

KYOTO NATIONAL MUSEUM

Guide to the Heisei Chishinkan Wing

VISITOR INFORMATION

MUSEUM HOURS *(Admission ends 30 min. before closing)*

Collection Exhibitions: 9:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.

Special Exhibitions: Times vary. Visit www.kyohaku.go.jp for details.

CLOSED

Mondays* and around the New Year

**When Monday is a national holiday, the museum stays open on Monday and closes the following Tuesday.*

ADMISSION

Collection Exhibitions*

Adult: ¥700 University Student: ¥350**

Youth 0- 17/Senior 70+/ Visitor with Disability (+ 1 Attendant) Free**

**Fees not applicable during special exhibitions.*

***With appropriate identification*

Museum Garden Only

Adult: ¥300 University Student: ¥150

Youth 0- 17/Senior 70+/ Visitor with Disability (+ 1 Attendant) Free**

**Fees not applicable during special exhibitions.*

***With appropriate identification*

GETTING HERE

By JR Train

Get off at Kyoto Station. From bus platform D1 in front of the station take City Bus #100 or from bus platform D2 in front of the station, take City Bus #206 or #208. Get off at "Hakubutsukan Sanjusangendo-mae" bus stop, in front of the museum.

Or, from the Kyoto Station's Hachijo Exit, take the Princess Line bus bound for "Kyoto Joshi Daigaku-mae." Get off at the "Higashiyama Shichijo" bus stop and walk one minute to the museum.

By Hankyu Railway

Get off at Kyoto Kawaramachi Station. Walk east over the bridge to the Keihan Railway Gion Shijo Station. Take an Osaka-bound Keihan train to Shichijo Station. Walk east along Shichijo (Nanajo) Street for about seven minutes to the museum.

By Keihan Railway

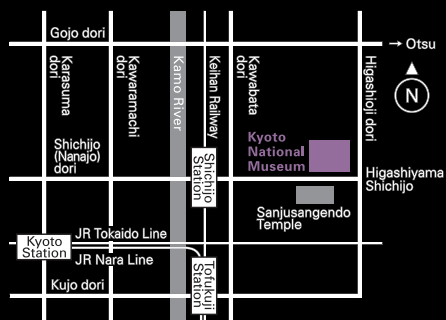
Get off at Shichijo Station. Walk east along Shichijo (Nanajo) Street for about seven minutes to the museum.

By Kintetsu Railway

Get off at Tambabashi Station and transfer to the Keihan Railway. From Keihan Tambabashi Station take a Demachyanagi-bound train to Shichijo Station. Walk east along Shichijo (Nanajo) Street for about seven minutes to the museum.

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

Tel. 075-525-2473

www.kyohaku.go.jp (Japanese)

www.kyohaku.go.jp/eng (English)



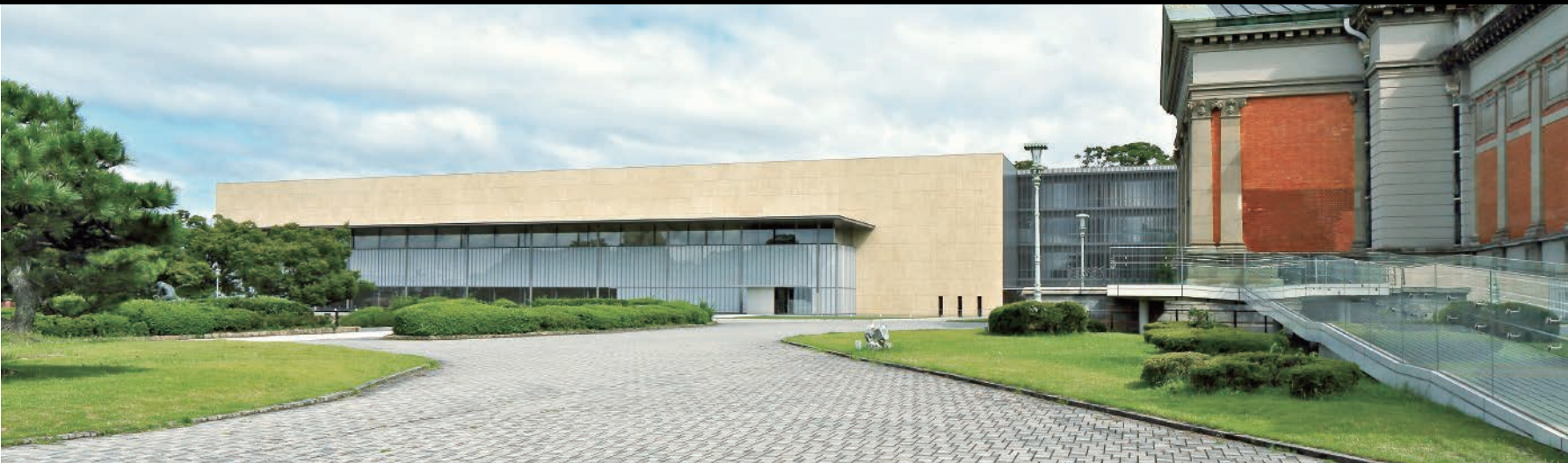
In the early Meiji period (1868–1912), a movement to Westernize and modernize Japanese society put the country's traditional culture, antiquities, and sacred temples and shrine treasures at risk of damage or destruction. In order to protect Japan's endangered cultural properties, in 1889 the government committed to build three national museums in Tokyo, Kyoto, and Nara. The Kyoto National Museum opened in 1897 under the name Imperial Museum of Kyoto.

