 3.357 ), (smectite;  
 15.000 , 5.010 , 4.500 , 3.019 ) (kaolinite; 7.180 , 4.479 , 3.580 )

(1) A2 - P1 - 1( )  
 A 2

가 가 3A

가 가 ,

( 4A).

가

X -

( 5; A2 - P1 - 1),

가 ( 6; AS - 1 - 1).

(2) B2 - P2 - 2( )  
 B 2

( 3B).

( 4B).

( 4B). X -

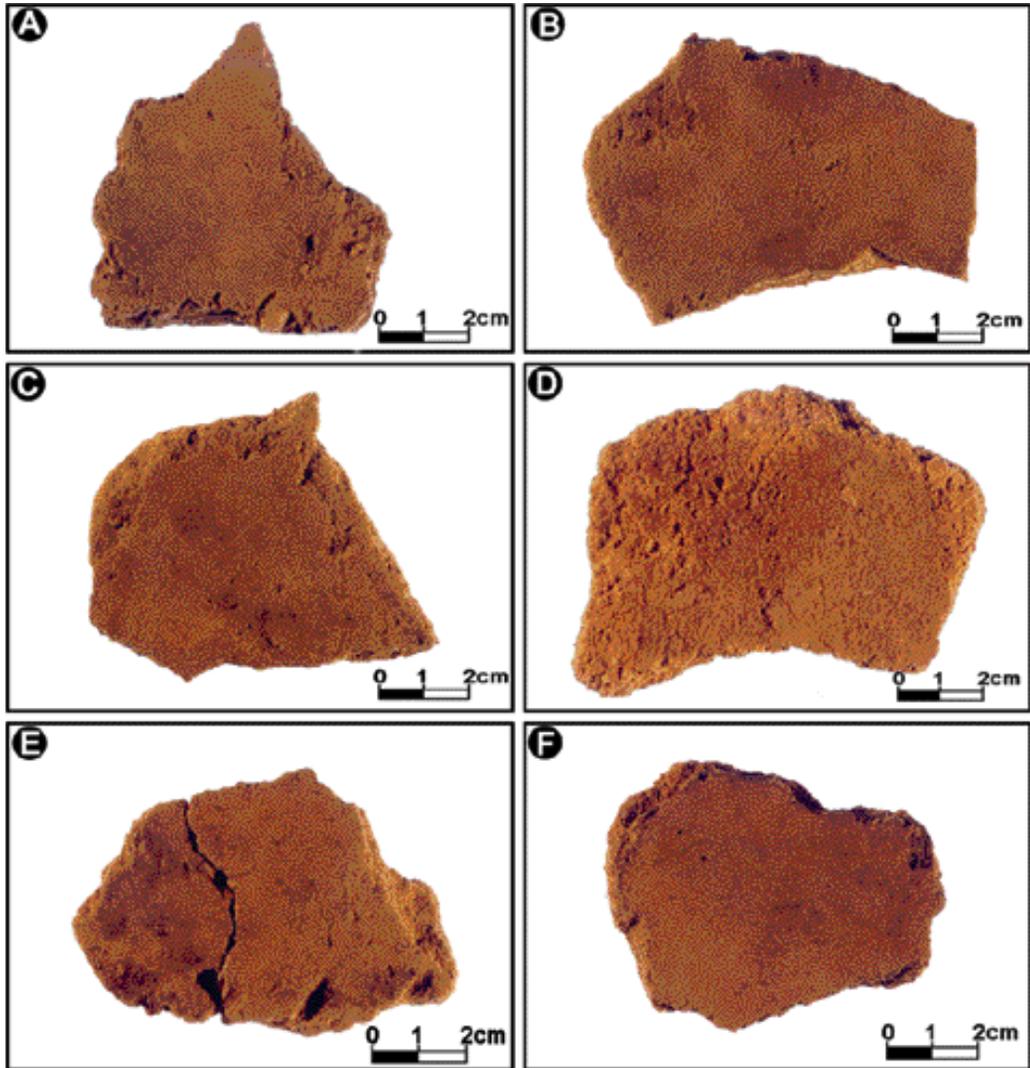
( 5; B2 - P2 - 2).

15.000° 3.019°

, 7.180° 4.479° 3.580°

7.070°

( 6; BS - 7 - 3).



3

(A) A 2 (A2 - P1 - 1)

(B) B 2 (B2 - P2 - 2)

