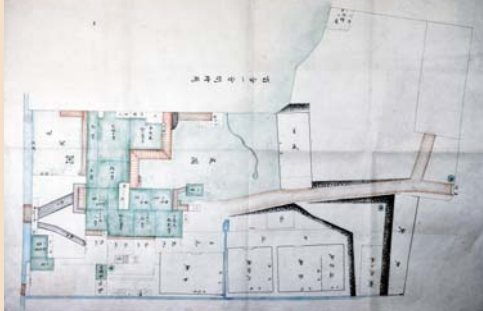


Welcome to the Museum.

Learning about Takayama's long history begins with a visit to the Old Streets. Enjoy a walk around town while learning about history! The exhibits in this museum focus on Takayama's history, its culture, and its traditional arts.

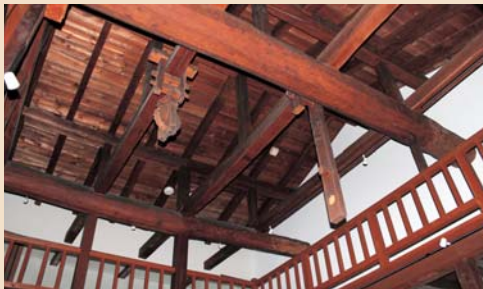
History of the Yajima and Nagata families.

The Yajimas were a merchant family who governed the merchant town as the "Towns Elderly", selling primarily wood and salt from the early Edo era (1603-1868). They ruled as the feudal lords of the Takayama area.



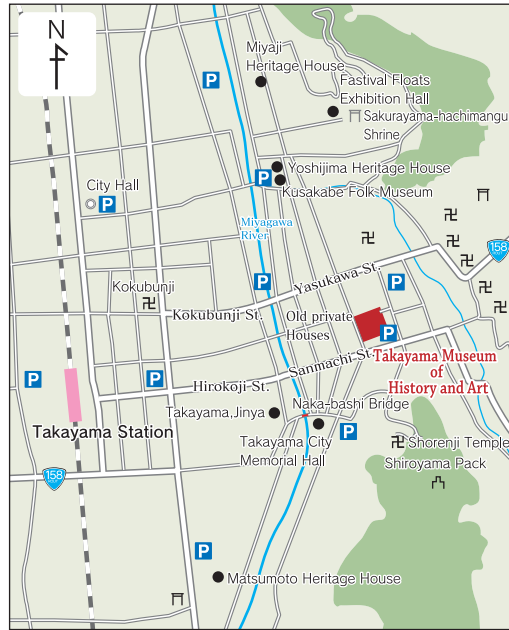
The ground plan of Yajima residence (end of Edo era)

With a tradename of "Osaka-ya", the Nagatas were Takayamas first to own farming land and run a sake brewery during the early Meiji era. A sake brewery is one of the greatest possessions to have in Takayama



Nagata sake brewery

Traffic Guide to the Museum



*15min. walk from station *P Parking

Museum Information

◆ HOURS

Exhibition rooms / 9:00~19:00
Conference Rooms / 9:00~21:00
Garden / 7:00~21:00

*Garden hours are subject to change, depending on seasonal conditions.

◆ Open every day

◆ Free admission

◆ Handicapped parking is available near the main entrance.

Takayama Museum of History and Art

75 Kamiichi no machi, Takayama City,
Gifu Prefecture

Phone 0577-32-1205

<http://www.city.takayama.lg.jp/bunkazai/machihaku/index.html>



English

Takayama Museum of History and Art

Takayama's History as a Castle Town.

Takayama city was founded by Nagachika Kanamori, a feudal lord, about 400 years ago.

Takayama castle was built in what is today Shiroyama (Castle Mountar) Park. The town center, east of the Miyagawa River, was where merchants established their trade, where the first Buddhist temples were built, and where the samurai made their homes. Some of the original buildings and roads remain today as they were hundreds of years ago.

During the mid-Edo period, while Hida was still directly controlled by the feudal government, although Takayama castle and the Samurai residences were destroyed, the merchant town remained as is and flourished as the hub point of exchange and economy by extending the main road to other areas. Also, the merchants were directly responsible for creating Takayama's unique culture, including its Spring and Autumn Festivals.



