

観光

Tourism

今週の展示

まるっと京都

森の京都／竹の里・乙訓エリア

誰もが楽しめるイベントや体験がいっぱい！

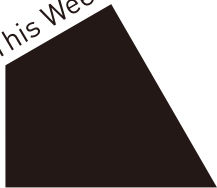
里山や竹林、溪谷など自然に癒される

森の京都と竹の里・乙訓エリアならではの

観光の魅力をご紹介します。

京都の新しい一面を体感してください。

This Week's Exhibition



Woodland Kyoto / Kyoto Otokuni Bamboo Grove

Full of events and experiences that everyone can enjoy!

Be soothed by nature—satoyama landscapes,
bamboo groves, and mountain valleys.

We're showcasing the unique tourism attractions
of the “Woodland Kyoto” and “Kyoto Otokuni Bamboo Grove” areas.
Come and discover a new side of Kyoto.

1-1

Experience Bamboo Crafting in “Discover Forest Bathing” On this wellness tour, you’ll discover bamboo products and traditional bamboo crafts unique to the region.

Exhibit

Premium bamboo crafts, made to be cherished for years

Bring the gentle touch of nature into your everyday life with elegant bamboo crafts. Our premium bamboo items are designed to enrich daily living, blending beauty with practical use. Enjoy the simple comfort of the Bamboo Foot Massager and the timeless ease of the Bamboo Shoe Horn, both crafted to support wellness and home.

Everyday Bamboo: Cups and Plates

Bamboo has been part of daily life in Japan for centuries. Simple items like cups and plates can be made with ease, offering both fun to use and a sustainable way to enjoy natural materials.

Bamboo Pieces Reborn as Chopstick Rests

Even small offcuts of bamboo can be transformed into chopstick rests, accessories, and other small items. On the tour, you can try your hand at simple bamboo crafting while experiencing the warmth of this natural material and the many possibilities for its use.



itswellness.org

2-28-4-2F, Higashinohonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Exhibit Cooperation/DELICE KYOTO CO., LTD.

1-2 Wellness Tours in Nishikyo & Otokuni — Kyoto's Bamboo Country

Exhibit

A Thousand Years of Bamboo Culture

At the foot of the Nishiyama mountain range—stretching from the famed Arashiyama area—thrives one of Japan's most historic bamboo-growing regions. For over a millennium, bamboo has been cultivated here and crafted into temple structures, garden landscapes, tea utensils, fine bamboo crafts, springtime cuisine, and everyday tools.

Wellness Tours in Harmony with People and Nature

At itswellness, our theme is “Journeys for a Healthier Future — for People and the Planet.” We design tours and experiences that care for human well-being while also respecting and preserving the local natural environment.

A Moment of Stillness Among Bamboo

Step into a tranquil world where earthy browns and fresh bamboo greens create a quiet, mysterious atmosphere. Wander alone, slow your breath, and let the forest gently untangle your thoughts.



itswellness.org

2-28-4-2F, Higashinohonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo

Exhibit Cooperation/Tourport Co., Ltd.

2-1 **Boat Trip Down the Hozu River: A Voyage with a Thousand Years of History**

Exhibit

The history of the Hozu River boat trip began in the Edo period when it was developed as a major transportation artery supporting the capital of Kyoto. Now, the magnificent story continues as a boat trip carrying tourists through the beautiful gorge.

The River Road That Supported Kyoto: The Waterway Opened by a Great Merchant

The Hozu River boat trip is now known as a world-famous tourist attraction. Its history began when Suminokura Ryōi, a wealthy Kyoto merchant active in the early Edo period, developed it. In 1606, he is said to have opened the waterway by clearing the rough Hozu River in a short six-month period to transport goods from Tanba to Kyoto.

From logistics to tourism.

Hozugawa River transportation, opened by Suminokura Ryōi, supported the economy of Kyoto by transporting rice and timber from Tanba to the capital. Having completed its role in transporting goods, it now attracts many tourists as the "Hozugawa River Boat Ride," where they can enjoy the scenery.



hozugawa-kudari

hozu-gawa River Boat Ride

2 Hozu-cho Shimonakajima, Kameoka-City

2-2

Hozugawa River Rafting: From Logistics to Tourism Exploring the Tradition Maintained by Boatmen and the Breathtaking Scenery of the Four Seasons

Exhibit

The Wisdom and Skill Residing in the Handcrafted Tools of Boatmen, Who Uphold Tradition

The boats used for the Hozugawa River cruise are called Takasebune, and their history dates back to the early Edo period. The tools used by the boatmen who navigate these vessels are still handcrafted from natural materials.

