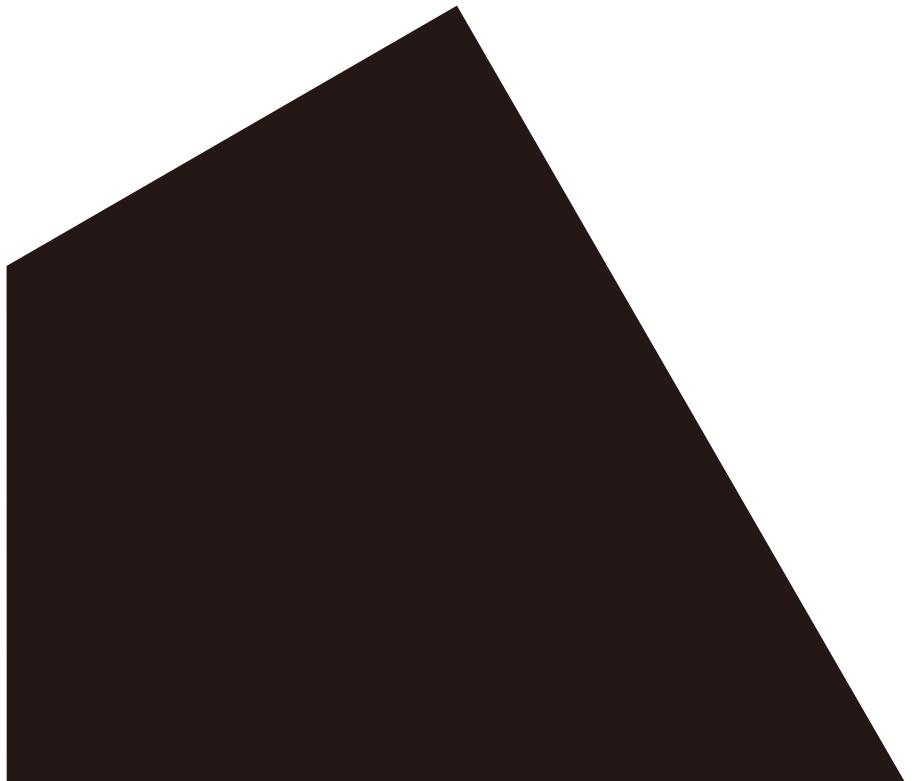


文
化

Culture



こころと形

香り、芸能、工芸。京都を代表するこれらの伝統文化は、無数の時を経て姿形を変化させながら現代に受け継がれています。その“こころ”を汲み、さらなる継承や発展に挑む担い手たちの試みをご紹介します。

Mind and Form

Fragrances, performing arts, and crafts. These elements of traditional culture are representative of Kyoto and have been passed down to the present day, slowly transforming over countless years. Enjoy an introduction to the efforts of those striving to inherit, develop, and pass on this spirit.

- 1 KYOTO FUKU
KYOTO FUKU
- 2 能と伝統文化を世界に広める会
Association for Promoting Noh & Traditional Culture Worldwide
- 3 合同会社Byaku
ByakuLLC
- 4 高野竹工株式会社
Takano Chikko Co.,Ltd

1

Appreciating Traditional Culture and Preserving It for the Future

Preserving Traditional Culture on into the Future

We organize workshops, performances, tea ceremonies, and more in Japan and around the world to promote and preserve traditional Japanese culture and the industries that sustain it. In order to highlight the challenges of securing materials and skilled artisans in each field, we strive to provide opportunities for people to appreciate and experience authentic aspects of culture, ensuring their preservation for future generations.

The Many Faces of Wisteria

Fuji Musume ("Wisteria Maiden") portrays the spirit of a wisteria flower that takes the form of a maiden and performs a graceful and enchanting Japanese dance.

Immerse yourself in this exquisite performance alongside beautifully depicted wisteria flowers crafted with lacquerware and mother-of-pearl artistry.

