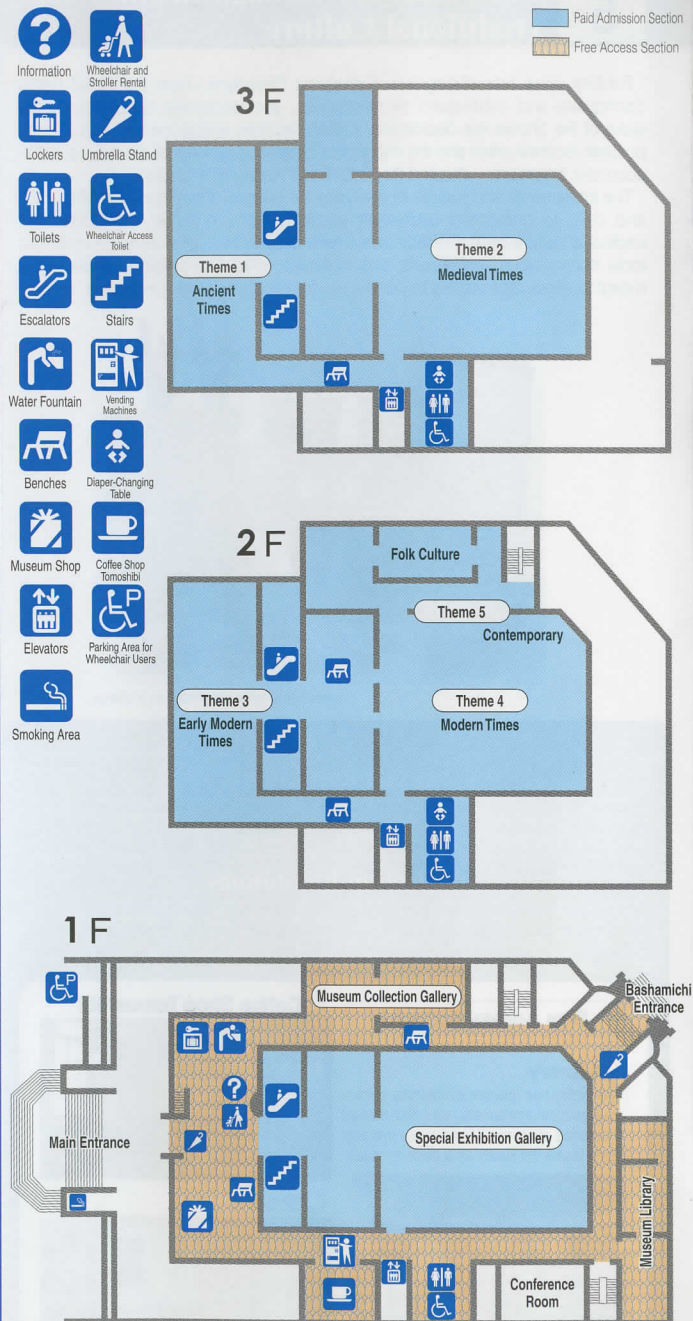


Floor Guide



Information for Visitors



While Visiting the Museum...

- Please apply at Information if you would like to take photos
- Please turn off your mobile phone
- Food and beverages are not permitted in the galleries and museum library
- Parking lot use is restricted to visitors with disabilities and tour group buses
- Please feel free to ask our volunteer staff for more information about our exhibits
- Smoking is prohibited inside the museum

Hours

- 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. (last admission at 4:30 p.m.)

Closed

- Mondays (except for national holiday on Monday), year-end/New Year holidays (December 28 to January 4), and occasionally to reorganize exhibits
- The museum may also temporarily close at other times. Please visit our website, etc., for further information.

Admissions (Special exhibitions require a separate admission fee)

Adults (20-64, except university students):	300 (250) yen
Under 20 or university students:	200 (150) yen
High school students (except for participating on educational activities) and visitors over 65:	100 (100) yen

Note: Fees in parentheses are for groups of twenty or more.
 Admission is free for students of junior high school age and below as well as visitors who have disability certificates.

