

Outline of the Kyoto University Library

2011



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Introduction

Since the beginning of public services in 1899, the Kyoto University Library has stocked over 860,000 volumes and many electronic journals and databases, and by those means supported the study and research of students and researchers at the Kyoto University.

The building with four stories above ground and three below furnishes reading rooms with 1,289 seats, "Media Commons" area with audiovisual equipments, and 106 educational computers which are provided by the University's Institute for Information and Management and Communication. There is an average of over 3,000 users per day.

Also, as a core of the Kyoto University Library Network founded April, 2007, the library has set up a coordination program across the whole University in order to secure book collection for students, electronic journals and databases. We have also planned and conducted a conversion to online catalog, and developed our institutional repository.

From October 2008 to March 2009, we enforced renovation of the entire building by taking into consideration "the furnishing of a learning environment open 24 hours for users" and "the enlargement of 3rd floor space for users". By means of these works, we established a new room with 91 seats which is available 24 hours for students and faculty members, and also a place where it is allowed to eat and drink. Furthermore, we established Study cubicles (14 rooms) and Common study rooms (5 rooms). We endeavor to furnish library service that is corresponding to the changing of times, and strive for the enrichment and reinforcement of supporting the service function of learning and education.





2 Chronological Table

1897	Jun.	Kyoto Imperial University was founded. The University Library was founded by Kyoto Imperial
		University.
1899	Dec.	The University Library (The reading room) opened. (11th is the anniversary of the founding of
		the University Library.)
1908	Dec.	"The University Library Board Regulations" was established.
1933	Sep.	The reading room 2 opened. (Faculty of Law and Economics Main Building the 2nd floor.)
1936	Jan.	The University Library burned down.
1947	Sep.	Kyoto Imperial University Library was renamed Kyoto University Library.
1948	Feb.	The University Library (II) was completed.
1959	Dec.	The Kyoto University Library 60th anniversary ceremony was held.
1961	Mar.	"The 60 year history of The University Library" was published.
1963	Dec.	The open stack reading room opened.
1964	Sep.	"Seishu" (The Kyoto University Library Bulletin) was started.
1966	Apr.	Photocopying Service by electrophotography system was started.
1983	Jan.	National Diet Library Classification (NDLC) was adopted.
	Oct.	The University Library (III; Present) was completed.
1984	Apr.	Reading system was introduced. (The computerized duty was started.)
1985	Jan.	Back Number Center (BNC) was opened.
	Apr.	Research room was opened.
	Jun.	Participated in NACSIS-CAT (union catalog databases).
1987	Jun.	Selected as The National Center for Overseas Periodicals (NCOP) in Science and Technology
		field.

1990	Oct.	OPAC operating was started.
1992	Apr.	Participated in NACSIS-ILL service.
1993	Apr.	OPAC orientation was held for new students.
1994	Sep.	Digital exhibition by the investigation system of the "Yoshida Shoin & Members".
1995	Jan.	Library tour for International Students was held. (It has been held annually since then.)
	Apr.	Library orientation for new students was held. (It has been held annually since then.)
	May.	Opening on Sunday started.
	Sep.	Compilation Historical materials room of the Centennial History of Kyoto University was
		opened. (Until 2003 March.)
1996	Jan.	The University Library website was launched.
	Apr.	Research and development laboratory was opened. (Research room was reorganized.)
		Retrospective cataloging project was started.
	Jun.	"Konjaku monogatari-shu Suzuka Bon" was designated National Treasure.
1997	Jan.	The University Library website was awarded encouragement of the Ministry of Education.
1998	Jan.	Electronic Library service was started.
	Apr.	Common Course "Introduction to Information Retrieval" (Contact: University Library) was
		started. (It has been held annually since then.)
1999	Nov.	The Kyoto University Library 100th anniversary ceremony was held.
2000	Jan.	Advisory committee on the Deposit Library was set up. (Until 2004 March.)
	Mar.	A Report of an Outside Evaluation of Kyoto University Library System was published.
	Apr.	Uji Library was opened.
	May.	Cataloging Chinese materials was started. (Five-year plan.)
	Jul.	Common Course "Introduction to Information Retrieval" was awarded of Japan Association of National University Libraries (JANUL)
	Nov.	"Kyoto international conference on digital libraries 2000" was held.
2001	Jan.	The Technical Committee on Old Materials was established.
2001	Feb.	Exploratory committee on ways of Kyoto University Library System was started. (Until 2001
		July.)
2002	Feb.	Cinema and CD concert were started. (AV hall; until 2004 March.)
	Apr.	Committee on foreign journals was established. (Until 2004 March.)
	Jun.	"Yougaku Shinan-sho" was designated Important Cultural Properties.
2003	Sep.	"Medium-term Goals and Plan" was drawn up.
2004	Apr.	The University Library Board was abolished, and "The Library Network Board" and "University
		Library Administrative committee" were established.
		MyLibrary System was started.
	May.	"Media Commons" was opened. The AV material service was enhanced.
	Sep.	Academic Journal Symposium "Development of academic information resources at universities"
		was held.
2005	Apr.	Kyoto University Library Network was started.
	Jun.	Permanent Exhibition Corner "Library Selection" was opened. (Until 2008 September.)
2007	Jun.	Wireless LAN was set up in the Reading room (north area).
2008	Oct.	Entire building was renovated. (Nov.: A part of building was opened. 2009 Jan.: "Study Room24"
0000		was opened. Apr.: open.)
2009	Jan.	Associate Professor was positioned in the Research and development laboratory.
2010	Mar.	Library hall was renovated.
	Jul.	Opening time on weekends and holidays during the test was extended.

