今週の展示

まるっと京都 **お茶の京都**

だれもが楽しめるイベントや体験がいろいろ! お茶の一大産地・京都南部ならではの 多彩なお茶の楽しみ方をはじめ、 観光の魅力をご紹介しています。 京都の深い味わいを体感してください。

観光

Tourism



Go Around Kyoto Kyoto Tea Country

A wide variety of events and experiences for everyone to enjoy! Discover the many unique ways to enjoy tea in southern Kyoto, one of Japan's major tea-producing regions. We also introduce the area's many tourist attractions.

Come and experience the rich and authentic flavors of Kyoto.

Historical Park of Tea & Uji Land "CHAZUNA"

Exhibit

Grind Leaves Yourself to Make Matcha

Grinding tencha leaves turns them into matcha powder. Feel the weight as you spin the grinder counterclockwise.

An Uji Tea Theme Park in Uji, Kyoto

This hands-on facility, located just in front of Uji Station, features tea fields, a lush green park, a museum where you can see, learn about, and explore the world of Uji tea, hands-on programs, and a restaurant where you can enjoy a delightful meal.

Learn about Uji Tea through Hands-on Experiences

Grinding your own matcha with a tea mill is a popular experience! We also offer daily workshops like making a tea caddy to store tea leaves and Uji tea aromatherapy. You can make a reservation through our website.



2-1 Traditional Cultivation Technique: Ōishita Chaen (Shaded Tea Plantations)

Exhibit

Traditional Cultivation Technique: Ōishita Chaen (Shaded Tea Plantations)

In the cultivation method used in a covered tea plantation (Oishita Chaen), where tea leaves are shielded from sunlight, applying generous amounts of fertilizer promotes the production of the amino acid theanine (the umami component) in the leaves. This theanine changes into catechin (the astringency component) when the tea leaves are exposed to sunlight. By using a cover to block the sun, this process prevents the change into the astringency component, thereby improving the flavor and quality of Uji tea. This cultivation method began approximately 400 years ago, and its traditional cultivation techniques have been modernised at the current Kanreisha tea plantation (shaded by synthetic fiber cloth). The steel-pipe fixed trellis and the adoption of a curtain-style opening and closing system for the cover have simplified the covering operation and enabled adaptation to weather fluctuations.

Matcha and Gyokuro Spread Nationwide from Uji

Matcha and Gyokuro, developed in Uji, Kyoto, have had their unique flavor and processing techniques adopted across Japan. The film shows that travels in reverse through the Uji tea manufacturing stages—starting with the finished product and culminating at the original shaded tea plantations where the leaves are grown.

Come and Visit The Uji Cha Dojo 'Takumi-no-Yakata' (Tea Experience Place), "Takumi-no-Yakata"

prepare brew Uji Matcha and Uji Gyokuro yourself. Even if it's your first time, don't worry! The staff qualified as Japanese Tea Instructors and similar will provide careful instruction. and also answer any questions you may have about Uji tea. [Please check the QR code below for access to the shop]



2-2 Illustrations of Tea Production – Four Panels

Depicting the Traditional Tea-Making Process

This work illustrates each step of the traditional tea-making process, from cultivating the tea plants through to producing the final tea product. The hairstyles, clothing, and completely unmechanized work practices of the people suggest that this piece of art was created in the late 1800s or early 1900s. It portrays traditional tea-making methods passed down from the Edo period, illustrating the full process from producing dried tea leaves through to packaging and shipping for both tencha and gyokuro.

*Raw tea, known as "aracha," is tea that has been harvested and then undergone an initial processing step. The finished tea products we commonly see are made from this aracha, which serves as the raw material.

*In the collection of the Kyoto Prefecture Tea Industry Council



Explore virtual Kyoto in the popular game Fortnite

Exhibit

Ready to feel completely immersed, as if you're actually in Kyoto? With a giant screen that surrounds you, you can use a controller to freely explore a virtual Kyoto, which has been recreated in the popular game Fortnite. The appeal of this experience is that anyone can easily engage with Kyoto's culture while having fun discovering famous places and attractions throughout the prefecture.

A Digital Kyoto Recreated by Students

This virtual Kyoto is made up of buildings and objects that students from Kyoto Prefecture created based on actual scenery.