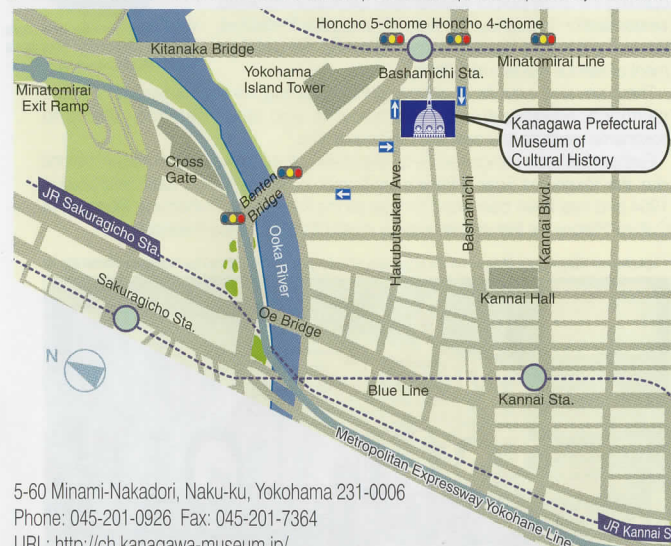
Access

By train

- A one-minute walk from exit 5 of Bashamichi Station on the Minatomirai Line
- A five-minute walk from exit 9 of Kannai Station on the Yokohama municipal subway (Blue Line)
- An eight-minute walk from Sakuragicho Station or Kannai Station on JR lines

By car

- A five-minute drive from the Minatomirai exit ramp of the Metropolitan Expressway Yokohane Line



5-60 Minami-Nakadori, Naku-ku, Yokohama 231-0006

Phone: 045-201-0926 Fax: 045-201-7364

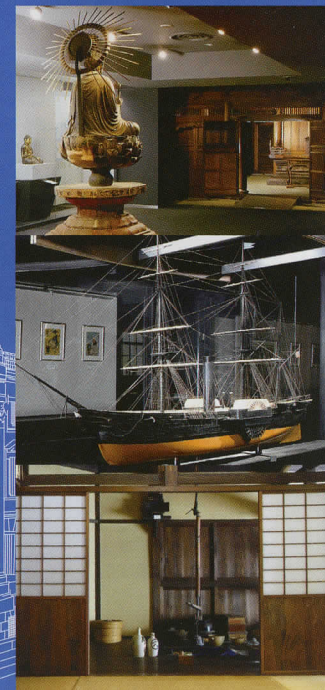
URL: <http://ch.kanagawa-museum.jp/>

Note: Please visit our website for information about special exhibitions and other events.

Published March 2012



Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Cultural History



Theme 1

Those who Lived in Ancient Sagami Area

The Kanagawa prefecture area blessed with a warm climate and abundant natural is including many sites such as settlement, shell midden, cave site, tumulus (Kofun), tunnel tomb (Yokoana-bo), and temple. The present-day Kanagawa prefecture area covers ancient Sagami province and part of Musashi province.

This exhibition introduce a life of people of prehistoric period and ancient period (Namely, pal eolithic period, Jomon period, Yayoi period, Kofun period, Nara period, Heian period) with the use of artifact from various places within Kanagawa-prefecture or models of reconstructed sites.



Pottery in the form of a human face (The Jomon period)



Burial mound figurine in the shape of horse (The Kofun period)

Theme 2

Urban Kamakura and the People of Medieval Times

Displays of various materials portray the many facets of the history and culture of eastern Japan in medieval times, focusing on transitions in the samurai governments during the four centuries that began with Minamoto no- Yoritomo' s establishment of the Kamakura shogunate. They portray the rise of the Kamakura government following the Shogunate' s downfall and up to the collapse of the latter-period Hojo clan that held sway over the Kanto region from its Odawara base during the Warring States era. Aspects of common people' s lives are seen through items excavated in downtown Kamakura; interaction with faraway China; and the Zen, Jodo sects, and Nichiren Buddhist sect that attracted fervent belief—just some of the various topics the exhibition covers.