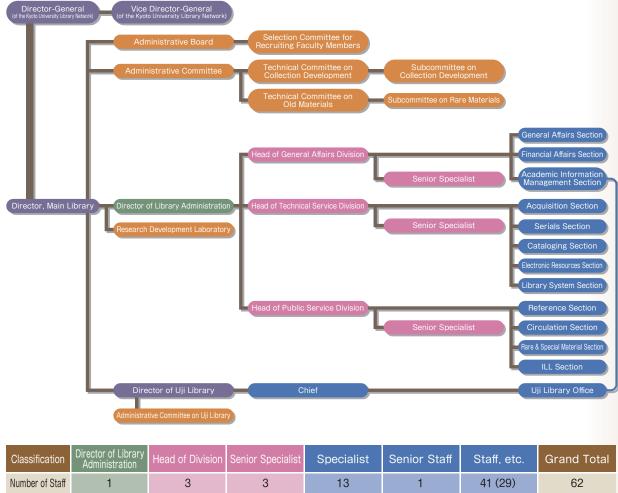
3 List of former library director

◆ The University Library Director		
	N a m e	Inauguration~Retirement
1st	Bunjiro Shima (Faculty of Law)	1899/11/6~1910/7/25
2nd	Hajime Ishikawa (Librarian officer)	1910/7/25~1911/10/1
3rd	Izuru Shinmura (Faculty of Letters)	1911/10/1~1936/10/19
4th	Toru Haneda (Faculty of Letters)	1936/10/19~1938/11/25
5th	Eijiro Honjo (Faculty of Economics)	1939/1/17~1942/7/28
6th	Hisataka Omodaka (Faculty of Letters)	1942/9/1~1947/5/31
7th	Zuien Hara (Faculty of Letters)	1947/5/31~1949/11/8
8th	Hisanosuke Izui (Faculty of Letters)	1949/11/8~1957/7/15
9th	Kanetomo Tanaka (Faculty of Law)	1957/7/15~1963/7/14
10th	Atsuuji Ashikaga (Faculty of Letters / Acting Director)	1963/7/14~1963/7/25
11th	Yasuzo Horie (Faculty of Economics)	1963/7/25~1966/7/24
12th	Keiichi Shishido (Faculty of Engineering)	1966/7/25~1971/3/31
13th	Takeo Hiraoka (Institute for Research in Humanities)	1971/4/1~1973/3/31
14th	Ryohei Hayashi (Faculty of Law)	1973/4/1~1982/3/31
15th	Jinichi Takamura (Faculty of Engineering)	1982/4/1~1984/3/31
16th	Hiroshi Nishihara (Faculty of Engineering)	1984/4/1~1986/3/31
17th	Tatsuo Nishida (Faculty of Letters)	1986/4/1~1992/3/31
18th	Naohiro Asao (Faculty of Letters)	1992/4/1~1995/3/31
19th	Makoto Nagao (Faculty of Engineering)	1995/4/1~1997/3/31
20th	Michihiko Mannami (Faculty of Engineering)	1997/4/1~1998/3/31
21st	Kozo kikuchi (Faculty of Economics)	1998/4/1~2000/3/31
22nd	Johei Sasaki (Faculty of Letters)	2000/4/1~2005/3/31
23rd	Yuzo Onishi (Faculty of Engineering)	2005/4/1~2008/9/30
231u	Yuzo Onishi (Executive Vice-President / Acting Director)	2008/10/1~2008/10/31
24th	Joji Fujii (Faculty of Letters)	2008/11/1~2011/3/31
25th	Nobuo Hayashi (Faculty of Law)	2011/4/1~