● **Shuro-nawa (palm fiber rope)**

This is a rope used to row the boat, made by weaving fibers from the shuro (hemp palm) tree. Its strength increases when it gets wet.

● **Boat pole**

The bamboo rudder poles, which are dried for a year, can be used for a long time by replacing the hard wooden tip.

● **The Little-Known Role of the Lunch Box**

About 75 years ago, boatmen had the heavy labor of pulling the boats back upstream. The lunch box not only satisfied their hunger with large rice balls but also served as a toolbox for holding cedar bark used for emergency boat repairs.



hozugawa-kudari

hozu-gawa River Boat Ride

2 Hozu-cho Shimonakajima, Kameoka-City

3-1 **Instead of just sightseeing, why not experience a new kind of trip to Kyoto?**

Exhibit

As the EXPO KYOTO D&I Executive Committee, we propose a new way to experience Kyoto that goes beyond traditional sightseeing. We believe that Kyoto's charm lies not just in viewing its beautiful ancient landscapes and historic buildings, but in the many immersive experiences that allow you to feel its profound depth firsthand.

A Special Kyoto Experience to Engage All Five Senses

You can engage with Kyoto's culture firsthand by moving your hands and body through activities like Zazen meditation, kimono fitting, and forest bathing in its rich, natural environment. You can also experience the local food culture by enjoying dishes and drinks made with local ingredients. Let's use all five senses to fully appreciate Kyoto's charm in special places where stunning architecture feels like a time slip and nature and history are intertwined.

Sustainable Tourism and Connections to the Local Community

We've partnered with numerous Kyoto artisans and workshops, including Ando Ningyo and Tsuchimikado Bussho, to cultivate a deep connection between participants and the local community through events that offer hands-on experiences with traditional culture. This initiative aims to contribute to sustainable community development by increasing the number of fans who have a deeper appreciation for our traditional culture.

EXPO KYOTO D&I Executive Committee

21-62, SaganoShimizu-cho, Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City

3-2 True Kyoto-style Hina Dolls

Exhibit

Inheriting Tradition: Kyo-bina Dolls

Hina dolls are treasured figures displayed during the Peach Festival, one of the five seasonal festivals, to wish for the healthy growth and happiness of young girls. Originally a purification ritual to ward off evil spirits in aristocratic society, they transformed during the Edo period into decorations to pray for the well-being of children as people's lives became more prosperous. These highly esteemed, traditional dolls, a source of pride for Kyoto, continue to watch over individuals long into adulthood.

The Finest Techniques Forged by Specialization

Hina dolls are the result of collaboration among artisans, each a master of their own craft. Specialists like the kashira-shi (head maker), kamitsuke-shi (hair arranger), teashi-shi (hand and foot maker), and kodogu-shi (prop maker) bring their individual skills together. Finally, the kitsuke-shi (kimono dresser) assembles all the parts to complete a single doll. For the "Kyoto Dolls Exhibition" announced in our flyer, we're pleased to let you know that Ando Keiho will give a live demonstration on November 2nd from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Additionally, we offer kimono dressing demonstrations and hands-on experiences at our Kyoto store.. We look forward to welcoming you.



EXPO KYOTO D&I Esecutive Committee

The Ando Japanese-Doll Shop

273 Komeya-cho, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto-City

3-3 Kyoto's Enduring Buddhist Statue Culture

Exhibit

Kyoto's Buddhist statue culture, with a history spanning over 1,200 years.

Buddhist statues came to Japan with Buddhism around 1,500 years ago, first developing in Nara. When the capital moved to Kyoto 1,200 years ago, Kyoto became, and has remained, the central hub for their creation.

Many Buddhist statues are sculpted from wood and then finished with a coating of lacquer and gold leaf.

While Buddhist statues can be made from various materials like metal, clay, or stone, most modern statues are carved from wood. There are two primary carving methods: Ichiboku-zukuri, where the statue is carved from a single block of wood, and Yosegi-zukuri, where it is assembled from multiple pieces. The final step often involves applying lacquer and then pressing gold leaf over the entire surface to give the statue a golden appearance.

Buddhist statues that convey the teachings of Buddhism through different forms

Buddhist statues, created to convey the teachings of Buddhism, have evolved their expression over time to fit each era. We have experimented with new ways to introduce people to Buddhism, such as the "Drone Buddha" performance, which uses a drone to carry a Buddhist statue to represent "raigo" (the welcoming descent of Amida Buddha). We also have workshops in which we form a craft team with lacquerers, metal leaf artisans, and shrine/temple carpenters.



EXPO KYOTO D&I Executive Committee

Tsuchimikado Bussho

311, Tsuchimikado-cho, Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto-City

4

Touring Kyoto in VR. Exploring Kyotamba with wide eyes.

