Floor Guide

Visitor Policies

Within the museum.

Photography is prohibited within the special exhibition space.



Please note that there are documents that are not to be photographed in the permanent

• Please refrain from actions that may disturb other visitors, such as by taking on your mobile phones etc

Please refrain from eating or drinking in the exhibition spaces and museum library.

Smoking is prohibited on the museum premises.

Please inquire our volunteer staff for commentaries concerning exhibits

The "Pocket Curator" smartphone application, which provides exhibit commentaries, is available for viewing.

*Free Wi-Fi is available only for use of this application



Museum Hours

9:30-17:00 (last entry 16:30)

Closed Days (please visit the museum website for details)

Monday (open if the Monday is a national holiday). New Years holidays (12/28-1/4) Closed days for maintenance, temporary closed days

Admission fee for the permanent exhibit (separate fee for special exhibits)

20 years of age and older —	¥300 (¥250
Under 20 years of age, students —	¥200 (¥150
High school students, visitors over 65 years of age	¥100 (¥100

Prices within parathesis are group fees for groups of over 20 people No admission fee for visitors under junior high school and visitors with a disability certificate.

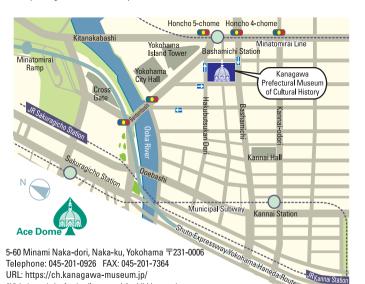
Access

Train A 1-minute walk from Exit 3 or Exit 5 of "Bashamichi Station" of the Minatomirai Line

■ A 5-minute walk from Exit 9 of "Kannai Station" of the Yokohama Municipal Subway

A 5-minute walk from the Shin-Minamiguchi Exit (IC card only) of JR "Sakuragicho Station" • A 5-minute drive from the "Minatomirai Ramp" of the Shuto Expressway Yokohane Route

*The parking lot is available only for visitors with disabilities or charter buses.





sent Day and Folk Traditions

Sales Director

"Punch no Kami"

Theme 4 Modern Times



Early































Lives of People from Ancient Sagami

The Kanagawa Prefecture area, which is blessed with mild climates and abundant nature, including the ocean and mountains, has been home to its people from ancient times

The exhibition exhibits how people lived in Kanagawa Prefecture throughout the paleolithic period, Jomon period, Yavoi period, Kofun period, Nara period, and

> Heian period through artifacts discovered in various ruins, including settlements, shell middens, cave dwellings, burial mounds, tunnel tombs, and temples. The present-day Kanagawa Prefectural area covers the former Sagami province and parts of the former Musashi province.

Above: Earthen human face fragment (Jomon period, Kudenjorozuka site, Yokohama City) Left: Human-shaped haniwa (Kofun period, Tadehara tomb, Yokosuka City)



Urban Kamakura and the People of Medieval Times

This exhibit reveals the history and culture of the eastern provinces during the medieval times by displaying the 400-year transition of the feudal government covering the beginning of the Kamakura shogunate founded by Minamoto No Yoritomo, the Kamakura government after the shogunate's downfall as well as the collapse of the latter-period Hojo clan that held sway over the Kanto region from its Odawara base during the Warring States era. In addition to historical documents, various items, including excavated relics, crafts such as ceramics and lacquerware, sculptures and paintings as well as stone figurines, are exhibited to display the common people's lives, their interactions with China, and the varying Buddhist sects such as the Zen and Jodo sects as well as the

Nichiren Buddhist sect that attracted fervent belief. Additionally, the life-size reconstructed model of the Engaku-ii temple offers the space of medieval essence.



Minamoto No Yoritomo Sodehankudashibumi



The Highways and Culture of Early Modern Times

The Tokaido and Koshu-kaido, the largest highways during the Edo period, passed through prefectural areas, and checkpoints were strategically established in crucial areas. Since these routes were extremely close to Edo, and were known for having several locations of scenic beauty and historical interest, they were cherished as accessible tourist resorts by the common people during the Edo period. Various travelers. including government officials, nilgrims, and common people visiting for hikes, voyaged through



Fifty-three Stations on the Tokaido The Lake at Hakone

the prefectural area. The area, blessed with mild climates and abundant nature, was also known to be a location where visitors could discover a wide variety of products. These features made these routes a crucial supplying district for Edo which was a large consumption area. This exhibit displays old documents, ukiyo-e prints, and maps that were collected based on keywords that demonstrate how the highways and inns came to be, the various scenic attractions, modes of travel, the various products that were offered along them, and the lifestyles of the villagers that sustained them.



Modernization and the Opening of Yokohama Port

Here, visitors will find various documents that provide insight into distinctive aspects of Kanagawa's modernization, such as various interchanges with foreign countries while under national seclusion. Matthew Perry's arrival in Japan, the opening of the port of Yokohama to the rest of the world, westernization throughout all of Kanagawa Prefecture, the civil rights and freedom movement as well as the development of various modern industries

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

Furthermore, there are documents that extensively feature the Yokohama Specie Bank main branch building (completed in 1904, designated as an important cultural property and historic site) which was converted into the

Kanagawa Prefectural Museum of Cultural History.





Contemporary Kanagawa and Traditional Culture

Here, the exhibit demonstrates how the changes in Kanagawa Prefecture following the Great Kanto Earthquake and subsequent reconstruction, socioeconomic upheavals in the wake of the Showa depression, military facilities during the 15 years war, postwar reconstruction, and the impact of occupation policies, and the economic boom era

affected the lifestyles of Kanagawa residents.

Household items 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 items related to religious beliefs, are on display to encourage visitors. to ponder deeply on our former lifestyles.

Twin Dosoiin

Bird's-eve view picture of Kanagawa Prefecture

Special Exhibitions

Exhibitions designed around specific topics are held in the special exhibition space on the first floor

Collection Exhibitions

The museum displays various items gathered for its collection. The exhibition space is located in the free access section on the first floor, and no admission is charged to view the gallery.

Free Access Sections

OMuseum Library

Visitors have access to reference books Please feel free to make inquiries here



○Café Tomoshibi







