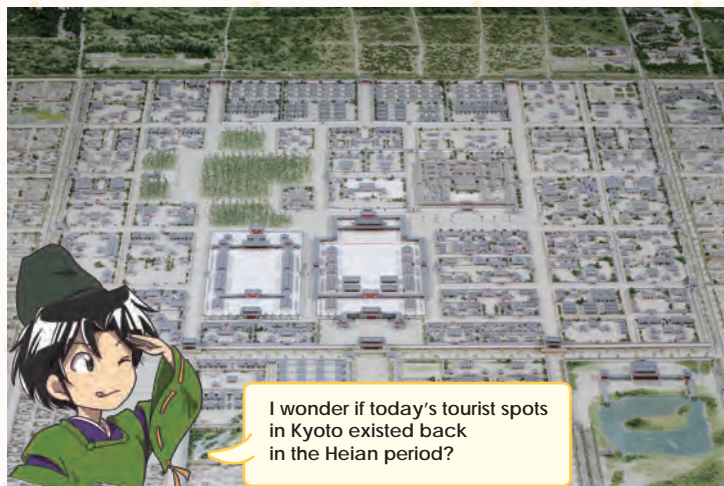


Guide to Interior of Museum



1 Layout of streets in Heiankyo reproduced as 1 to 1,000 scale model

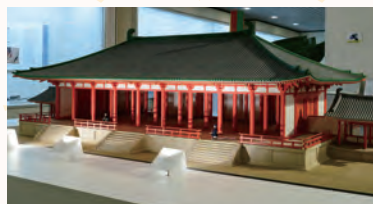
Heiankyo Reconstruction Model



I wonder if today's tourist spots in Kyoto existed back in the Heian period?

2 Hall where ceremonies and banquets took place

Burakuden Reconstruction Model



Model of an ornamental ridge-end tile from the Burakuden hall

One of the varieties of ridge-end tiles used at both ends of roof sections.



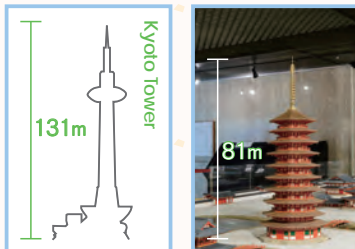
3 A detached palace built around the end of the Heian period

Reconstructed Model of Tobarikyu villa

The villas of the Emperor and nobles were built outside of the capital. Tobarikyu was located some 3 km directly south of Rajomon gate, the entrance to Heiankyo.



5 Temple with a huge octagonal tower



Hoshiji Temple Reconstruction Model

This stood at the current site of Kyoto City Zoo. The symbolic octagonal tower stood 81 m tall.

4 Let's take a look at how people lived in Heiankyo!



Food Mockups: Noble, Commoner. Artifact: Footwear (wooden clogs and sandals), Coins (money), Chopsticks, spatula and dishes.