◆ Uji Library Director

	N a m e	Inauguration~Retirement
1st	Yukio Sugiura (Institute for Chemical Research)	2000/4/1~2002/3/31
2nd	Shuichi Ikebuchi (Disaster Prevention Research Institute)	2002/4/1~2006/3/31
3rd	Naoki Sato (Institute for Chemical Research)	2006/4/1~2010/3/31
4th	Shuichi Kawai (Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere)	2010/4/1~

4 Organization chart



As of April 1, 2011. The number includes Uji Library staff. The parentheses indicate the number of rehired staff and assistant staff.

5 Research Development Laboratory

	Affiliation	Name	Sphere
Director	Director of the Kyoto University Library	Nobuo Hayashi	
Staff	Associate Professor of the Kyoto University Library	Takashi Koga	• General
Staff	Professor of Center for the Promotion of Excellence in Higher Education	Koji Koyamada	• Information Literacy Instruction
Staff	Professor of Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies	Hajime Kita	Information Literacy Instruction
Staff	Professor of Graduate School of Education	Kyoko Inagaki	Information Literacy Instruction
Staff	Institute for Information Management and Communication	Takaaki Komura	● Information System
Adviser	Vice Director-General of the Kyoto University Library Network, Professor of Graduate School of Engineering	Takashi Hikihara	

6 Uji Library

The Uji Library is the unification of each library in the Uji Campus and was named "Uji Library of Kyoto University" in April 2000. It includes the common libraries of five institutes situated in the Uji area.

Uji Campus is composed of 4 natural scientific institutes (Institute for Chemical Research, Institute of Advanced Energy, Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere, and Disaster Prevention Research Institute) and 4 research divisions which have a branch on Uji campus (Graduate School of Engineering, Graduate School of Agriculture, Graduate School of Energy Science, Graduate School of Informatics). Therefore, the collection is mainly books about natural science and scientific journals.

The stack room was opened at E-136N, which is situated on the extended first floor in "Institute of Uji area" on April 2011, after the provisional relocation period of the seismic retrofit at Uji campus.

The journals, which had been kept in each institute during the provisional relocation period, were stored in the stack room. A reading room and an office were relocated to the main building of the institute at the end of May 2010, opening earlier at N-105N, the first floor of building N.

ACCESS



From Obaku (JR or Keihan) 7~10min. by walk.

7 Major Collections

♦ National treasure

"Konjaku monogatari-shu Suzuka Bon" Volume.2,5,7,9,10,12,17,27,29 A total of 9 books

♦ Important cultural properties

"Manyoshu" Volume.16(Amagasaki Bon), 1 book, the late Heian period ~ the early Kamakura period "Kokinshuchu" Volume.1~15,17 (Missing Volume.16,End of 17~20), 2 books, Author: Fujiwara no Norinaga 1241, Nijo no Morotada Manuscript

"Hyohanki" 49 Shaft, Hyobukyo Taira no Nobunori, 1132~1171

"Hankokuki" 1 Shaft, Taira no Norikuni, 1036 Summer~Winter

"Tomonobuki" 1 Shaft, Taira no Tomonobu, 1132 Spring

"Kiyoharakekagakusho" 34 species

"Yougaku Shinan-sho" Volume.7, 22, 2 books, Late Heian Period Copy

Special book collections -

The Meiji Restoration Special Material Collection Mainly, this collection is composed of autographs of departed Shoin Yoshida, and also it includes a lot of materials related to the Imperial Loyalist, which played active parts in the last days of the Tokugawa regime until the Meiji restoration. For instance, "the Diary of Kiheitai (the Irregular Militia), "the Draft of the Document of Concluding of a Pact among Three Feudal Domains" written by Toshimichi Okubo, the Koyori Letter by Kuniomi Hirano, e.g.