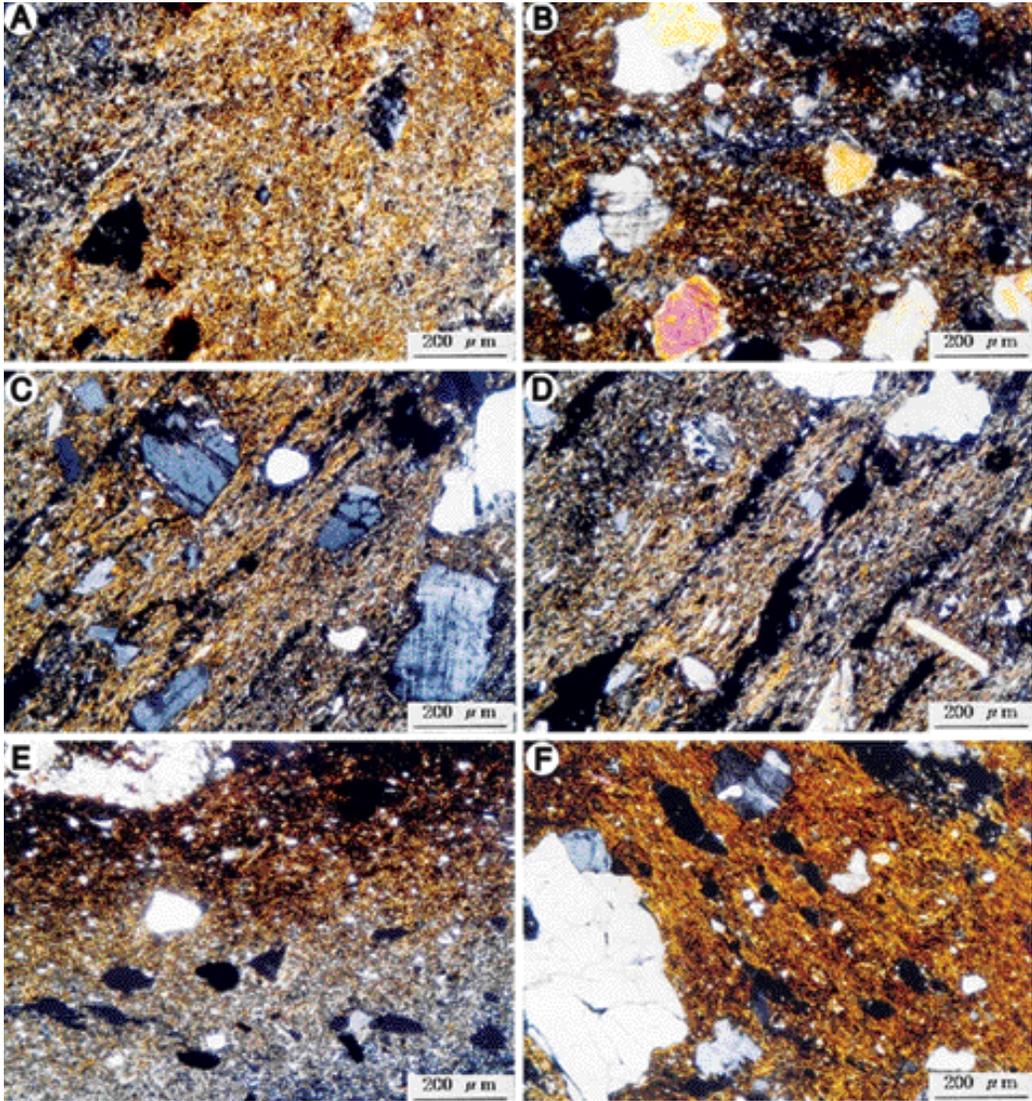
(C) B 4 (B4 - P3 - 3)

(D) B

6 (B6 - P4 - 4)

(E) C 2 (C2 - P5 - 5)

(F) B 4 (B4 - P - 6)



4

(A) A 2 (A2 - P1 - 1)

가

(B) B 2 (B2 - P2 - 2)

(C) B 4 (B4 - P3 - 3)

가

(D) B 6 (B6 - P4 - 4)

(E) C 2 (C2 - P5 - 5)