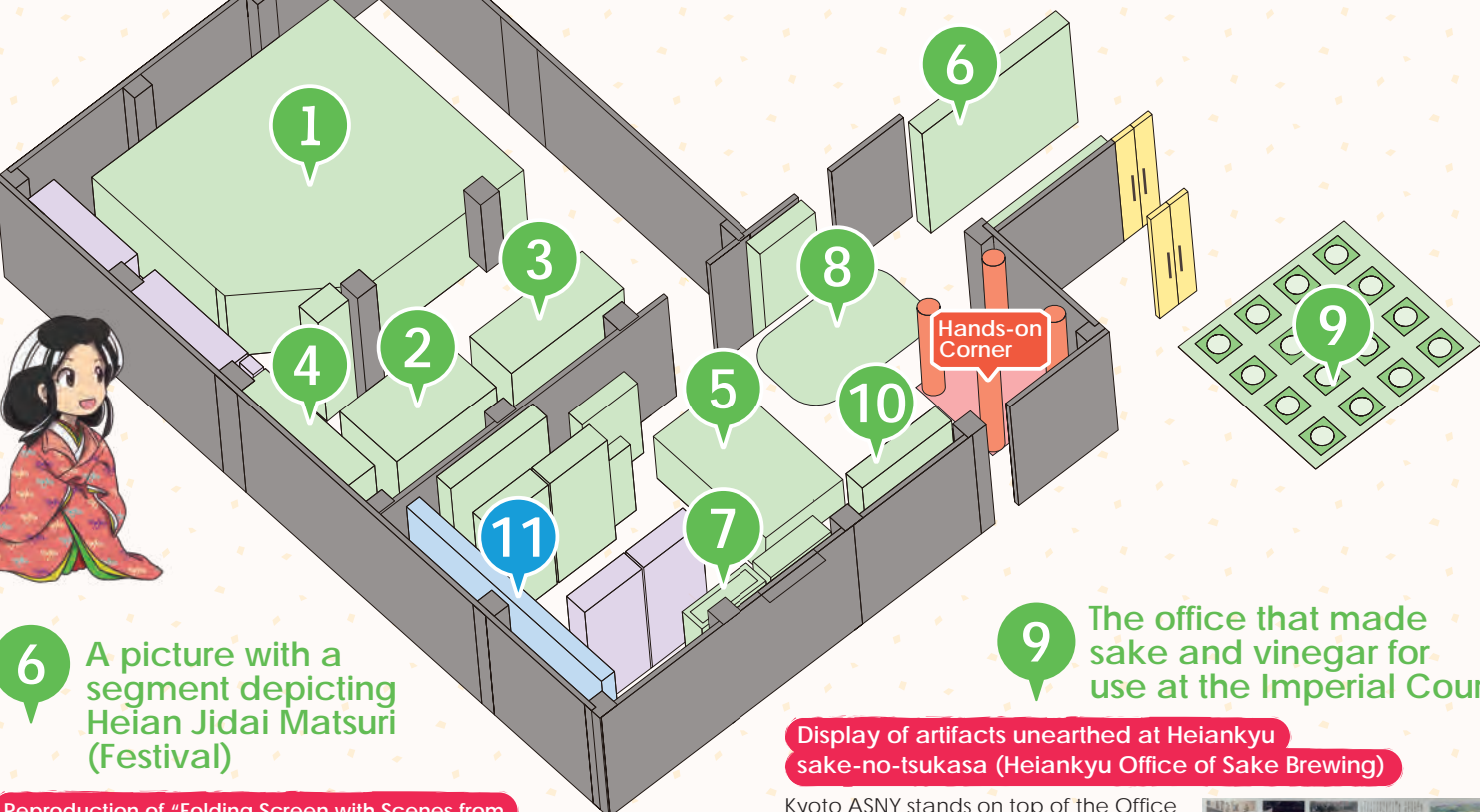
8 Let's compare the Heian period to today's Kyoto!

Traces of Heiankyo Image Maps



Do you think Kyoto still has the urban layout of Heian times?

"Ancient Kyoto" Yamashiro Image Maps



6 A picture with a segment depicting Heian Jidai Matsuri (Festival)

Reproduction of "Folding Screen with Scenes from Tale of Genji: Rivalry of the Carriages"



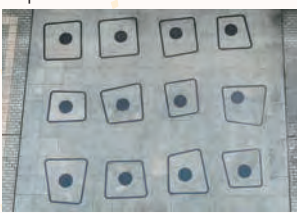
Written by Murasaki Shikibu, Tale of Genji is the world's first long novel.

Hikaru Genji, the main character

9 The office that made sake and vinegar for use at the Imperial Court.

Display of artifacts unearthed at Heiankyo sake-no-tsukasa (Heiankyu Office of Sake Brewing)

Kyoto ASNY stands on top of the Office of Sake Brewing. The sakes and vinegars it made were used for official ceremonies and Shinto rituals held at the Imperial Court.



The pattern on the ground in front of the museum entrance denote the pillar traces of the warehouse that stored rice, the main ingredient of sake.

