

- Volunteer guide service in English may be made available upon request. Please ask for details at the reception desk.  
For permanent exhibition on the 2F.

## Shopping

### □ “Roji Tempo” Mercantile Streets (1F)

A cross section of a mercantile area in Kyoto during the latter part of the Edo Period (1603-1867) has been reconstructed on the first floor of the Museum.

Some of the shops located in the “Roji Tempo” offer traditional Kyoto crafts and other products, and some shops serve typical Kyoto dishes.

Along with shopping, partaking of a meal or having light refreshments, be sure to observe the *sukiya* architecture in the area behind the earthen wall, made of Kyoto clay, and the various kinds of latticework designs used in the facades of the shops. The latticeworks, known as “kyogoshi” were designed to meet the specific needs (light, ventilation and so forth) of the individual shops that dealt in rice, charcoal and other necessities.

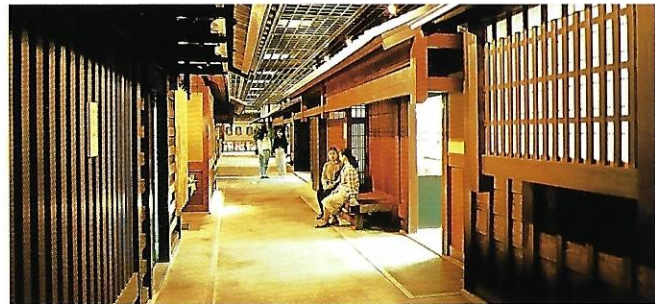
### □ Annex Shop

In the former Kyoto Branch Office of the Bank of Japan (an important cultural asset) you can enjoy shopping.

Between the Main Building and the Annex, an elegant tea shop is located in what was formerly the vault of the Bank of Japan. Tea, coffee, other beverages and confections are available.

### □ Museum Shop (1F)

Books on Japanese art, postcards featuring artworks, small scrolls and screens, woodblock prints and Japanese-type paper can be bought here.



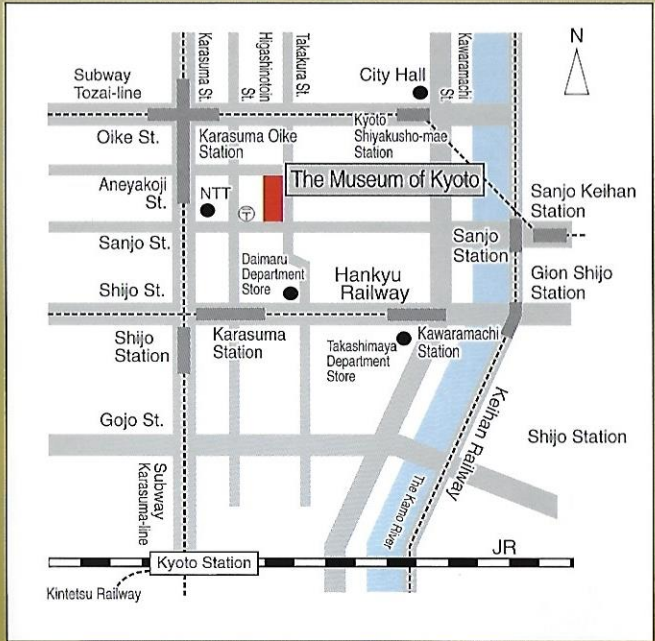
“Roji Tempo” Mercantile Street (1F)

## Museum Information

**HOURS:** 10:00 A.M. — 7:30 P.M.  
 Permanent Exhibitions 10:00 A.M. — 7:30 P.M.  
 Special Exhibitions 10:00 A.M. — 6:00 P.M.  
 ※Fridays 10:00 A.M. — 7:30 P.M.  
 (last admission 30 minutes before closing)  
**CLOSED:** Monday (next day if the Monday is a holiday)  
 December 28 — January 3  
**ADMISSION FEES:** Adult: ¥500  
 University Student: ¥400  
 High School Student and Under: Free  
 (Special Exhibitions require a separate fee)

**PARKING:** Parking is available for 30 vehicles.  
**ADDRESS:** Sanjo-Takakura, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto 604-8183  
**TEL:** (075) 222-0888 **FAX:** (075) 222-0889  
**URL:** <http://www.bunpaku.or.jp>

**HOW TO GET THE MUSEUM:**  
By public Transportation:  
 ●3 minute walk from Karasuma Oike Station of the subway line  
 ●7 minute walk from the Hankyu-Karasuma Station  
 ●15 minute walk from Keihan-Sanjo Station



# The Museum of Kyoto

Where Kyoto's History and Culture Come Alive



京都府京都文化博物館



## Introduction of The Museum of Kyoto

Kyoto is known as "The hometown of every Japanese heart." Therefore, in order to introduce Kyoto's history and culture in ways that can be easily understood, The Museum of Kyoto was opened on October 1, 1988.

For more than a millennium as Japan's capital, Kyoto, known as Heian-kyo, developed an outstanding culture and shaped Japanese tradition.