가

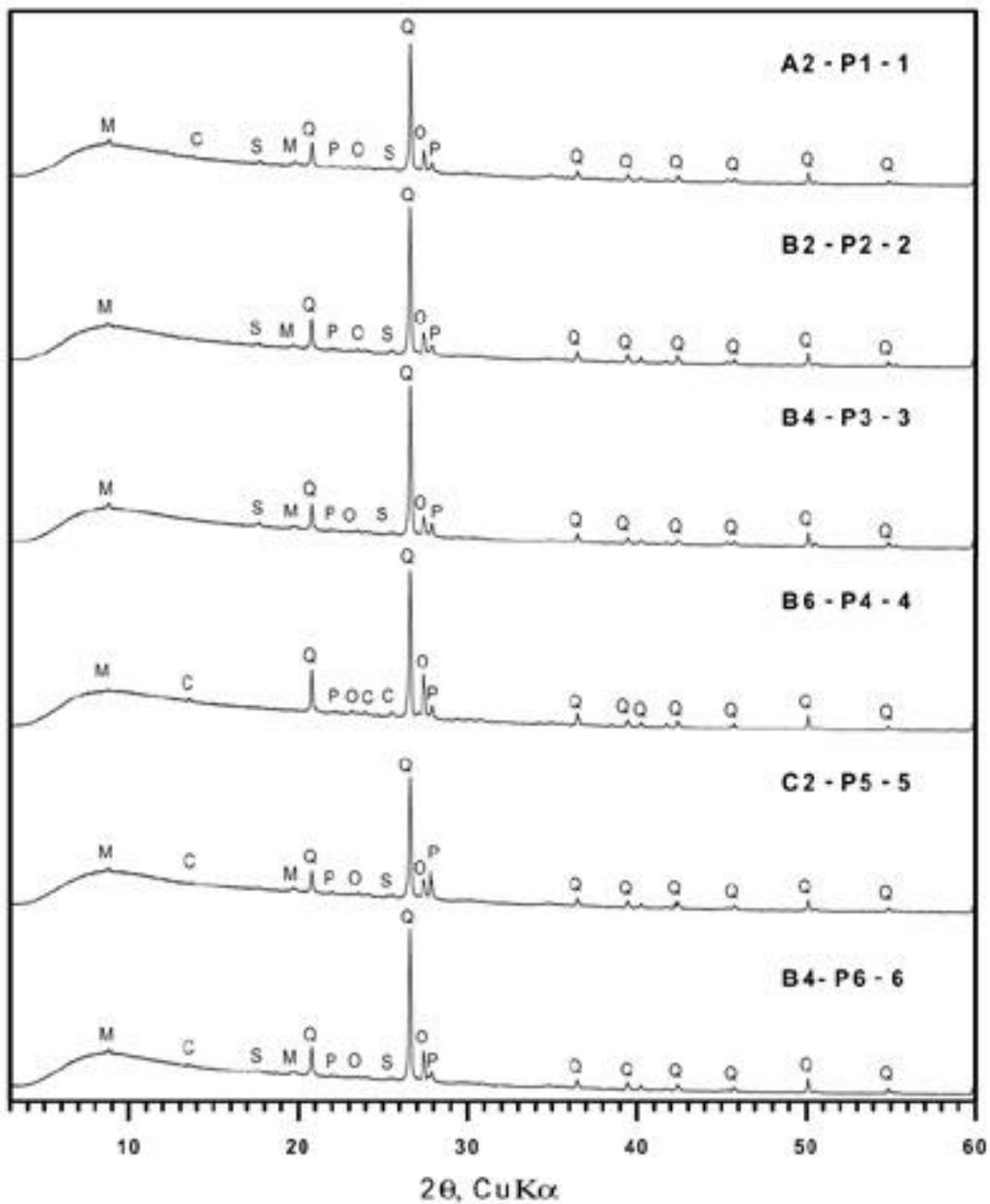
(F) B 4 (B4 - P6 - 6)

가

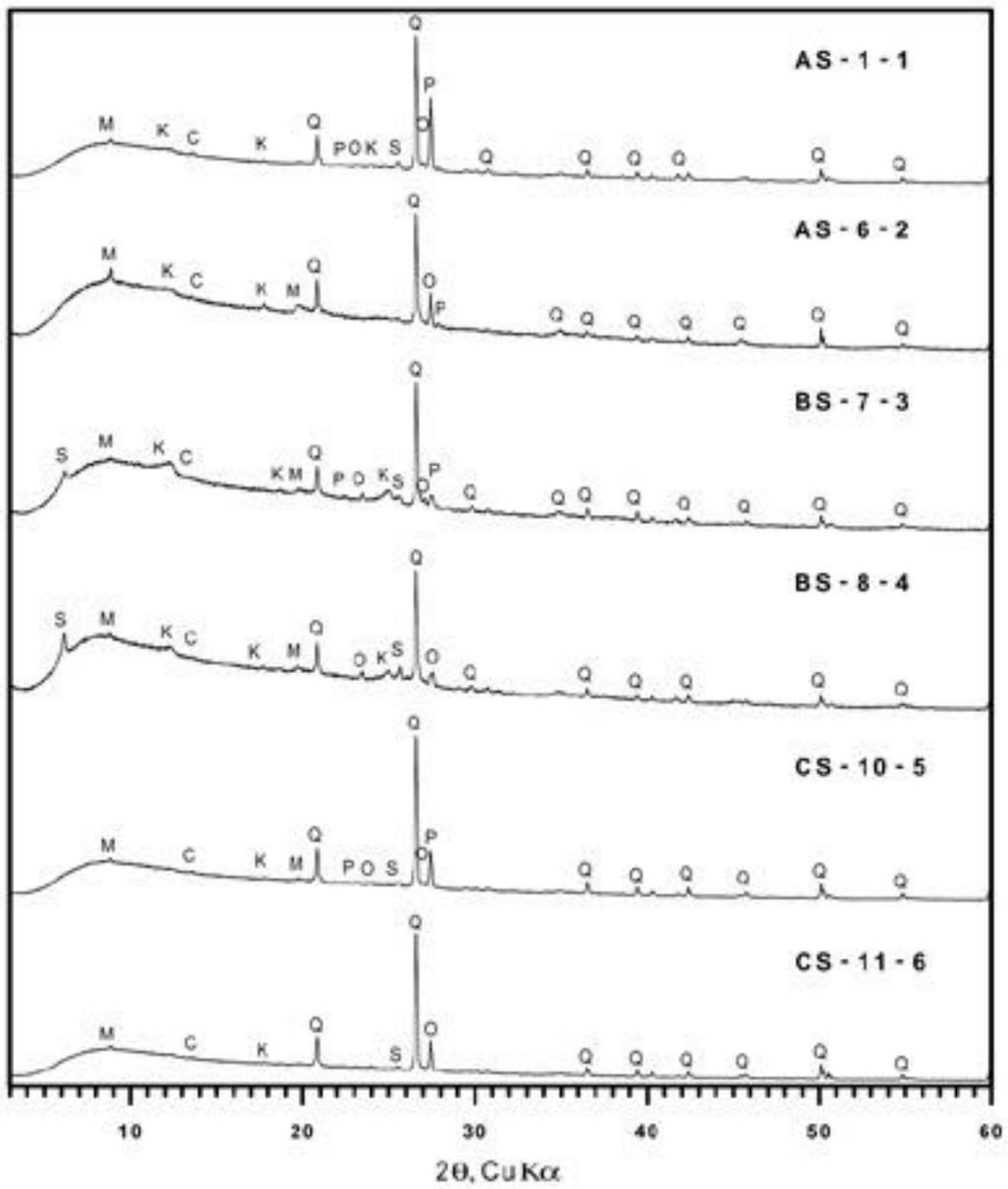
(3) B4 - P3 - 3( )  
 B 4  
 ( 3C).  
 ,  
 , 가 ,  
 가 ( 4C).  
 , 가 ,  
 ,  
 가  
 ( 11C). X - , ,  
 , , ( 5; B4 - P3 - 3). , ,  
 , ( 6; BS - 7 - 3), ,