Collaboration with Nippon Painter Taro Yamamoto

We partnered with the Nippon painter Taro Yamamoto (specially appointed professor at Kyoto Arts and Crafts University and winner of the Kyoto Prefecture Culture Award in 2015), known for blending classical Nippon painting techniques with elements of contemporary culture, to create a gorgeous fan. His artwork, specially designed for the Expo, enhances the elegance of the Fuji Musume dance.



KYOTO FUKU
Kita Ward, Kyoto-City

2

Noh to the World

Displaying the symbols of Noh: the Noh mask and fan.

The intricate carvings and emotions embodied in the facial expressions come to vivid life, allowing you to fully experience the mystery and intensity of Noh theater.

Immerse yourself in the sensation of being invited onto a Noh stage.

Traditional Crafts Related to Noh Theater

The exhibit features traditional crafts associated with Noh theater, including the folding fans that are an essential element of performances. Appreciate the display of traditional Japanese culture and aesthetics embodied in their simple design.

Noh Theater Stages in Kyoto City Presented as Paper Craftwork

View meticulous recreations of architectural features unique to Noh stages, such as elegantly curved roofs and the hashigakari (the bridge connecting the stage to the dressing rooms).

Enjoy the distinctive three-dimensional beauty that only paper craftwork can capture by viewing the works from every angle.



Association for Promoting Noh & Traditional Culture Worldwide
Kodo, Kyotanabe-City

3

The subtle colors hidden inside sandalwood

How sandalwood grows

Sandalwood is a semi-parasitic and relies on another plant to supply it with nutrients; this host tree greatly influences the quality of the sandalwood scent.

At Byaku, we use a rare sandalwood which gorgeous aroma that evokes the feeling of the forest.

Kyoto culture and sandalwood

From Japan's classical Heian era (794 to 1185 AD) sandalwood has had a deep connection with Kyoto. Sandalwood has been a treasured feature of Buddhism, the art of incense, and the tea ceremony. Known for its calming properties, sandalwood was and is often used in incense sticks and incense burning to create a characteristic calm, tranquil Kyoto atmosphere.

How to use our products

Byaku products use precious and essential oils extracted from sandalwood. We have created a 100% organic mist which is neither invasive, nor aggressive. Our fragrance helps you live harmoniously with the air, people and space around your body, just as we have always tried to live throughout our history in the tranquil city of Kyoto.



ByakuLLC

601-21 Iwakurahataeda-cho, Sakyō-ku, Kyoto-City

4-1

Materials and Handicrafts Passed Down Through the Generations Takano Chikko from Nagaokakyo, the Village of Bamboo

Craftsmanship from a Bamboo Grove

Bamboo is the essential element in Takano Chikko crafts. Driven by a commitment to the quality of their bamboo and a sense of responsibility to bamboo groves and their surroundings, Takano Chikko manages and maintains local bamboo groves, handling every step of the process from harvesting to the creation of finished products in-house.

Techniques and Sensibilities Honed Through the Crafting of Tea Utensils

The world of tea—often described as a comprehensive art form—has nurtured Japan's distinctive sense of aesthetics for centuries. Takano Chikko continues to pass down techniques and sensibilities honed through the crafting of tea utensils from generation to generation, transcending the traditional boundaries between genres.

Workshop Featuring a Diverse Range of Expert Artisans

Specialists in an array of fields from bamboo grove management and bamboo craftsmanship through to joinery, lacquer work, and gold leafing, are gathered together to create a wide range of items, including not only traditional tea utensils but also tools for everyday life.



Takano Chikko Co., Ltd.

14-15 Higashiochibe, Shouryuji, Nagaokakyo-City

4-2

Takano Chikko Bamboo Craftwork and the Upcycling of Aged Wood

Tea Utensils Crafted from Reclaimed Materials that Have Fulfilled Their Original Role

The oldest surviving tea room, Tai-an, which is believed to have been designed by Sen no Rikyu, stands quietly within Zen Temple Myokian. Old materials recovered during the renovation of the tea room are given new life as tea utensils, crafted by the skilled hands of artisans at Takano Chikko. Tea chests made from reclaimed materials are paired with tea containers and bamboo utensils.