During that period of time, each generation brought with it a new flavor and a fresh vitality that enriched Kyoto's life and culture.

In 1994, Kyoto celebrated the 1200th anniversary of the founding of Heian-kyo, and The Museum of Kyoto was established as one of the projects undertaken in relation to that celebration.

The Museum of Kyoto not only offers the opportunity to enjoy and study Kyoto's rich cultural heritage, it also brings together people of diversified viewpoints from many walks of life for mutual enlightenment and to join forces for the creative activation of Kyoto's culture.

Located in the center of Kyoto, The Museum of Kyoto is a place where a person can not only come in touch with the essence of Kyoto's more than one-thousand-year-old-culture that is still living today, but can also get a glimpse of the Kyoto of tomorrow.



History and Culture of Kyoto (2F)

## Exhibitions

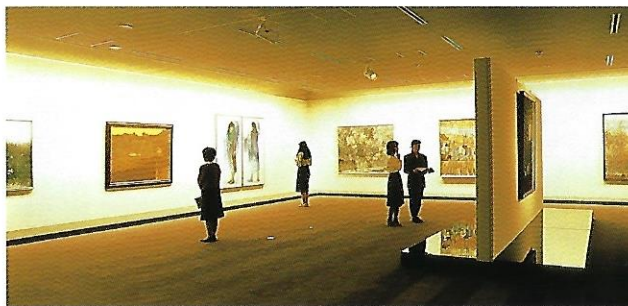
### □ History and Culture of Kyoto (2F)

This exhibition covers Kyoto's history and culture from around the time of the founding of Heian-kyo (A.D. 794) to the Meiji and Taisho eras (A.D. 1867-1925). Through panels, miniatures, and audio-visual presentations, one can get an overall view of Kyoto's history, culture, industry, technology and other aspects of Kyoto life.

### □ Arts and Crafts of Kyoto (3F)

Centering on the works of Kyoto artists and craftsmen who are actively involved today, this exhibition gives an introduction to the arts and crafts of Kyoto. Works exhibited are changed every three months.

This exhibition is to be closed when special exhibitions are being held on both 3F and 4F.



Arts and Crafts of Kyoto (3F)

### □ Special Exhibitions (4F)

Throughout the year, special exhibitions pertaining to Kyoto's history, culture, art and various areas of Kyoto life are held by The Museum of Kyoto or under joint auspices with Kyoto Prefecture, newspaper publishing companies and cultural organizations.

### □ Special Events (5, 6F)

The 5th floor gallery is western style and the 6th floor gallery is Japanese style with *tatami* mats. The purpose of these galleries is twofold:

- To introduce products from Kyoto's traditional industries through exhibitions, private showings, exhibits of samples and so forth.
- To exhibit paintings, sculptures, arts and crafts, calligraphy, designs and photographic works by artists and craftsmen who are actively involved in Kyoto today.

### □ Annex

Kingo Tatsuno, who can be called the father of modern Japanese architecture, and his disciple, Uheiji Nagano, designed this building and built it in 1906, for the Bank of Japan and it was used by the bank until it moved in October of 1965.

In 1968, the building became the Heian Museum, and the following year, because of its value as a building representing western-style architecture in the Meiji Period, it was designated as an Important Cultural Asset of Japan.

When The Museum of Kyoto was planned, the building was presented to Kyoto Prefecture and restored. Today, it is preserved as one of the most spectacular examples of architecture in the historical sites located in the Sanjo Street area, and is open to the public as a part of The Museum of Kyoto.

In the hall cultural events such as exhibitions and concerts can also be held. (Some special expense must be paid as the need arises.)



Film Gallery-Movie Hall (3F)

## Cinematheque

### □ Movie Hall (3F)

Kyoto is the birthplace of Japan's film industry and at one time was called "The Hollywood of Japan." Because of this, since 1971 Kyoto Prefecture has been collecting and preserving materials related to the film industry.

The Museum of Kyoto, in order to promote the understanding of Japanese film directors, the history of Japan's film industry, and new expressions in films today, screens films in the Movie Hall at 1:30 p.m. and 5:00 p.m. Thursday through Sunday.

### □ Film Gallery (3F)

Posters, still pictures and other materials related to films being shown in the Movie Hall are displayed. Digests of several movies among our film collections can also be seen in this gallery.

## Information Services

### □ Cultural Information Corner

Information is available through video presentations, leaflets, posters and brochures pertaining to exhibitions, concerts, theatrical performances, film showings, lectures and other things of cultural and sightseeing interest throughout Kyoto Prefecture.

Guide		
	Offices	7F
	Special Events	6F
	Special Events	5F
	Gallery for Special Exhibition	4F
	Permanent Exhibition (Arts and Crafts of Kyoto)	3F
	Movie Hall, Film Gallery	
Lecture Hall	Permanent Exhibition (History and Culture of Kyoto)	2F
Annex Hall	"ROJI TEMPO" [Shops]	
Annex Shop	Cultural Information Corner	1F
	Museum Office	
	Parking	
	Repository	B
ANNEX		MAIN BUILDING