(4) B6 - P4 - 4( )  
 B 6 가  
 ( 3D).  
 ,  
 , 가  
 ( 11D).  
 , , ,  
 , ( 4D). X - ,  
 , , , ( 5; B6 - P4 - 4).  
 , 15.000<sup>°</sup> 3.020<sup>°</sup>  
 , 7.179<sup>°</sup> 4.480<sup>°</sup> 3.578<sup>°</sup> 7.069<sup>°</sup>  
 ( 6; BS - 8 - 4).

(5) C2 - P5 - 5( )  
 C 2 , 가



5 X-  
 A2 - P1 - 1 (A 2 ), B2 - P2 - 2 (B 2 ), B4 - P3 - 3 (B  
 4 ), B6 - P4 - 2 (B 6 ), C2 - P5 - 5 (C 2  
 ), B2 - P6 - 2 (B 4 ). Q; , O; , P; , M; , S;  
 , C;



6 X-  
 AS-1-1 (A 1 ), AS-6-1 (A ), BS-7-1 (B  
 4 ), BS-8-1 (B 5 ), CS-10-5 (C 1  
 ), CS-11-6 (C 3 ). Q; , O; , P; , M; , K; , S;  
 , C;

가  
 가 ( 3E).  
 , 가  
 ( 11F),  
 , 가 ,  
 , 가  
 가  
 ( 4E). . X-  
 , , , , 가 ( 5;  
 C2 - P5 - 5),  
 가 ( 6; CS - 10 - 5, CS - 11 - 6).

(6) B4 - P6 - 6( )  
 B 2  
 , 가  
 ( 3F).  
 11E 가 가

가 ( 4F).  
 X - ( 5; B4 - P6 - 6),  
 ( 6; AS - 6 - 2).

3.

가 2, 3, 4

SiO<sub>2</sub>

( 2).

SiO<sub>2</sub>

63.41~69.57 wt.% 51.24~73.36 wt.%

Harker

SiO<sub>2</sub>

SiO<sub>2</sub>

가

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MnO, Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MgO, TiO<sub>2</sub> LOI

, K<sub>2</sub>O

Na<sub>2</sub>O CaO

MnO, MgO, TiO<sub>2</sub>

P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

2

(g/kg)

	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> *	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na <sub>2</sub> O	K <sub>2</sub> O	TiO <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	LOI*	Total
A2 - P1 - 1	65.55	18.58	3.00	0.01	0.83	0.25	0.96	3.43	0.72	0.13	6.43	99.89
B2 - P2 - 2	67.58	16.54	2.41	0.01	0.32	0.35	1.14	3.58	0.70	0.61	6.77	100.01
B4 - P3 - 3	64.33	17.82	3.35	0.01	0.43	0.24	0.88	3.37	0.71	0.57	8.40	100.11
B6 - P4 - 4	69.57	17.96	2.07	0.01	0.51	0.25	1.00	4.30	0.57	0.23	3.14	99.61
C2 - P5 - 5	63.41	18.77	3.10	0.01	0.52	0.32	1.15	3.28	0.69	0.16	8.12	99.53
B4 - P6 - 6	64.26	17.81	3.30	0.01	0.41	0.25	0.95	3.28	0.69	0.47	8.29	99.72
AS - 1 - 1	68.73	16.56	2.24	0.01	0.30	0.03	0.42	6.06	0.26	0.06	4.48	99.15
AS - 6 - 2	51.24	22.48	8.76	0.02	0.84	0.02	0.21	3.27	0.66	0.10	12.08	99.68
BS - 7 - 3	55.87	20.14	7.37	0.06	1.93	0.40	0.20	3.28	0.90	0.08	9.83	100.06
BS - 8 - 4	56.55	17.18	7.77	0.09	2.75	0.22	0.17	3.71	0.89	0.07	10.23	99.63
CS - 10 - 5	69.41	14.78	3.73	0.04	0.57	0.05	0.23	4.11	0.59	0.06	5.60	99.17
CS - 11 - 6	73.36	13.03	3.17	0.05	0.74	0.11	0.35	4.06	0.64	0.05	4.38	99.94