10 Layers of earth that tell the story of Kyoto's 1200 years



Soil Layer Panel

Feel the historical vibes provided by soil layers from the Heian period to present-day Kyoto

(From an archeological dig conducted when Kyoto Municipal Takura Elementary School was to be built)

Hands-on Corner

These are the clothes that nobles wore back in the Heian period.



Visitors can try on *kariginu* (informal clothes worn by Heian nobility) and *uchigi* (Heian period court clothing) to slip back in time to the Heian period!



Uchigi: Women's clothing
Kariginu: Men's clothing



Game Corner
Why not try out some games that the nobles played in the Heian period!



Go Boardgame

White and Black take turns to move their stones on the board grid, scrambling for the best position in the opponent's territory!



Kaf-awase (Shell pairing)

Split the shells into two groups, then start searching for the pairing combinations!



Hen-tsugi Chinese Character Game

Find the character radical to complete the Chinese character!



Ban-sugoroku Boardgame

Have some fun playing the games enjoyed by nobles back in the Heian period!

Have a go at playing a gagaku musical instrument!



Ryuteki (dragon flute)



Hehiriki (wind instrument)



Sho (panpipes)

Watch the tips in the video as you attempt to play an instrument!



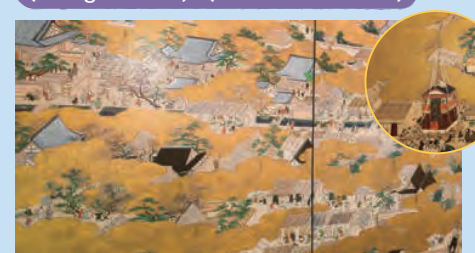
Please inquire about gagaku instruments when visiting as a group (school). Gagaku instruments are available on loan to schools. Please contact the museum office for details.

11 Through the Seasons in Kyoto (Muromachi Period)

This mural depicts seasonal scenes and people's lives in Kyoto toward the end of the Muromachi period.

National Treasure Rakuchu Rakugai-zu "Folding Screens of Scenes in Around Kyoto (Uesugi Version)" (ceramic tile mural)

Rakuchu: Back in Heian times the term *rakuchu* signified the center of the city cored around the Imperial palace and Shogun's palace



Which places do you know? Let's compare the Heian model with a map of Kyoto!

Educational materials
A treasure trove of knowledge that can be used in study

Heiankyo Sosei-Kan Museum

~ Heiankyo-Kyoto's Genesis ~



Where is the Kyoto ASNY building being used? Let's explore!



This tile is a replica of a Heiankyo roof tile unearthed in Kyoto.



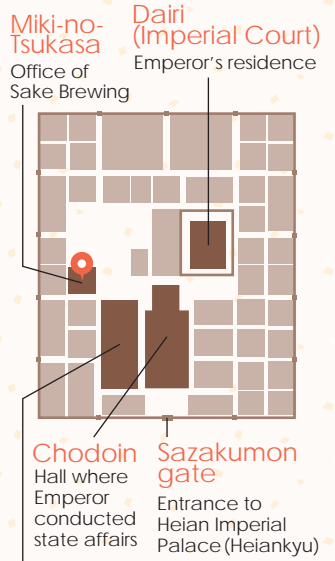
School: _____ Year: _____ Class: _____

京都アスニー Kyoto ASNY (Kyoto City Life-Long Learning Center)