Otsuka's Map of Kyoto Collection

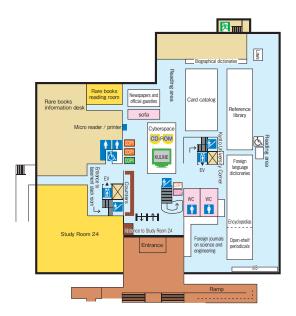
The systematic collection of maps is composed of over 470 pieces about Kyoto from the Edo period to the modern period by Takashi Otsuka. It includes Japan's oldest extant map of the Kyoto city "Miyako no ki" (The map is commonly known as the "Old Map of Heian City in Kanei Era").

793 Volumes (2,160 books) of type of Korean documents and books compose this collection.
These books were collected by Hirotami Kawai, Doctor of literature for the sake of research in the history of Korea.
Documents composing the collection of the Kikutei House, the lineage of music, are especially music documents about well-versed usages or practices of the court households. This collection includes a document inherited by the Kikutei House, whose remote ancestor was Kanesue, a fourth son of Sanekane Saionji.
This collection is composed of the original books, newspapers and 3,000 volumes of pieces of journals about Dante which were collected by Jyukichi Ooga.
Besides classical Chinese books, Utsubo Monogatari (Tale of the Hollow Tree), Ochikubo Monogatari (Tale of Ochikubo), Okagami (the Great Mirror) etc. compose this collection. When the Yomei Book Collection was founded, 3,150 books were donated to our University from the Konoe House.
It is a compilation of documents about Shugendou, Japanese mountain asceticism-shamanism incorporating Shinto and Buddhist concepts, which includes 480 books that are inherited documents in the Shimada House, and to this was added the acquisition of Bankon Shimada, the Buddhism scholar in the Meiji era.
It is composed by books which were stored by Kyoto Zoukyo Shoin. These are Buddhist literatures and books related to Shin-Buddhism, which were published by Zoukyo Shoin from April, 1905 to 1912 and it is a source book of "Dainihon Zoku Zokyo"
Various newspapers and related books from the last days of the Tokugawa regime to WW2, which were stored by Kazuto Nakagami, former journalist for the Osaka Newspaper Company, compose this collection.
Classic Confucian writings, diaries and secrets, which are handed down in Myo-Gyo-Dou Kiyohara House, a department of Confucian in the political system based on the ritsuryo codes, are at the center of this collection. 34 volumes of Kiyohara House literatures are important cultural properties. And one of them, Koushi Den, was reprinted and presented widely as a memorial project of the 60th foundation of the Kyoto University anniversary.
9,200 rare Japanese and Chinese books, which were stored by Ichitaro Tanimura, a businessman in Taisho and Syowa era, compose this collection. Thanks to a connection to Dr. Iduru Niimura, these were donated to our University. This collection includes several materials, e.g. "Komyo Kogo Gankyo" and "Den Kanmu Tenno Shakyo".
680 volumes, 8,046 books cherished by Prince Kinmochi Saionji, who was the Minister of Education, Science and Culture at the time of the foundation of Kyoto University, are composed in this collection. The Prince was also supportive and helpful in the foundation of our university.
177 Japanese materials and 2,276 sorts of plans, e.g. drawings, old documents and maps, relating to the construction of the Nijo Castle, an imperial palace, and each temple and shrine owned by the Nakai, master of carpenter and specializing in building shrines and palaces in Kyoto, compose this collection.
1041 materials which include books and documents owned by Count Michinori Nakanoin, compose this collection. This includes genuine materials of autographic annotation of Manyoushuu; Japanese oldest anthology of poems annotated by Michimura and Michikatsu, Nijuichidaishu, e.g. Kokin Wakashu, which are at the center of this collection. It also has explanatory notes of the Genji Monogatari (Tale of the Genji), the Ise Monogatari (the Tale of Ise) etc.
More than 3,100 of collected books, which were transmitted from generation to generation in the Hiramatsu clan, whose forefather was court noble Tokiyoshi Nishinotouin, compose this collection. There is a document about a ceremony of the Imperial Court, a diary, and several precious materials. Hyohanki; the diary written by Nobunori Tairano, court noble, Hankokuki; the diary written by Norikuni Tairano, and Chishinki; the diary written by Tomonobu Tairano, are all important cultural property. Besides, it includes a different edition of the Heike Monogatari (Tale of the Heike).
Japanese-Chinese medical books before the Meiji era, and translated versions of Western medical books written from the middle Edo period to the last days of the Tokugawa regime compose this collection. These were collected by Yu Fujikawa, a Doctor of medicine and literature, for the sake of the edition of the "Japanese History of Medicine".
Composed in this collection are books of geography and old maps owned by Ichisada Miyazaki, emeritus professor in Kyoto. This includes the Venetian version of the "Pretomy Atlas", which was published in 1561, and "Munster's New Atlas", which was made from wood engraving and eventually published in 1550.
Over 1,300 scientific books donated from the Spanish government in 1950, through the Spanish Supreme Scientific Research Council's good offices, compose this collection.
724 compilations of official documents in the Middle Ages of England are composed in this collection. It was furthermore compiled with supervision of Master of the Rolls, hence its name, the Rolls Series.