\*Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; total Fe, \*\*LOI; loss - on - ignition ( )

3

Ba, Cr, Rb, Sr, V Zn

SiO<sub>2</sub>

Co, Cr, Ni, Sc, V, Zn, SiO<sub>2</sub> 가  
 , Hf 가

Co, Cr Ni Rb Sr

가

3

(mg/kg)

	Ba	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Hf	Ni	Pb	Rb	Sc	Sr	Th	U	V	Y	Zn	Zr
A2 - P1 - 1	567	8	76	6.3	26	5.9	26	52	197	12.8	85	41.7	7.1	76	38	56	192
B2 - P2 - 2	679	6	129	2.9	15	6.4	21	35	165	11.8	95	30.3	4.9	65	21	35	220
B4 - P3 - 3	668	6	125	5.2	19	5.5	25	35	166	12.3	77	31.1	5.4	83	26	42	202
B6 - P4 - 4	524	8	77	3.3	20	4.6	29	50	183	10.0	84	37.9	5.5	58	28	82	163
C2 - P5 - 5	681	7	91	6.3	24	4.9	27	52	178	11.8	100	37.3	5.3	87	26	57	183
B4 - P6 - 6	675	5	127	4.2	22	5.2	23	46	163	11.6	80	29.9	4.7	93	24	43	209
AS - 1 - 1	352	4	18	2.7	7	5.1	6	54	340	4.80	52	56.3	5.7	17	25	44	150
AS - 6 - 2	224	11	133	6.1	37	3.9	48	69	300	15.4	26	93.3	12.9	98	46	90	130
BS - 7 - 3	972	24	350	3.3	54	5.4	154	28	168	17.8	67	21.0	3.0	98	16	91	196
BS - 8 - 4	1,120	30	367	3.7	21	5.5	143	28	275	19.9	84	16.3	4.5	96	34	113	188
CS - 10 - 5	394	10	51	5.3	20	5.9	20	47	236	8.1	48	25.6	4.2	58	27	62	229
CS - 11 - 6	436	9	45	4.6	15	7.0	17	31	192	8.1	56	18.5	3.4	56	19	51	246

4

(mg/kg)

	La	Ce	Nd	Sm	Eu	Tb	Yb	Lu
A2 - P1 - 1	180.0	167	125	21.0	1.9	1.4	2.8	0.42
B2 - P2 - 2	77.8	121	54	10.7	1.3	<0.5	2.7	0.41
B4 - P3 - 3	87.3	147	66	11.7	1.1	<0.5	2.5	0.39
B6 - P4 - 4	120.0	180	87	14.4	1.3	1.1	2.3	0.35
C2 - P5 - 5	93.1	127	65	11.5	1.1	<0.5	2.3	0.36
B4 - P6 - 6	79.8	130	61	10.4	1.3	0.9	2.3	0.34
AS - 1 - 1	93.1	177	80	14.8	0.9	1.5	2.4	0.36
AS - 6 - 2	149.0	188	139	25.2	1.6	2.0	3.0	0.46
BS - 7 - 3	53.9	94	34	6.4	1.1	<0.5	1.7	0.27
BS - 8 - 4	91.4	79	68	12.6	2.4	1.0	2.7	0.41
CS - 10 - 5	52.3	90	44	7.7	0.9	1.1	2.7	0.41
CS - 11 - 6	43.6	76	30	6.2	0.9	<0.5	2.2	0.33

(1985)