The museum houses over 14,600 significant works of art—including ceramics, archaeological artifacts, painting, sculpture, calligraphy, textiles, metalwork, lacquer, and other genres.

Heisei Chishinkan Wing of the Kyoto National Museum.
Architect: Taniguchi Yoshio, completed 2013.
(Photo: Toshiharu Kitajima)

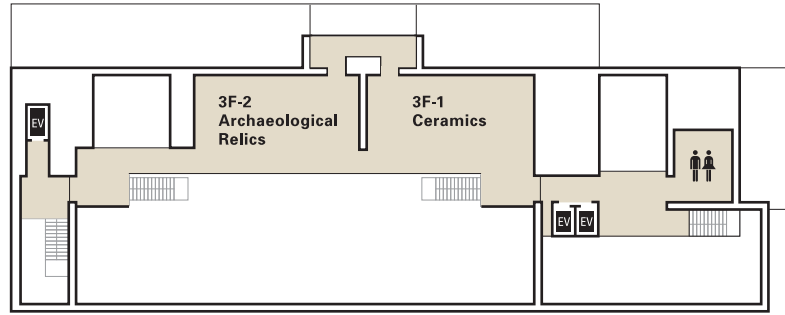
These include works owned by the Kyoto National Museum as well as treasures entrusted on long-term loan from temples, shrines, and private collections. Artworks are shown in short, frequently changing thematic exhibitions in the museum's new Heisei Chishinkan Wing.

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 open during these times.