Exhibit

Kyotamba Town, located in the central part of Kyoto Prefecture.

You can experience life in this town, full of lush nature and warm people, through a VR video.

The warmth of Kyotamba, felt through its people.

The kindness of Kyotamba's people is conveyed through my memories with a grandmother from the town. Would you like to experience what it's like to return to Kyotamba?

The beauty of Kyotamba, felt through in-car footage.

I captured the natural beauty of Kyotamba Town from my motorcycle with a camera. In the video, you can enjoy the scenery as much as you like, even while driving, by "looking away" at the screen.



Kyotamba-town

487-1, komono, komo, Kyotamba-cho, Funai-gun

5

Exploring Virtual Kyoto with Fortnite

Exhibit

Kyoto Esports Association for Students is using the globally popular game, "Fortnite," to offer a virtual experience where anyone can enjoy and explore Kyoto's famous places and attractions.

Enjoy Kyoto Globally

By simply registering and downloading the game on your PC, game console, or smartphone, you can enjoy it not just at the venue, but also at home or anywhere else. You can experience the charm of Kyoto anytime, anywhere in the world, without being limited by time or location.

Students Recreate Kyoto in a Digital World

In the game, you'll find buildings and other objects created by students from Kyoto Prefecture, based on real-life scenery. Through this project, students rediscovered the charm of Kyoto and learned how to express a new side of the city in a digital space. This is an initiative for young people to engage with their community and share a new vision of Kyoto.

Kyoto Student eSports Association

59-18 Kashino-cho, Murasakino, Kita-ku, Kyoto-City

6

Today's Kyoto

City and town staff take turns daily to share their recommendations

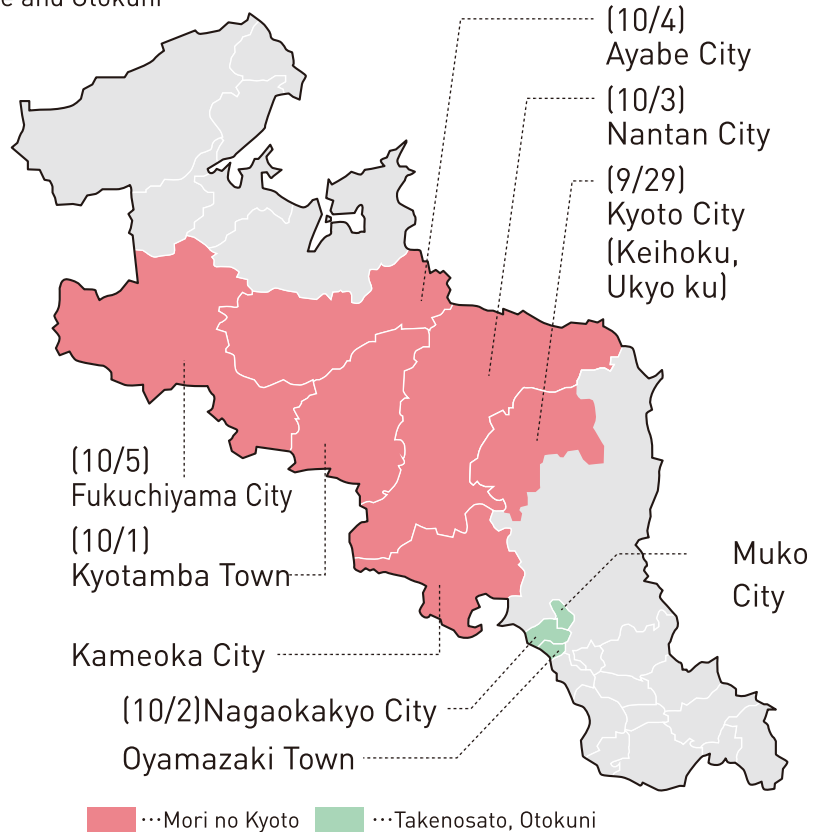
Kyoto's Woods: Bamboo Grove and Otokuni

What is "Mori no Kyoto"?

Nestled in the central part of Kyoto Prefecture, this region overflows with nature's blessings. Here you can find the charming Miyama Kayabuki no Sato (Village of Thatched-Roof Houses), which preserves the traditional landscape of old Japan, along with abundant forest products such as ayu sweetfish, Tamba chestnuts, and Kitayama cedars.

What is "Takenosato, Otokuni"?

Located in the southwest of Kyoto Prefecture, this area offers a place where you can immerse yourself in beautiful bamboo groves and stunning autumn leaves. Its tranquil atmosphere, rich history, and sense of romance will cleanse your spirit.