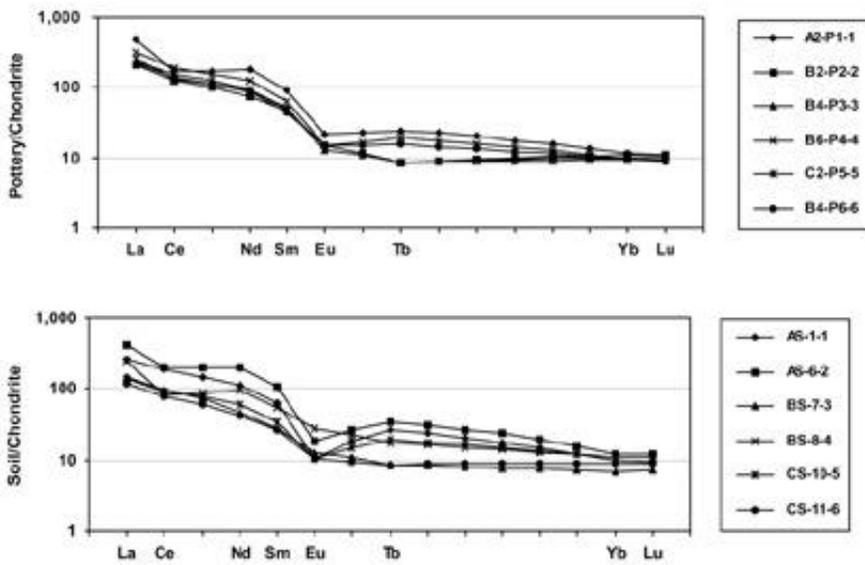
4, Taylor and McLennan

7

가

Eu 가 , Eu가 Ca

가



7

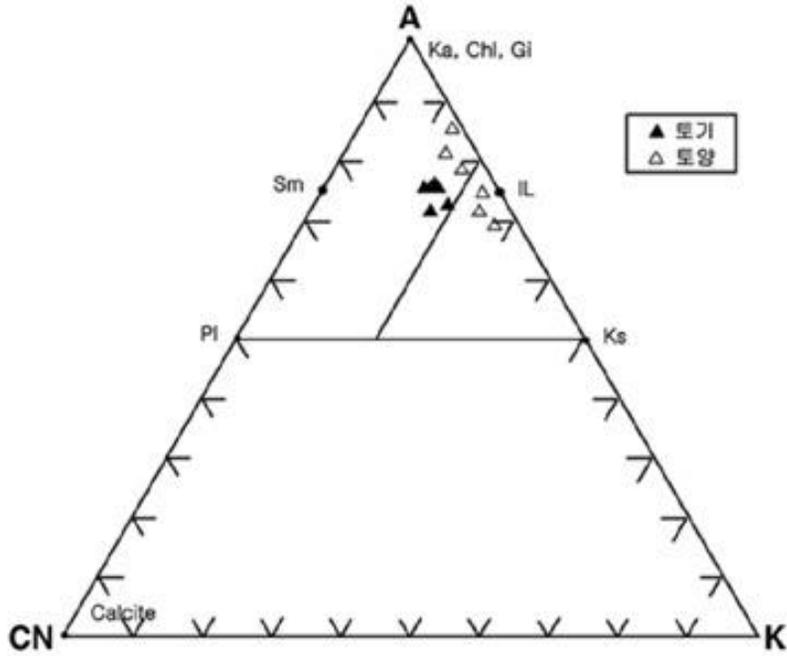
CN(CaO+ Na<sub>2</sub>O) - K(K<sub>2</sub>O)

A(Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) -  
( 8).

(illite)

A - K

(Nesbit and Young 1982, 1984).



8

+ Na<sub>2</sub>O) - K(K<sub>2</sub>O)

A(Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) - CN(CaO

(Nockolds and Allen 1954)

가 9

CaO, Na<sub>2</sub>O, K<sub>2</sub>O

가

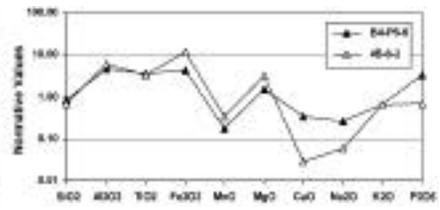
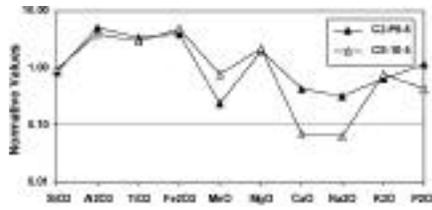
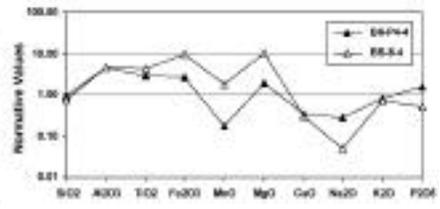
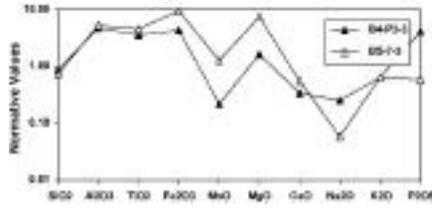
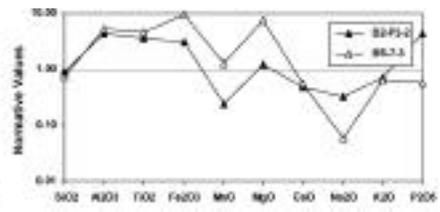
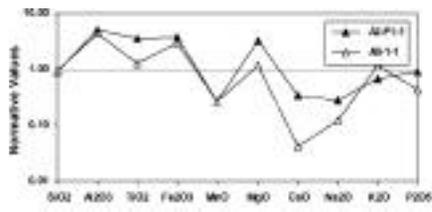
MnO, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>가

Govindaraju(1989) Taylor and McLennan(1985)

10

(incompatible elements)

Sr, Ti, Y, Yb, Sc, Cr



9

1.

