

Let's take a walk around Aneyakouji Neighborhood!

Aneyakouji Neighborhood has lots of long-established stores that are representatives of Kyoto. They keep old traditional building and run business in harmony with people living here. Many long-standing stores have unique and old wooden signs above their entrance inscribed by famous artists and writers. Why don't you find them during your Aneyakouji Neighborhood walk?



Rituals for city walking

People in Aneyakouji Neighborhoods still live in the historical old buildings. Please do not take pictures of their houses and do not look into houses.

1 Kamesuehiro

Old established Kyogashi (Kyoto confectionery) store founded in 1840. This store attended Paris exhibition during the Meiji period. A Wooden sign of a single cypress plate decorated with wooden molds for confectionery manufacturing is characteristic to the store.



Wooden frame used for making Japanese sweets

A store sign engraved on a wooden board



2 Shunpodo

Paperhanging "Hyogu" store founded in 1790. Hyogu is a paperhanging technique by putting paper and clothes together to preserve and display writing and painting. Its sign was painted by Seiho Takeuchi who is famous for Japanese painting.



A store sign engraved on a wooden board



Seiho Takeuchi (1864~1942)



He is an artist and a pioneer for modern Japanese painting. It is said he was a master of painting that could express its "smells" in his masterpieces when drawing animals.

3 Yaosan

Miso store founded in 1708. Rosanjin Kitaoji who is famous as artist and good liver painted and sculpted its sign. The character "Yuzumiso" in its sign is one of the best selling seasonings.



A store sign engraved on a wooden board



Rosanjin Kitaoji (1883~1959)



One of the most influential artists in the 20th century. He is such a multi-talented, being a Tenkoku artist (a maker of carved stone seals), a painter, a potter, a calligrapher, a lacquer artist, a cook and an epicure.

explanatory notes



Registered Tangible Cultural Properties designated by the Minister of Education



Buildings that citizens in Kyoto choose as unique building and gardens colored Kyoto



Sign of "Choshikimoku"



