

# HONDURAS

ホンジュラス



## 世界文化遺産「コパンのマヤ遺跡」(1980 年登録)

ホンジュラスの最西部に位置するコパン遺跡は、19 世紀から欧米の探検隊、調査隊が訪れてきたマヤ文明を代表する古代都市遺跡です。5 世紀前半にマヤ王朝が成立し 9 世紀まで続きました。特に立体的な石造彫刻やそこに彫られたマヤ碑文、しっくいレリーフで飾られた神殿群が有名です。石川県にある公立小松大学は、コパン遺跡を管轄するホンジュラス国立人類学歴史学研究所とコパン遺跡の共同調査・保存協定を結んでいる国内で唯一の大学であり、現地にリエゾンオフィスを設置し、世界遺産の調査・修復・保存に日々、貢献しています。

## World Cultural Heritage Site “Maya Site of Copan” (registered in 1980)

Located in the westernmost part of Honduras, Copan is one of the most represented ancient city ruins of Maya Civilization, which has been visited by many expeditions and research teams since the 19th century. Here a maya dynasty was established in 5th Century and lasted until 9th Century. The site is particularly famous for its three-dimensional stone sculptures, maya glyph inscriptions carved into them, and temple complexes decorated with stucco reliefs. Komatsu University of Ishikawa Prefecture is the only university in Japan that has a joint research and conservation agreement with the Honduran Institute of Anthropology and History, which has jurisdiction over this World Heritage site, and has established a liaison office in the area, contributing to its investigation, restoration and conservation.