Bamboo Tools for Daily Life

Bamboo tools have been woven into the fabric of Japanese daily life since ancient times. The widespread adoption of mass-produced plastic products has led to a decline in bamboo use, resulting in the growing issue of abandoned bamboo groves. However, amid this transition, everyday tools that harness bamboo's natural strength and flexibility are once again getting attention and renewed appreciation.

Bamboo Root Sake Cups

These sake cups each are crafted from the base of a single bamboo stalk. Traces of the carved root create a distinctive, beaded pattern unique to each piece. Since they embrace the original form of the bamboo, every vessel is one of a kind.



Takano Chikko Co., Ltd.

14-15 Higashiochibe, Shouryuji, Nagaokakyo-City

Space introduction

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



Great Cedar Tree at Hachimangu Shrine

Location: Nakagawa hachimangu
(Kita-ku, Kyoto-City)



Newly-built Kenninjigaki Bamboo Fence

Location: MIKICHIKUZAITEN (Minami-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: MIKICHIKUZAITEN



Mountain where Kitayama Cedar Trees Grow

Location: Location: Kitayama Forestry Area
(Kita-ku, Kyoto-City)



Hands of a Paper Maker

Location: Kurotani-Washi Center (Ayabe-City)
Cooperator: Kurotani Washi Cooperative Association



Building a Kenninjigaki Bamboo Fence

Location: MIKICHIKUZAITEN
(Minami-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: MIKICHIKUZAITEN



Edge of Freshly-made Japanese Paper

Location: Kurotani-Washi Center (Ayabe-City)
Cooperator: Kurotani Washi Cooperative Association



Polishing White Bamboo

Location: MIKICHIKUZAITEN
(Minami-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: MIKICHIKUZAITEN



Sea of Clouds

Location: Kameoka Fog Terrace (Kameoka-City)

Video introduction



Tango Chirimen Fabric

Location: Studio (Kyotango-City)
(Yosano-cho Yosa-gun)
Cooperator: Tango Textile Industrial Association



Shield Used in the Osumi Hayato Dance

Location: Studio (Kyotanabe-City)
Cooperator: Osumihayatomi Preservation Society



Jacquard Patterned Paper

Location: Kawashima Selkon Textiles Co., Ltd.
(Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Kawashima Selkon Textiles Co., Ltd.



Pine-raising Ceremony in Oshio

Location: Keihokuoshio-cho, Ukyo-ku (Ukyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Oshioagematsu Preservation Society



Kyoyaki (Kyoto ceramic ware)

Location: Studio (Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-City)



Noh Mask (Ko-omote: delicate young woman)

Location: Studio
Cooperator: Noh Mask Artisan Keiko Udaka



Clay Being Shaped on a Spinning Potter's Wheel

Location: ZUIKOURAMA
(Higashiyama-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: ZUIKOURAMA Higashiyama Studio



Night View of Kyoto and Osaka from the Foot of Mt. Hiei

Location: Tosendai Observation Deck (Sakyo-ku, Kyoto-City)

Video introduction



Rakuchurakugaizu Byobu The area in and around the Kyoto city (Funaki-version)

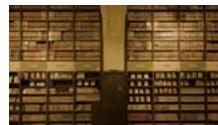
Cooperator: Tokyo National Museum

Image: TNM Image Archives



Sodeshi Rice Terraces

Location: Tangocho, Kyotango-City (Kyotango-City)



Book Shelves at the Kyoto International Manga Museum Wall of Manga

Location: Kyoto International Manga Museum
(Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City)

Cooperator: Kyoto International Manga Museum



Fragrance Rising from an Incense Burner

Location: Studio



Manga Drawing Scene

Location: Kyoto International Manga Museum
(Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City)

Cooperator: Kyoto International Manga Museum



Panel Board

Location: Kongo Noh Theatre
(Kamigyo-ku, Kyoto-City)

Cooperator: Kongo Noh Theatre

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) 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 Echo era

Composition & Arrangement: Marihiko Hara

Guitar: PolarM

Field Recording Assistance: Masumi Muranaka

Research Assistance: Rurihiko Hara

Sound Design: Raku Nakahara (KARABINER Inc.)
/ Ohshiro Sound Office Inc.

Production: MHStudio Inc. / 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