

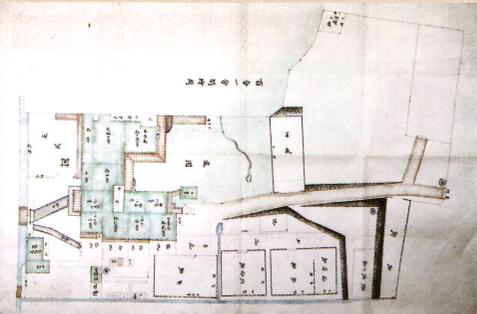
Welcome to the Museum.

Here at the Takayama Museum of History and Art you can learn about the history of the historical arts, crafts, castle town, and the culture of Takayama which makes it so fascinating to many visitors around the world.

After visiting the museum we invite you to continue to explore Takayama.

History of the Yajima and Nagata families.

The Yajimas were a merchant family who governed the merchant town as the “Towns Elderly”, selling primarily timber and salt from the early Edo era (1603-1868).



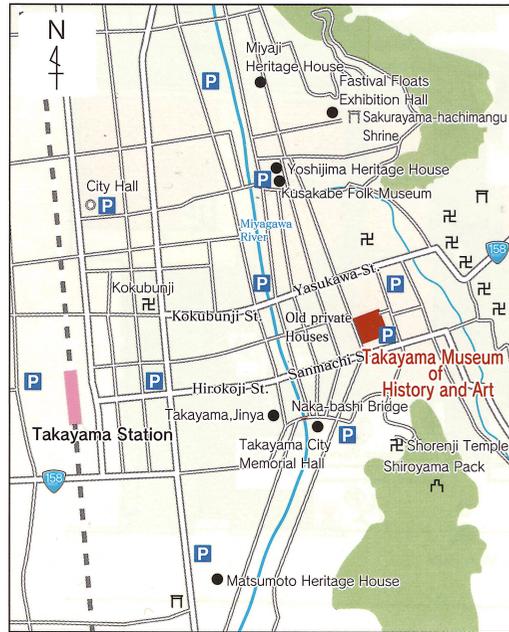
The ground plan of Yajima residence (end of Edo era)

With a tradename of “Osaka-ya”, Nagata family owned largest farming land and run a sake brewery during the early Meiji era. A sake brewery storehouse is the biggest storehouse in Takayama.



Nagata sake orewery

Traffic Guide to the Museum



*15min. walk from station *P Parking

Museum Information

◆Opening 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.

◆Closed day No regular closed day

◆Admission free

◆A parking space for disabled people is available near the main entrance.

Takayama Museum of History and Art

75 Kamiichi no machi, Takayama City,
Gifu Prefecture

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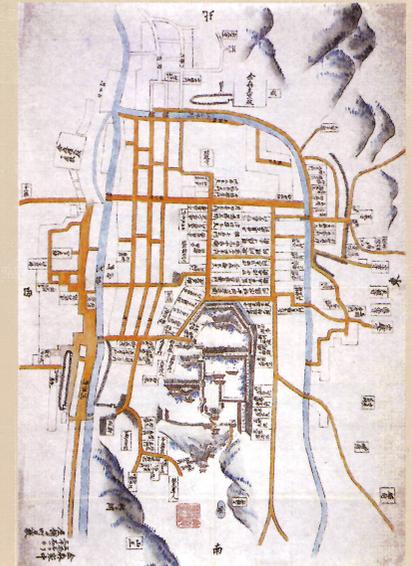
Takayama Museum of History and Art

Takayama' s History as a Castle Town.

Takayama city was founded by Naga-chika 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.

At the end of 17th centry, the central government placed this region under its direct control and Takayama castle and the Samurai residences were destroyed. However, the merchant town remained as is and flourished as the hub point of exchange and economy by extending the main roads 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 1~4p(1F), and 5 (2F), 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 2 (1F), 7 (2F), and 12 (1F), 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 8,9,11 (2F), and 13 (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)



① Welcome to the Museum

In this room, you can learn about the history of this museum and its facilities, which once belonged to the prospering businesses of the Yajima and Nagata family.

② Takayama Festival

Find out about the floats which are displayed during Takayama Festival, and the townspeople who protect and carry on the traditions surrounding them.



③ Takayama Machinami and Hida Carpentry

Learn about Hida Carpentry (Hida no takumi), which can be seen throughout Takayama's machinami, old private houses, and temples. In the Hida area, these highly-regarded carpentry skills have been passed down from ancient times.



④ History 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.

⑤ Lord 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.

⑦ Traditional Events



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

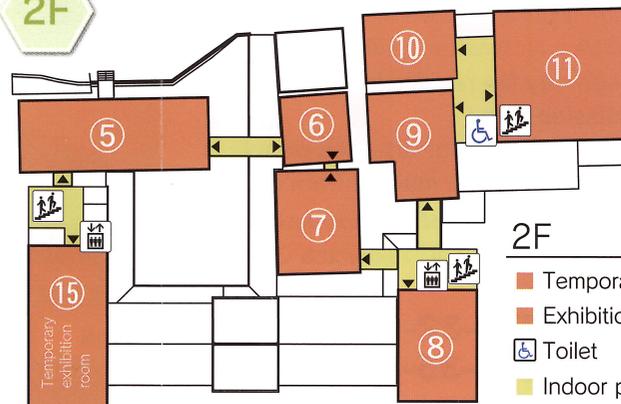


1F

- 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



2F

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

Please respect the museum by following the rules.

- ❌ No Smoking within museum grounds.
- ❌ Food is prohibited in exhibition rooms.
- ❌ Photography is prohibited in exhibition rooms.

⑫ Massive 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.



⑬ Local 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.



⑭ Takayama's Economic History



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

⑧ Takayama Artwork

This display features fine arts and crafts which are connected to Takayama.



⑨ Religion in Takayama

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



⑩ Life and Culture



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

⑪ Academics and Literature



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