6

(9/29)Kyoto City



Yamashina

(10/1)Kyotamba Town



Grilled Ayu Skewers

(10/2)Nagaokakyo City



Nagaoka Tenmangu Shrine

(10/3)Nantan City



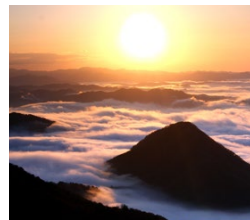
Kayabuki no Sato

(10/4)Ayabe City



Omoto Shinen

(10/5)Fukuchiyama City



Oe-yama Sea of Clouds

Kameoka City



Bouldering at Sanga Stadium
Kamemaru

Muko City



Bamboo Path

Oyamazaki Town



Asahi Group Oyamazaki Sanso
Museum of Art

A Spatial Design Covered in Kyo-Kawara “Kimono Tiles” & Featuring Non-Verbal Expression through Images and Music

This experience enables visitors to deeply engage with Kyoto’s future and past through a minimalist and serene environment unified by original Kyo-Kawara “Kimono Tiles.”

Non-verbal images and audio are also integrated in harmony with the environment, expressing its multifaceted appeal.



Video introduction



Kaifuki Jizo Image Carved on Rock Face

Location: Kaifuki Jizo Image Carved on Rock Face
(Kizugawa-City)



Ine no Funaya (Water-side Houses of Ine)

Location: Ine-cho(Ine-cho,Yosa-gun)



Yosano Municipal Kofun Park

Location: Yosano Municipal Kofun Park
(Yosano-cho,Yosa-gun)



Stone Mill for Grinding Matcha

Location: Fukujuen CHA Experience Park (Kizugawa-City)
Cooperator: Fukujuen CHA Experience Park



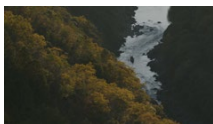
Tofuku-ji Temple Ryougian

Location: Tofuku-ji Temple
(Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Tofuku-ji Temple



Amanohashidate Sandbar and Sightseeing Boats

Location: Miyazu-City



Hozu Gorge

Location: Hozu Gorge (Kyoto-City)



Motoise Kono-Shrine

Location: Motoise Kono-Shrine (Miyazu-City)
Cooperator: Motoise Kono-Shrine



Tofuku-ji Temple Ryougian

Location: Tofuku-ji Temple
(Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Tofuku-ji Temple



Fukuchiyama Castle

Location: Fukuchiyama Castle (Fukuchiyama-City)

Video introduction



Miyama's Thatched Village

Location: Miyama's Thatched Village
(Nantan-City)
Cooperator: Kyoto Miyama Tourism Association



Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall

Location: Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall
(Uji-City)
Cooperator: Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall



Green Tea Soba Noodle-Making Workshop

Location: Wazukaya
(Wazuka-cho, Souraku-gun)
Cooperator: Wazukaya



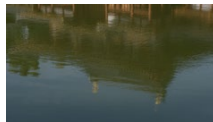
Kamo River at Night

Location: Kamo River (Kyoto-City)



Tea Plantations in Ishitera

Location: Wazuka-cho, Souraku-gun



Water Surface Near Byodo Temple Phoenix Hall

Location: Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall (Uji-City)
Cooperator: Byodoin Temple



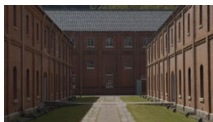
Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall

Location: Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall
(Uji-City)
Cooperator: Byodoin Temple Phoenix Hall



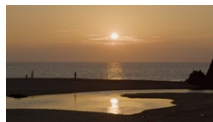
Swordsmith

Location: Masahiro Sword Forge (Kameoka-City)
Cooperator: Woodland Kyoto DMO



Maizuru Akarenga (Red Brick) Warehouse District

Location: Maizuru-City



Sunset at Tateiwa Rock

Location: Tango-cho, Kyotango-City (Kyotango-City)

Video introduction



Swordsmith

Location: Masahiro Sword Forge
(Kameoka-City)

Cooperator: Woodland Kyoto DMO



Tateiwa Rock Viewed from Above

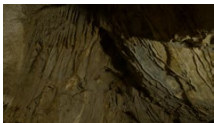
Location:Tango-cho, Kyotango-City (Kyotango-City)



Female shaman haniwa (clay tomb figure)

Location: Kyoto Prefecture Research Center for Archaeological Properties
(Muko-City)

Cooperator: Kyoto Prefecture Research Center for Archaeological Properties



Shizushi Limestone Cave

Location: Shizushi Limestone Cave
(Kyotanba-cho, Funai-gun)

Cooperator: Kyotamba town,Shizushi Cave Cooperative



Female shaman haniwa (clay tomb figure)

Location: Kyoto Prefecture Research Center for Archaeological Properties
(Muko-City)

Cooperator: Kyoto Prefecture Research Center for Archaeological Properties

The Concept of Jun'on Haikei

Jun'on Haikei is a collection of the sounds of present-day Kyoto Prefecture, in combination with sounds documented in historical records and other sources, that has been enhanced with other compositions to create a unique soundscape.