8 Floor Map



Space	2,319.29m²
Sheets	289
(Breakdown)	
Study Room 24	132
Reading area	157
The total length of shelf bookcase	1,229.10m



Study Room 24

The Study Room 24 is a space where users can study until the morning, even after the library is closed. The students made several requests regarding the establishment of a campus study space available 24 hours in campus, during the campus meeting held by the president and for the Student Livelihood White Paper.

In response to these requests, "Study Room 24", available 24 hours, was opened from January 19th, 2009. "Study Room 24" consists of "Self-Study 24" (about 210 square meters), which has 91 seats for self-studying, and "Nagomi", where users can eat, drink and make a conversation.

At "Study Room 24", it is necessary to use identification card to enter and leave the room. This stems from the consideration for security. Furthermore, there are six security cameras, and also guards at night.



The Entrance Hall

The entrance hall (133m²) is built in wellhole style through 2nd floor. It gives the impression of being large and well-lighted without an oppressive feeling to the visitor, and also, this has an effect that produces a sense of unify with the reading room on 2nd floor.



The area for reference books, journals, and the card catalogs

The 1st floor is an area for reference books, current journals and newspapers.

The reference book area has 18,000 dictionaries, bibliographies, indexes, maps, etc. arranged, which are collected systematically and continuously.

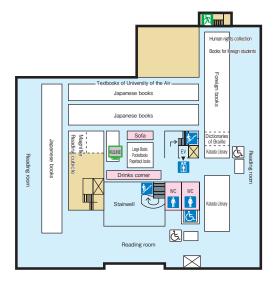
In the journal area, popular magazines, bulletins published in Kyoto University, journals for the Science and Technology field from the National Center for Overseas Periodicals (NCOP) are mainly shelved; all of them are published in the last 3 years.

The journals for NCOP is domestically rare foreign periodicals which are collected by 9 university libraries, and each of them has designated areas. The Kyoto University takes charge of the science and technology field along with the Tokyo Institute of Technology University. NCOP aims to improve the infrastructure of academic information and to provide scholars with the information needed.

The card catalog area has arranged catalogs for all book collections spanning from the foundation of the university up until around 1985. At present, as a project for the whole University, we have enforced the project of inputting contents of catalog information into online catalog database.



2,168.70m²
486
4,359.75m

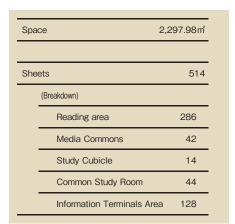


Reading Room Area

Reading Room Area is designed aiming at an open atmosphere by no steps and partitions. Also, we specially consider the measure of illumination, the position of shelf bookcases, and the types and positioning of the reading seats since this area is used very much. The reading room is located by the window, thus taking in natural lighting. Bookshelves are arranged behind it.