6

X-

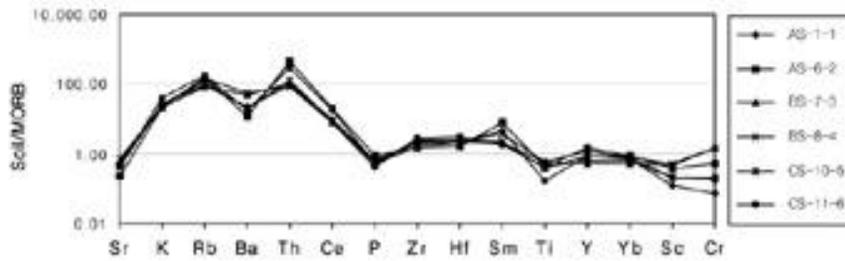
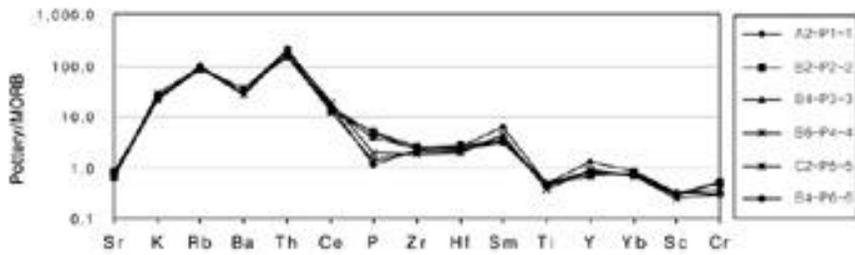
가

6

가

1

가 , 가  
 , 가  
 , 가  
 , 가



10

(compatibility)                      9    10  
 (incompatibility)

가 .X-

( 5).

	(smectite)	(quartz)	(plagioclase)	(orthoclase)	(mica group)	(chlorite)	(kaolinite)
A2 - P1 - 1	*	*****	**	***	**	*	-
B2 - P2 - 2	*	*****	**	***	*	-	-
B4 - P3 - 3	*	*****	**	***	*	-	-
B6 - P4 - 4	*	*****	**	***	*	*	-
C2 - P5 - 5	*	*****	***	**	*	*	-
B4 - P6 - 6	*	*****	*	**	*	*	-
AS - 1 - 1	*	*****	****	*	*	*	*
AS - 6 - 2	*	*****	*	***	**	*	*
BS - 7 - 3	*	*****	**	*	*	*	*
BS - 8 - 4	**	*****	-	*	*	*	*
CS - 10 - 5	*	*****	**	*	*	*	*
CS - 11 - 6	*	*****	**	-	*	*	*

- ;

1

km                      7 km                      (                      1996).

가

가

2.

가

가

가

가

가

105

H<sub>2</sub>O(-) 가

가

300

가

600 700

가 , 800 가

(kaolinite) 550

가 가 573

(low quartz) (high quartz) 가

SiO<sub>2</sub> 870 (tridymite) 1,470

(cristobalite) 가 (Grim 1968). 1,725 가

SiO<sub>2</sub>

400 700 가 800

850 700 800

1,000 1,100 가 650 898

가 CO<sub>2</sub> 가 (mullite) 975

(Tite 1975, MacKenzie et al. 1996).

가 (geological thermometer)