The ground plan of castle town (Early Edo era, the latter half of 17th century)



Museum Guide

This museum incorporates an historical building known as “dozou” (a storehouse with thick earthen walls). Along with the exhibitions of this museum, please enjoy the structure as well.

1.All exhibition rooms

(about 2 hours)

In exhibition rooms 1~14, information about the history, culture, and art of Takayama are displayed

2 Takayama city history

(about 40 min.)

In exhibition rooms 1~4 (1F), information about the Takayama festivals, the castle town, the townscape, and Hida's craftsmanship history are displayed.

3.Traditional Festivals and Classic Events

(about 20 min.)

In exhibition rooms 1 (1F) and 7 (2F), information about the Takayama festivals and other traditional events that occur in Takayama are displayed.

4.Art and traditional culture

(about 45 min.)

In exhibition rooms 8~11 (2F) and 12~14 (1F), fine arts affiliated with Takayama, traditional handicrafts, “Enku Butsu” or Enku Buddha wood-carvings and so on are displayed.

Museum Library

Documents about the history of the Hida region can be viewed

(9:00~19:00)



①Takayama Festivals

This exhibition conveys the lives work of the people who preserved and passed down the “yatai” (festival floats) which personifies their craftsmanship and crystalization of Takayama's folk culture



②Takayama's Merchant Housing

Introduction to the features and mechanisms of Takayama merchant houses that have remained up until now



③The Art of Hida Carpentry



Introduction to Hida's carpentry that displays the craftsmanship of the artists like in the architecture of the tradesmen houses, shrines, and temples.

④History of Takayama as a Castle Town



Introduction to the history of Takayama, beginning with the maintenance of Takayama castle and the town surrounding the castle

⑤Lord Kanamori's Family History



Retrace the footsteps of Lord Kanamori, the creator of Takayama's foundation of today

⑥ A review of Takayama's history and culture by panels and a chronological table

⑦Traditional Events



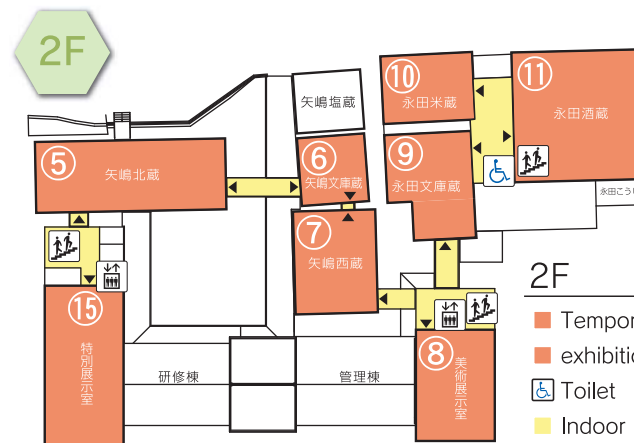
Introduction to annual events and festival entertainment that nurtured the bonding of the districts



1F

- exhibition rooms ①~④、⑫~⑭
- Museum Library ⑯
- Corner of the city offers ⑰
- Conference Room ⑱
- ☺☺☺ Museum Information and Office · Nursing Corner ⑲

- ☺☺☺ Toilet
- Indoor passage
- Outdoor corridors
- Garden



2F

- Temporary Exhibition Room ⑮
- exhibition rooms ⑤~⑪
- ☺☺☺ Toilet
- Indoor passage

☸ No Smoking in Whole Area

☸ No Eating and Drinking in Exhibition Room

⑫Massive Fires and Disaster Prevention

Introduction to the history of home disaster prevention and preservation of the old town numerous wild fires learned from numerous massive fires



⑬Local Traditional Crafts

Masterpieces like “Shunkei” (lacquer ware), “Ittobori” (one-knife wood carvings), “Yakimono” (ceramics), and modern works are displayed and retrace the history of traditional industrial arts



⑭Takayama's Economic History



Conveying the foundation of Takayama's economy from each industrial period

⑧Takayama Art Work

Retrace the pedigree of Hida's art through masterpieces that are associated with Takayama



⑨Religion in Takayama

Introduction to the charm of the well-believed “Enku” Buddhas and their relation to the people.



⑩Life and Culture



Introduction to various household goods and equipment used by the people of Takayama

⑪Academics and Literature



Introduction to Takayama's thriving knowledge and liberal arts of scholars and officials from the area