COLLECTION GALLERIES IN THE HEISEI CHISHINKAN WING

3F

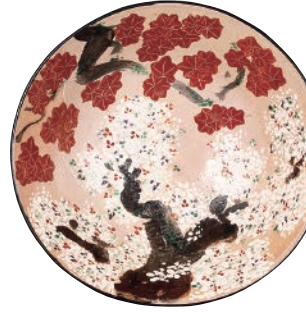


3F-1 Ceramics

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

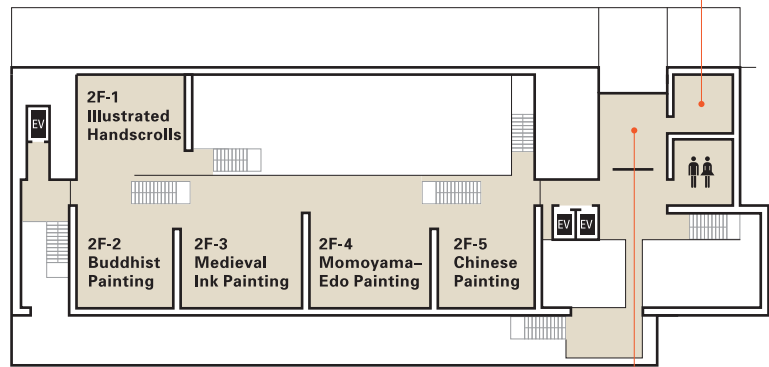
3F-2 Archaeological Relics

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



2F

Museum Laboratory



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 -3 Medieval Ink Painting

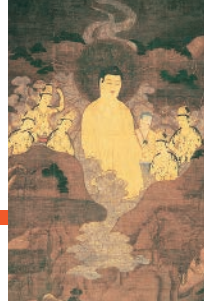


2F -4 Momoyama-Edo Painting



2F-1 Illustrated Handscrolls

2F -2 Buddhist Painting



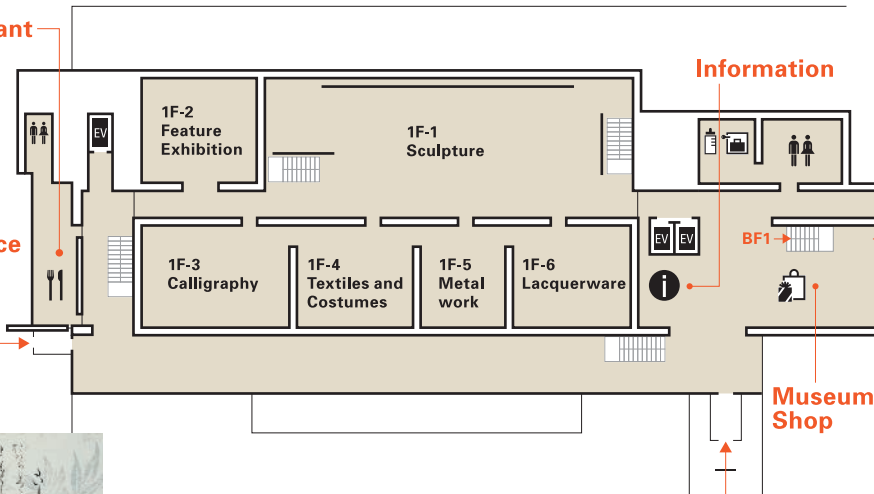
Reference Corner

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.

2F-5 Chinese Painting



1F



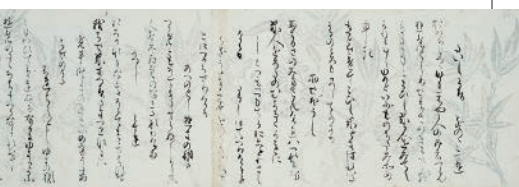
BF1 Lecture Theater

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.

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 manuscripts.



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-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.



1F-1 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.



1F-6 Lacquerware

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



From left: *Haniwa of a Male Farmer*, *Decorated Jar* (Sue ware), *Nail Covers* (ICP) (Kyoto ware) attributed to Nonomura Ninsai (n.d.), *Woman Holding a Pekinese*, *Bowl with Cherry Blossoms and Autumn Leaves* (Kyoto ware) by Nin'ami Dōhachi (1783-1855), *Tales of Hungry Ghosts* (NT), *Amida beyond the Mountains* (NT), *Birds and Flowers of the Four Seasons* (ICP) by Sesshū Tōyō (1420-1506?), *Anthology with Cranes* (ICP) by Tawaraya Sōtatsu (n.d.) and Hon'ami Kōetsu (1558-1637), *Nine-Section Silk Brocade* (IAO) by Shen Zhou (1427-1509), *Kokin wakashū*, segment of volume 12 (*Hon'ami gire*) (NT), *Dōboku Coat with Paulownia and Arrows* (ICP), *Stationery Set with Black Pines and Deer* (*makie* and mother-of-pearl inlay) by Nagata Yūji (n.d.), *Armor (Yoroi) with Purple Lacing*, *Seated Amida Nyorai*, *Standing Buddha*. All works are from the collection of the Kyoto National Museum. NT=National Treasure, ICP=Important Cultural Property, IAO=Important Art Object

There is no permanent collection installation at the Kyoto National Museum. For preservation purposes, the artworks on view in the Heisei Chishinkan are reinstalled many times each year in thematic exhibitions.

We apologize if works that you hoped to see are not on view at the time of your visit. During special exhibitions, there are no thematic exhibitions of the museum collection on view. We apologize for the inconvenience.