Through this project, the students rediscovered the appeal of their region and gained the skills to express a new side of Kyoto using digital technology. This is a new, community-based initiative that leverages the power of young people to share the appeal of Kyoto with the world.

metaCHA - Japanese Tea Experience (A Metaverse Space for Enjoying Tea) brought to you by Fukujuen CHA Yugaku Park.

Exhibit

A Tea Room in a Virtual Space

You can enjoy a virtual Matcha experience and explanations of the history of tea in the tea room that modeled after "Fukujuen CHA Experience Park" tea room at Keihanna Science City. Chatsubo-chan," who is designed to look like a tea spirit, is also waiting for all of you.

Virtual Matcha Experience

In the tea room, you can sit in Japanese Seiza style, whisk and drink Matcha as if you were in the real world, all while using VR goggles and controllers. Please enjoy the virtual tea ceremony in a unique space beyond reality.

Fukujuen CHA Experience Park

It's a facility where visitors can enjoy diverse tea experiences based on the concepts of Culture, Health, and Amenity.



Uji City Promotional Video"Tales of Uji"

Exhibit

Vivid Animation

This is a promotion video for Uji City produced by Kyoto Animation, which is based in Uji. Uji, with its scenic beauty and historic buildings, is vividly depicted in this animation.

Uji's Charms Abound!

Uji is a town that has been shaped by the history and culture of various eras, including the Heian period (from the late 8th century to the late 12th century). The film depicts what is changing and what is staying the same.



The mascot character of Seika Town, Kyoto Prefecture. Hello, I'm Kyomachi Seika, and I'll be your guide to Seika Town!

Exhibit

Seika Town: The Town of Strawberries and Sweets

Kyomachi Seika, Seika Town's PR character, provides audio guidance about Seika Town and the Expo. Please visit Gakken Toshi (Kansai Science City) Seika Town, which is also famous as the "town of strawberries and sweets."

Kyomachi Seika: The Messenger from the Future

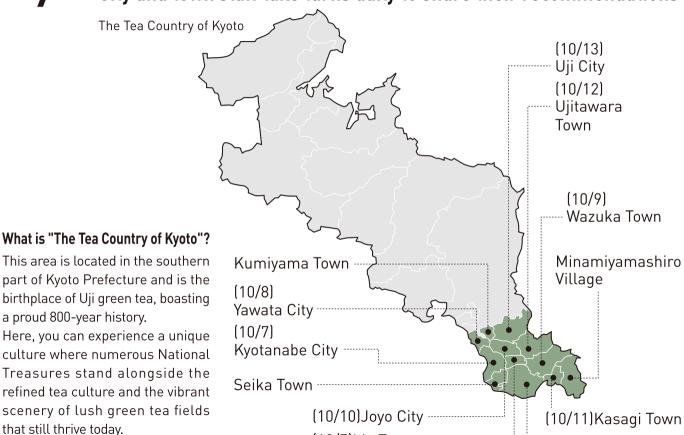
Kyomachi Seika is projected from a dedicated display and can be seen as a floating image in the air. Through contactless sensors, she reacts and dances when you gesture toward her.

Concentration of Numerous Research Institutions

Gakken Toshi Seika Town is home to many national and private research institutions. The aerial video display technology featured in this exhibition is cutting-edge technology developed by Parity Innovations KK, located in Seika Town.



Today's Kyoto City and town staff take turns daily to share their recommendations



(10/7)Ide Town -----

(10/6)Kizugawa City

(10/6)Kizugawa City



Gansen-ji Temple, known for its Hydrangeas

(10/7)Kyotanabe City



Ikkyuji temple

(10/7)Ide Town



Mount Man'doro

(10/8)Yawata City



lwashimizu Hachimangu

(10/9)Wazuka Town



Ishidera Tea Fields

(10/10) Joyo City



Fig

(10/11)Kasagi Town



Kasagi campsite

(10/12)Ujitawara Town



Nishinoyama Observation Plaza

(10/13)Uji City



Ujibashi Bridge San-no-Ma

Kumiyama Town



Kyoto Mai Corn

Seika Town



Futaba Matcha Parfait Daifuku

Minamiyamashiro Village



Roadside Station Tea Kyoto Minamiyamashiro Village

Space introduction

expressing its multifaceted appeal.

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 sereneenvironment
unified by original Kyo-Kawara "Kimono Tiles."
Non-verbal images and audio are also integrated in harmonywith the environment,



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

Music introduction

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) Myoshinii 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