Works of art and crafts items—including pottery, lacquerware carved in the Kamakura style, ink paintings, sculptures of Buddhist images, and stonework—are also displayed in abundance in each section. A room in the style of the Middle Ages has also been reproduced that includes a life-size reconstruction of Engaku-ji temple' s reliquary hall.



Attributed to Minamoto-no Yoritomo (Reproduction)

Theme 3

The Highways and Popular Culture of Early Modern Times

The Kanagawa Prefecture region bordered the metropolis of Edo in the early modern era. The Koshu-Kaido highway connected Edo with the Koshu and Shinshu regions, crossing the edge of the northern region, and the Tokaido highway linking Edo and the Kyoto region passed through the southern section. Of the two, the Tokaido highway was a main trunk line that passed through castle towns, inn towns, and checkpoints, with famous and historical sites that included sacred Mount Oyama, Kanazawa Hakkei, Enoshima island, and Kamakura, as well as Hakone' s hot springs spas in the vicinity of the highway. We can see diverse local characteristics from these.

Related exhibits include old documents, paintings, maps, ukiyo-e prints, and models, providing an introduction to what characterized early modern Kanagawa, including how the highways appeared, the prosperity that sprang from commoners' religious beliefs and pilgrimages to famous places, the villages and people that sustained the highways, and the commodities that sustained life in Edo.



"Hodogaya on the Tokaido," from *Fugaku Sanjurokkel* (Thirty-six views of Mount Fuji) by Katsushika Hokusai

Theme 4

Modernization and the Opening of Yokohama's Port

Reference materials provide insights into distinctive aspects of Kanagawa' s modernization, such as interchanges with foreign countries under "the national seclusion," Commodore Matthew Perry arrival in Japan, opening the treaty port of Yokohama to the rest of the world, westernization throughout the area of Kanagawa Prefecture, the civil rights and freedom movement, and the development of various modern industries.

There are also exhibits of ukiyo-e prints depicting Yokohama scenes, modern paintings, newspapers, old photographs, and other materials related to Yokohama's culture and customs during that time.

Furthermore, now designated as an important cultural treasure and national historic site, the Yokohama Specie Bank main branch building—which was completed in 1904 and has been converted for use as the Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Cultural History—is featured extensively in exhibits of reference materials.

Yokohama Yubinkyoku Kaigyo no Zu (Opening of Yokohama Post Office) by Utagawa Hiroshige III



Vase with camellia and Java sparrow pattern by Miyagawa Kozan (Makuzu ware)

Theme 5

Contemporary Kanagawa and Traditional Culture

Exhibits show how changes in Kanagawa Prefecture—from the Great Kanto Earthquake and subsequent reconstruction, socioeconomic upheavals in the wake of the Showa era depression, military facilities during the 15 years of war, postwar reconstruction and the impact of Occupation policies all the way up to the economic boom era—affected the lifestyles of Kanagawa residents.

The implements and modes of everyday life passed down from parent to child and child to grandchild underwent modernization from the mid-1950s, and traditional culture began to fade away. Additional exhibits of materials—including tools from various professions and materials related to religious beliefs—are meant to encourage visitors to ponder our former lifestyle culture deeply.



Low dining table set shared in a village

Special Exhibitions

Exhibitions designed around specific topics are held in the special exhibition gallery on the first floor of the museum.

Collection Exhibitions

The museum displays various items gathered for its collection. No admission is charged to view the gallery, which is located in the free access section on the first floor of the museum.

Free Access Sections

Library

The facility has reference materials, books, audiovisual materials, and PC-based reference systems. Visitors are encouraged to use the library as a place to study.



Coffee Shop Tomoshihi



Shop