가

가 가

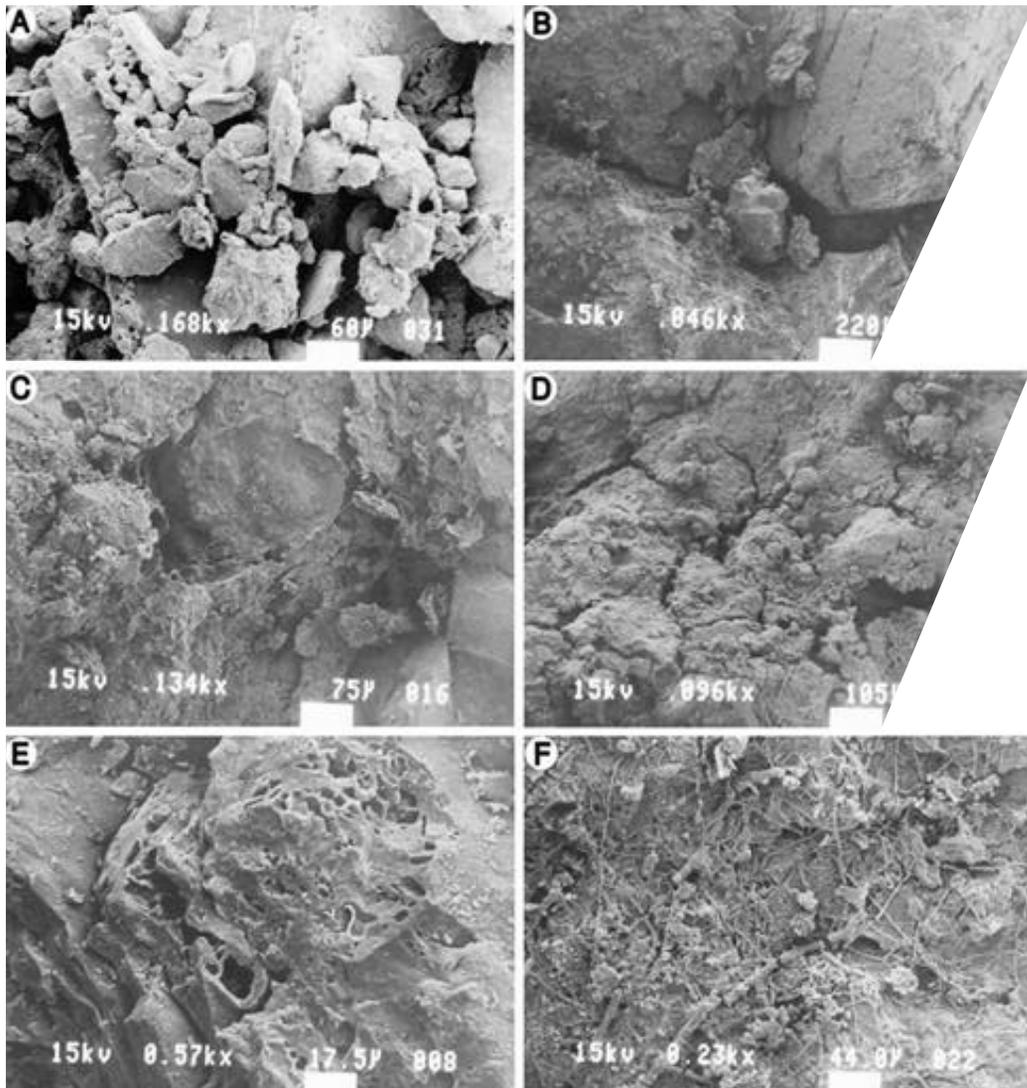
700

573 870

700 750

1,000 가 ,

1,100 ( 1996).  
550 , 550 750 550  
. 800 900 가  
(Steponaitis 1983, 1996).  
X -  
,  
.  
.  
가  
.  
( 5).  
,  
550 가  
,  
800 . 573  
,  
가  
,  
가  
( 11A).  
( 11B 11C),  
( 11D),  
가 ( 11F). 가 500  
. 11E  
, 300 가  
,  
550 800  
가 ,



11

(A) A 2 (A2-P1-1)

(B) B 2 (B2-P2-2)

(C) B 4 (B4-P3-3)

(D) B 6 (B6-P4-4)

(E) B 4 (B4-P6-6)

(F) C 2 (C2-P5-5)

가 가

가

1.

2.

4

3.

6

4.

0.20 1.20

0.20 1.30

가

5.

가

6.

550

가

573

800

7.

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- [ 5 ] , , , 1989, 『 (1:50,000)』, pp. 15
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## ABSTRACT

### **Firing Condition, Source Area and Quantitative Analysis of Plain Coarse Pottery from the Unjeonri Bronze Age Relic Site, Cheonan, Korea**

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The plain coarse pottery from the Unjeonri Bronze Age relic sites in the Cheonan, Korea were studied on the basis of clay mineralogy, geochemistry and archaeogeological interpretations. For the research, the potteries are utilized at the analysis for 6 pieces of plain coarse potteries. Color of the these potteries are mainly light brown, partly shows the yellowish brown to reddish brown. The interior, surface and inside of the pottery appear as different colors in any cases. Original source materials making the Unjeonri potteries are used of mainly sandy clay soil with extreme coarse grained irregularly quartz and feldspar. The magnetic susceptibility of the Unjeonri pottery range from 0.20 to 1.20. And the Unjeonri soil 's magnetic susceptibility agree almost with 0.20 to 1.30. In the same magnetization of soil and pottery, the results revealed that the Unjeonri soil and low material of pottery are same produced by identical source materials.

The Unjeonri potteries and soil are very similar patterns with all characteristics of soil mineralogy, geochemical evolution trend. The result seems to be same relationships between the behavior and enrichment patterns on the basis of a compatible and a incompatible elements. Consequently, the Unjeonri potteries suggest that made the soil to be distributed in the circumstance of the relic sites as the raw material are high in a greater part. In the Unjeonri soil, the kaolinite is common occurred minerals. However, in the Unjeonri pottery, the kaolinite was not detected in all broken pieces. The kaolinite was presumed to destroy crystal structure during the firing processes of over 550 . The quartz is phase transition from  $\alpha$ -quartz to  $\beta$ -quartz at 573 , but the Unjeonri pottery did not investigated any phase transition evidences of quartz. The chorite was detected within the mostly potteries and soils.

As the results, the Unjeonri potteries can be interpreted by not experiencing a firing temperature over 800 . The colloidal and cementing materials between the quartz and low materials during the heating did not exist in the internal part of the potteries. An any secondary compounds by heating does not appear within the crack to happen during the dry of the pottery. The hyphae group are kept as it is with the root tissue of an organic matters to live in the swampy land. In the syntheses of all results, the general firing condition to bake and make the Unjeonri pottery is presumed from 550 to 800 . However, the firing condition making the Unjeonri pottery can be different firing temperature partially in one pottery. Even, the some part of the pottery does not take a direct influence on the fire.

[Key words] Unjeonri, Bronze Age, Plain Coarse Pottery, Clay Mineral, Geochemical Evolution, Source Area, Firing Condition