Entrances of subway

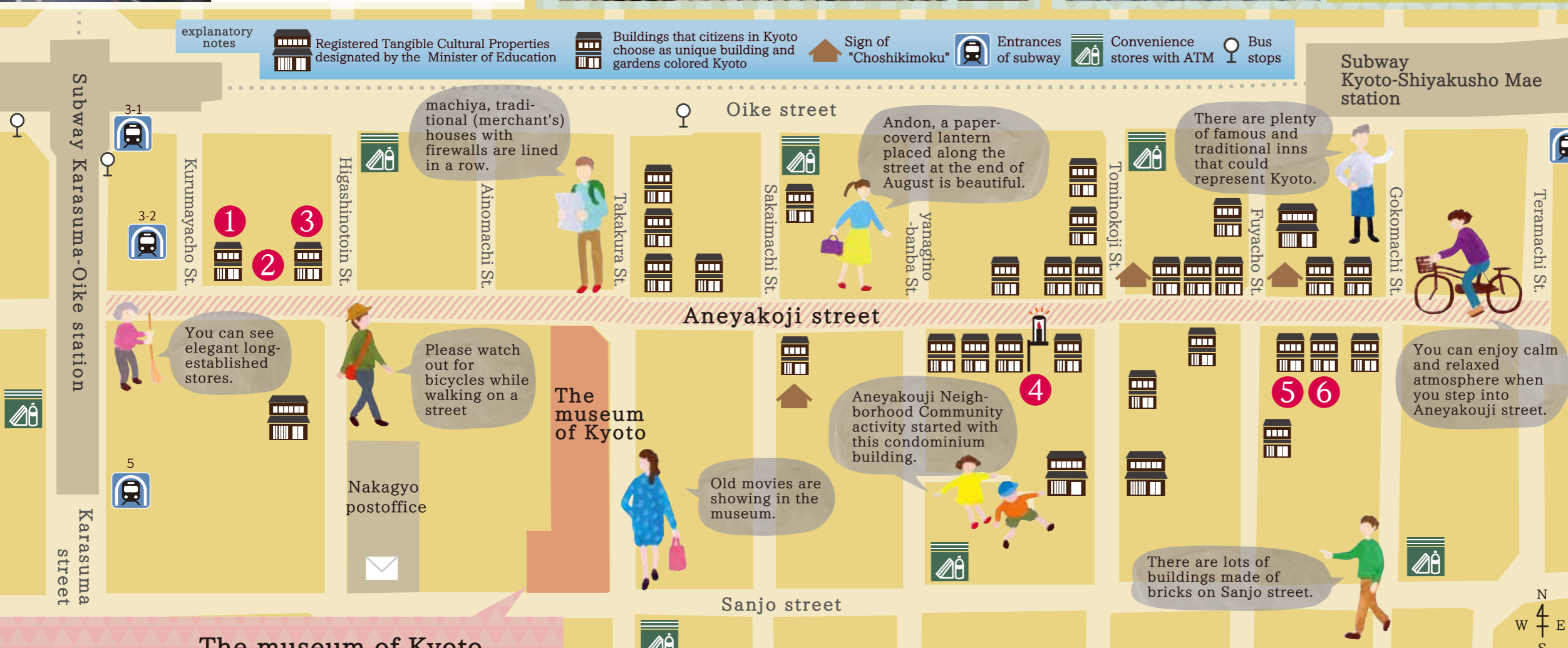


Convenience stores with ATM



Bus stops

Subway Kyoto-Shiyakusho Mae station



machiya, traditional (merchant's) houses with firewalls are lined in a row.

Andon, a paper-covered lantern placed along the street at the end of August is beautiful.

There are plenty of famous and traditional inns that could represent Kyoto.

You can see elegant long-established stores.

Please watch out for bicycles while walking on a street

Aneyakouji Neighborhood Community activity started with this condominium building.

You can enjoy calm and relaxed atmosphere when you step into Aneyakouji street.

Old movies are showing in the museum.

There are lots of buildings made of bricks on Sanjo street.



The museum of Kyoto

This is a museum that exhibits Kyoto history and culture. It not only displays historical collection unique to Kyoto but also shows masterpiece movies. There are cafeteria, restaurant and glossary store that are perfect for visitors who want to take a break and look for souvenirs. The former Kyoto branch office of Bank of Japan that is designated by the Minister of Education as important cultural assets building for the museum.

Museum Hours: Tuesday to Sunday 10:00a.m. - 7:30p.m. (Entrance until 7:00p.m.)
 Special Exhibition: Tuesday - Thursday, Saturday and Sunday 10:00a.m. - 6:00p.m. (Entrance until 5:30p.m.)
 Closed: Mondays and the year-end and New Year holidays (December 28 - January 3)
 Admissions: Adult : ¥500 University student : ¥400
 High School student and under : Free
 HP : <http://www.bunpaku.or.jp>

4 Gas light



A gas light is a symbol for Aneyakouji Neighborhoods Community Development known as "machi-zukuri." Kyoto gas company was founded near here in 1909 and it is a place of origin for city gas in Kyoto.

5 Saiundo

The store was founded in the early years of Meiji. They sell paints and brush for Japanese drawing and painting. Paints are mixed and made in the traditional method. The sign was drawn Tessaï Tomioka who was also a customer here.



Tessaï Tomioka (1836~1924)
 Confucian scholar and literati painter who was active in Meiji and Taisho era.



A store sign engraved on a wooden board



6 Kawamichiya

Ever since Edo era, Kawamichiya offers soba noodles and its confectionery. "Sobabouru" is its signature product that has been sold from Meiji era. The sign was drawn by Tenko Nishida who was a pious thinker.



Tenko Nishida (1872~1968)
 Politician, a pious and a social worker. Founder of Ittoen.



A store sign engraved on a wooden board



Two unique streets adjacent to Aneyakouji street

Aneyakouji Neighborhoods has traditional old buildings known as "machiya." The street is quiet and there are lots of long-established stores. Sanjo street located in the south of Aneyakouji street has a beautiful townscape and is a part of "Tokaido" that is main road running from Sanjo-ohashi bridge to Tokyo. Ever since Meiji era, it preserves a modern atmosphere. Oike street located in the north of Aneyakouji street was widened after the World War II as a symbol of the restoration in the postwar period. The street beautifully lined with trees becomes crowded during the festivals such as Gion, Aoi, Zidai matsuri.