In 1996, the Ministry of the Environment (known as the Environment Agency at the time) designated the “100 Soundscapes of Japan”—a collection of sounds recognized for their particular significance in maintaining Japan’s unique acoustic environment. The Ministry accepted submissions of a broad range of environments (soundscapes) featuring sounds that communities across the country cherish as local symbols and wish to preserve for future generations. Nearly 30 years have passed since then, and it is time to revisit the sounds of Kyoto Prefecture. Today, we are witnessing the acceleration of global warming and the seasons are gradually blending together. Under these circumstances, mountains, forests, and other elements of nature are becoming more important and precious than ever. Kyoto Prefecture is blessed with a rich natural environment, where beautiful sounds can still be found. Field recordings have been made to preserve them, with the hope that no more of the environment will be lost. This collection also contains newly recorded sounds beyond those already recognized in the previously mentioned “100 Soundscapes of Japan.”

Works of literature also contain many descriptions of sounds. Before the invention of recording technology, people had been preserving sounds through verbal descriptions since ancient times. Preserving sounds through language in this way is also a form of field recording.

Field Recording List

Part-1 Rurikei stream (Nantan City) Wharf (Ine Town) Maizuru Port (Maizuru City) Miyazu Bay (Miyazu City) Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine (Yawata City)

Part-2 Kyoto Imperial Palace gravel (Kyoto City) Kiyomizu Temple (Kyoto City) Deer (Kyoto City) Mount Oe (Fukuchiyama City) Chirimen Kaido Tenmangu Shrine (Yosano Town)

Part-3 Kotohiki Beach (Kyotango City) Kototaki Falls (Kyotamba Town) Uji River (Uji City) Shinpukuji Temple water harp (Kameoka City) Myoshinji Temple (Taizo-in) water harp (Kyoto City)

Part-4 Ayabe-Ohashi Bridge, Yura River (Ayabe City) Minoyama Bamboo Grove (Yawata City) Koshoji Temple (Uji City) Kosei Water Park (Kameoka City) Shisendo Temple Deer Dance (Kyoto City) Gokonomiya Shrine (Kyoto City) Thunderstorm (Kyoto City)

Written Description Field Recordings List

Ohara, The Tale of the Heike: The sounds of bells, deer, and insects

Nonomiya, The Tale of Genji: The sounds of insects, wind through the pine trees, and court music instruments

Uji, Man' yoshu, two poems (1699 and 1700) composed on the Uji River: the sounds of geese and the river

Hojoji Temple, Eiga Monogatari, Vol. 17, Omugaku: Court music performances

Tango, Tango no Kuni Fudoki: Voices lamenting lost works and singing

Fukuchiyama, Oeyama Ekotoba: The sounds of thunder and ritual music

Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine, Noh Playwright Zeami, Yumiyawata &

Hojogawa: Mysterious music and the sounds of nighttime ritual music

Hoshoji Temple, Ben no Naishi Nikki: The sounds of sarugaku theater performances in the back of the temple and bells

Junichiro Tanizaki, Senkantei, Yume no Ukihashi: The sounds of bamboo tubes filling with water and clacking against stone

Kotohiki Beach, Kiuchi Sekitei, Unkonshi: The sounds of the sandy beach

Kagero Nikki: The sounds of carts

Rakuyo Dengakuki: The sounds of a grand ritual music performance held in the Eicho era

Composition & Arrangement: Marihiko Hara

Guitar: PolarM

Field Recording Assistance: Masumi Muranaka

Research Assistance: Rurihiko Hara

Sound Design: Raku Nakahara (KARABINERinc.)

/ Ohshiro Sound Office Inc.

Production: MHStudioInc. / TSUYURI

空間デザイン協力	Space design cooperation
Sandwich	Sandwich
京瓦タイル「キモノタイル」製作協力	Kyoto tile "Kimono tile" production cooperation
株式会社京瓦 浅田製瓦工場	ASADA KAWARA FACTORY
テーマ映像制作	Theme video production
株式会社 青空	AOZORA,LTD
テーマ音楽制作	Theme music production
原 摩利彦	Marihiko Hara

大阪・関西万博きょうと推進委員会