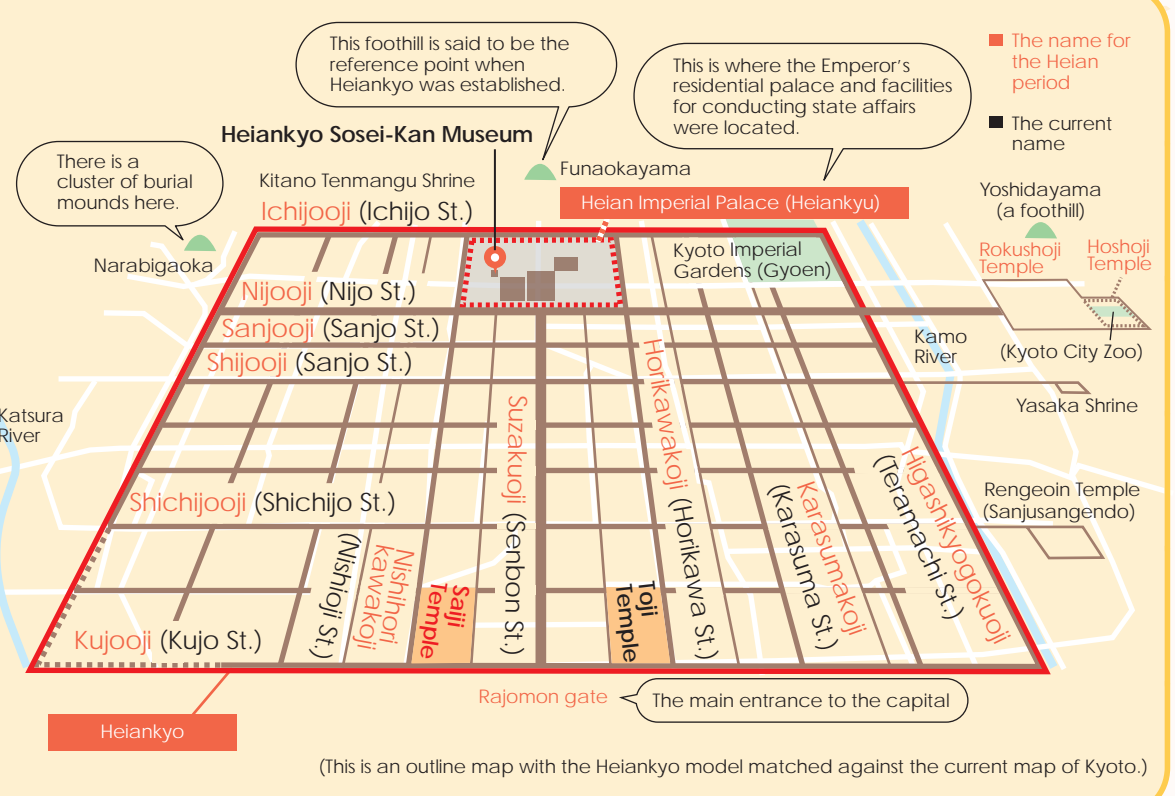
Address: Marutamachi-dori Shichihonmatsu Nishi-iru, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto 604-8401
☎ 075-812-7222 FAX 075-803-3017

Closed Tuesday (following day if Tuesday is a national holiday), year-end & New Year
Open 10:00-17:00 **Entry** Free of charge

Magnification: Heian imperial Palace(Heiankyu)
Heiankyo Sosei-Kan Museum (Kyoto ASNY)



Burakuin
Hall where ceremonies and banquets were held



What kind of place is Heiankyo Sosei-Kan Museum?



- **Heiankyo** was the capital established in Kyoto in 794.
 - As you can see, the capital was almost rectangular in shape, stretching 4.5 kilometers from east to west and 5.2 kilometers from north to south.
- **Heiankyo Sosei-Kan Museum** has a scaled-down model of Heiankyo as well as display corners introducing the ancient capital.
 - Our Heiankyo model is a 1 to 1,000 scale reconstruction offering a good insight into the layout of streets back then.
 - An array of displays, including *kariginu* (informal clothes worn by Heian nobility) and *uchigi* (Heian court clothing), toys, mockups of meals and picture scrolls, offer a vision of life in Heian times.
- Here, at Kyoto ASNY, visitors can learn in a hands-on manner about "**Kyoto's Genesis**", a city that has stood century upon century for 1200 years.



Published by Kyoto City Life-Long Learning Foundation
Kyoto City Library of Historical Documents
Supported by Explore Kyoto in History, Cluster Executive Committee
Supported by the Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan in fiscal 2020

