The museum houses over 14,000 significant works of art—including ceramics, archaeological artifacts, painting, sculpture, calligraphy, textiles, metalwork, lacquer, and other genres. These include works owned by the Kyoto National Museum as well as treasures entrusted on long-term loan from temples, shrines, and private collections. Artworks are shown in short, frequently changing thematic exhibitions in the museum's new Heisei Chishinkan Wing.

Twice a year, the museum organizes large-scale special exhibitions, also held in the new wing. The original red brick Meiji Kotokan building is currently closed in preparation for seismic retrofitting. During installation periods before and after special exhibitions, the Heisei Chishinkan Wing is closed to the public. The museum gardens and outdoor exhibits remain again, during those times.

exhibits remain open during these times.



MUSEUM HOURS (damissions ends 30 min. before clashing)
Collection Exhibitions
Si30 a.m.—5:00 p.m.*
Special Exhibitions Times vary, Visit www.kyorlaku.go.jp for details.
Museum Gardens Only Raise or fridage and Saturday nights.
The museum is open lake or fridage and Saturday nights.
Visit www.kyorlaku.go.jp for details.

VISITOR INFORMATION

CLOSED

Mondays* and around the New Year
'When Monday is a national holiday, the mus
following Tuesday,

ADMISSION

Gleitoin Exhibitions*
Adult Y520 (Y40) University Student ¥280 (Y210)**
Youth 0-17/Senior 70-4 Visitor with Dissbility (+ 1 Attendant) Free
With appropriate identification

GETTING HERE

By JR Train

Get off at Kyoto Station. From bus platform of the station as on front of the station as on front of the station, aske City Bus #100 of the station, aske City Bus #206 or #208. Get off at "Hakubusukan Sanjusangendo-mae" bus stop, in front of the museum.

Of, from the Kyoto Station's Heehip City take the Princess Line but bound for Kyoto Josti Dagaku-mae. "Get off at the "Higgshiyama Strillio" bus stop and walk Che million to be stop and walk Che million but soon and walk Che million but stop and walk Che million but soon and walk Che million but the million but the million but the million but the million and but the million but the mill

By Kintetsu Railway

Get off at Shichijo Station. Walk east along Shichijo (Nanajo) Street for about seven minutes to the museum.

By Keihan Railway

Get off at Tanbabashi Station transfer to the Keinan Railway. Keihan Tanbabachi Sration tak Demachyanga-bound train to Shid (Manajo) Street for about seven min to the museum.

Get off at Kawaramachi Station. Walk aest voer the bridge to the Kelnan Ralway Gion Ship Station. Take an Osaka-bound Kelnan tran to Shichijo Station. Walk east along Shichijo (Iwarjo) Street for about seven minutes to the museum. By Hankyu Railway

Parking

The museum has limited parking at an hourly rate. Please use public transportation whenever possible.

Kyoto National Museum

527 Chaya-cho, Higashiyama-ku Kyoto 605-0931 Japan Teli (+81075-552-2473 www.kyohaku.go.jp (Japanese) www.kyohaku.go.jp(eng (English)

KYOTO NATIONAL MUSEUM

Guide to the Heisei Chishinkan Wing



In the early Meiji period (1868–1912), a movement to Westernize and modernize Japanese society put the country's traditional culture, antiquities, and sacred temples and shrine treasures at risk of damage or destruction. In order to protect Japan's endangered cultural properties in 1889 the government committed to build three national museums in Tokyo, Kyoto, and Nara. The Kyoto National Museum

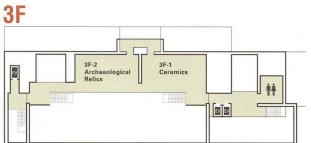
Heisei Chishinkan Wing of the Kyoto National Museum. Architect: Taniquchi Yoshio,





3F-2 **Archaeological Relics**

Archeological artifacts from the Jōmon, Yayoi, and Kofun periods; artifacts excavated from temples and sutra mounds dating from the Nara through Heian periods.







periods.

Ceramics

Japanese stoneware and porcelains from the Nara through Edo periods; Chinese ceramics from the Han through Qing dynasties;

Korean ceramics of various



2F -1-5 **Painting**

Japanese religious and secular paintings of various genres, formats, and historical periods; Chinese paintings imported into Japan at different times in history

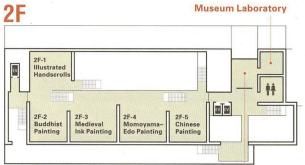


2F-1 Illustrated Handscrolls

Restaurant

West

Entrance







Reference Corner

An educational resource center featuring database access, a small reference library, a Kyoto cultural properties map, digital handscroll programs, and other interactive ways to learn more about the Kyoto National Museum collections



Medieval Ink Painting



2F - 4 Momovama-Edo Painting





1F-2 **Feature Exhibitions**

1F-3 Calligraphy

Japanese and Chinese calligraphy with a focus on connoisseurship: sutra manuscripts and other religious scriptures; historical records and other archival

EV EV 0 2 Museum

Shop

Information

Lecture Theater

An auditorium used as a theater for 4K and VR films introducing museum collections and as a venue for Saturday lectures (in Japanese) by museum curators and other specialists, explaining works on view in the galleries.

Sculpture

Japanese Buddhist and Shinto sculpture of the Heian and Kamakura periods; sculpture from Gandhara, South Asia, China, and Korea in such materials as stone and bronze

Front Entrance

1F-4 **Textiles and Costumes**

Japanese textiles dating from antiquity through the Edo period, with a focus on such aspects as the development of weaving and dyeing techniques and the meaning of motifs



1F-6 Lacquerware

Japanese lacquer objects, with a focus on the technique of makie (sprinkled metallic pictorial decoration): Chinese. Korean, and Ryūkyū lacquer

1F-5

Metalwork

Buddhist metalwork used for rituals, sacred adornment, and offerings; bronze mirrors from temples and shrines; gilt bronze and cloisonné fittings; tea kettles; and armaments such as swords and armor.









From left: Haniwa of a Male Farmer Decorated Jar. Sue ware Nail Covers, attributed to Nonomura Ninsei in d.). Kyoto ware, ICP Woman Holding a Pekinsee Bouk with Cherry Blossoms and Autumn Leaves, by Nin ami Dohach if (1821-1856), kyoto ware Tales of Hungy Robats, NI Taries beyond the Mountains, NI Birds and Flowers of the Four Seasons, by Seashi Toyo (1420–15087), ICP Anthology with Cranes, by Yawaraya Statsus in d.) and Hol'on with Seatus (1958–1837), ICP Wine-Section Silk Brocade, by Shen Zhou (1427–1509), IAO Kokin wakashii, segment of Volume 12 (Horizami gire), NI Dobikul Coat with Paulowini and Arows, ICP Statiency Set with Black Fires and Deer in Makie and Mother-of-Paud Inlay, by Nagata Yūji (n.d.) Armor (Yoro) with Purple Lacing Seated Anida Nyorai Standing Buddhal (All works from the Cellection of the Kyoto National Museum)
NI=National Treasure, ICP=Important Cultural Property, IAO=Important Art Object



