

You will meet Queen Himiko



Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan

-Guide-

[The fee] The time of only the permanent collection: Adult ¥300, Over 65 years old/High School or University student ¥200. *The fee will be changed if there is a special exhibition

or planned event.
*Junior High School student or younger, disability certificate

and his/her helper are free.
*20% discount for groups of more than 20 people.

[Closed Days] Closed Mondays. (Open on national holidays, and closed on following Tuesday) Closed from 28th Dec to 4th Jan.

We may sometimes be closed due to facility inspections

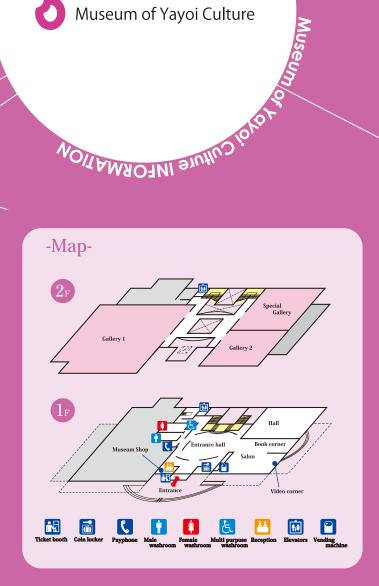


By train

Coming from Osaka city: From JR Tennnoji Staion, take semi-express train bound for Wakayama. Shinodayama Station(local train only), walk west for 600m



Route 26, South west corner of Ikegamichou intersection.



The World of Ikegamisone, Gallery 2





There are exhibits to introduce what was excavated from the national historical site of Ikegamisone over which this museum is built.

Special Gallery



In this room, there are special exhibits or shows, which are held a few times a year, themed around the Yayoi period.

The purpose of the Museum of Yayoi Culture is to collect, preserve, research, and exhibit documents and information related to the Yayoi culture. Also, we hope you can learn more about it by seeing many documents close up. Not only do we show you the local remains and artifacts, but we are the only museum in Japan which specializes in the Yayoi culture.



Gallery 1
This room has a diorama of Spring/Autumn rice paddies and diorama of Himiko's residence. You see valuable documents from all over Japan and you can experience the Yayoi culture with your eyes, ears, and heart.

Symbol zone

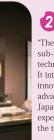
We have restored Himiko's figure, holding a mirror and displayed 20 mirrors and objects related to Himiko in order for you to "meet Oueen Himiko'

Theme zone



The beginning of rice cultivation

"The beginning of rice cultivation" is shown as 2 sub-themes of "The roots of rice cultivation," and "The technique of rice cultivation." The main exhibit here is the diorama of rice paddies in spring and autumn. It started with rice paddies plowing in the spring and it continued to rice planting, weeding, harvesting in autumn, and threshing, which is based on Archeology and Ethnology. The diorama is accurate to a scale of 1:15



The birth of new technology

"The birth of new technology" is shown as 3 sub-themes of "The power of iron," "Casting technology," and "The technology in life." It introduces the actual situation of

innovation and advancement that Japanese people experienced at the time.

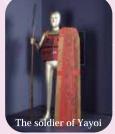
The impact of iron



3 Settlements, Wars, States

The new technology

"Settlements, Wars, states" is shown as 3 sub-themes: "Wars," "The symbol of power," and "The residence of Himiko." It shows how wars occurred, society developed, and the problem with power growth. The main exhibit here is "residence of Himiko." A large diorama (scale 1:50) shows Himiko's palace, government office, storehouse, a moat, a watchtower, the messenger from the continent, a trial, some soldiers, and a







Introduction



The arch at the entrance shows you 6 themes of Yayoi culture. After that, you will time travel back 2000 years and experience the Yayoi Period. There is a life-size pit dwelling and the Yayoi family welcomes you.



4 The Yayoi People

"The Yayoi People" shows replicas of human bones and pottery with drawings of humans. These give an impression of the people and their lives. There is also an exhibit of Kaito the Yayoi Dog from Kamei sites in Yao city, Osaka prefecture.



Kaito, the Yayoi Dog



5 Cultural exchange "Cultural Exchange" has 2 sub-themes of

"Exchange within Japan," and "Exchange with the continent." There is an actual size replica of the bow of a semi-structured ship, as well as some imported goods from the Korean peninsula and China. It explains how exchanges were made between nations.



6 Death and Ritual

The "Death and Ritual" section has 3 sub-themes of "Burial in the Yayoi period," "Local rituals," "state rituals." We will explore Yayoi people's concept. You also see the regional differences shown by wooden coffins from the Kinki area and a large jar coffin from the north of the Kyushu area.