Media Commons

The Media Commons is designed to be able to correspond with variable media: CD, DVD, video, etc.

Users can use audio and visual materials needed for one's study and research, and also, relax by listening to music and watching movies.

The room, glass-sided 240m space, contains 16 single-use booths for watching DVD and video, 8 single-use booths for listening to CDs, which have the scenery of a clock tower of the University and Mt.Yoshida through a window, and 2 audio-visual booths with 50 inch plasma displays to watch DVD for 4 persons each, with total of 32 seats. Moreover, the Media Theater, which has 10 seats, holds a 5.1 surround speaker system and is soundproofed.

The Media Commons possesses 6,870 CDs, 950 DVDs (movie, documentary, music and so on), and 460 videos (documentary and language), which can be freely used. Besides, if the user follows the necessary procedure at the counter on the 1st floor, the user is able to watch and listen to material brought by oneself.





Study Cubicle and Common Study Room

The Study Cubicle (14 rooms) is a space for single-use where graduate students and faculty members can apply to do their research. The rooms are placed on the 3rd floor of the Library and each room carries an information outlet.

The Common Study Room (5 rooms) is a space available for group study and research. A varying number of people, ranging from a few numbers and up to 20 people, can use this room. All rooms have an information outlet and a white board. Users can also borrow a projector at the counter on the 1st floor.







Information Terminal Area

The Information Terminal Area on the 3rd floor houses 106 computers which users can connect to the internet as the Open Space Laboratory (OSL) of the educational computer system of Institute for Information Management and Communication. In addition, there are 22 information outlets which enable users to go online from their own laptops.



Library Hall

The Library Hall became a multi-purpose auditorium with the capacity of 120 people in total after the removal of fixed seats on March, 2010. This hall is available not only for lecture meeting, but also for conference and exhibition.

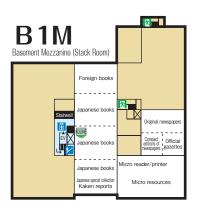


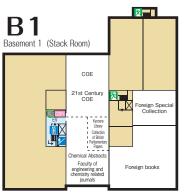


Office area

(Main conference room, Breakout room, Training Room, Research and Development Laboratory)









Basement Stack Room

There are stack rooms on two ground floors with three layers (B1M, B1, and B2). All stacks on the stack room at B2 are operated electronically, allowing them to store 600,000 books. 400,000 titles of these books are appropriated as "Back Number Center" (BNC), and there are 15,000 back-number journals which were transferred from 19 departments, making their utilization for all students possible.



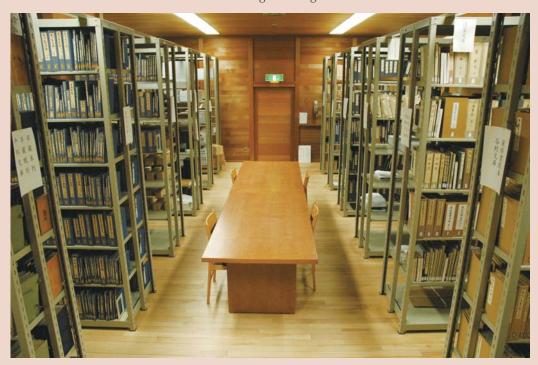
The repair work of the electronic stack as a three-year plan, beginning in 2006 and finishing in March 2009, improved the safety of utilization. One of the upgraded functions is the spread-out function on the passageway of each block. This function allows intervals between shelves, giving them the space which keeps the inside aerated and makes the preserving of books utmost convenient.

Furthermore, we pay attention to the environmental problem. For example, exchanging all lightning equipment with LED bulbs and thus decreased the electricity consumption in 2010.

Stack Room for Special Collections

Stack room at the B1 holds precious and rare books, including a national treasure and an important cultural property. The stack room allows the storage of up to 50,000 titles.

A special air conditioner keeps the temperature and humidity at a constant level, and the ceiling, walls and floor are boarded in this room. Especially, the walls have special structures which prevent condensation, and it can also correspond with the changing of humidity in imitation of "Azekura dukuri", the ancient architectural style utilizing intercrossed triangle logs. Furthermore, this room has devised a countermeasure for insects and fire which would give damage to the collections.

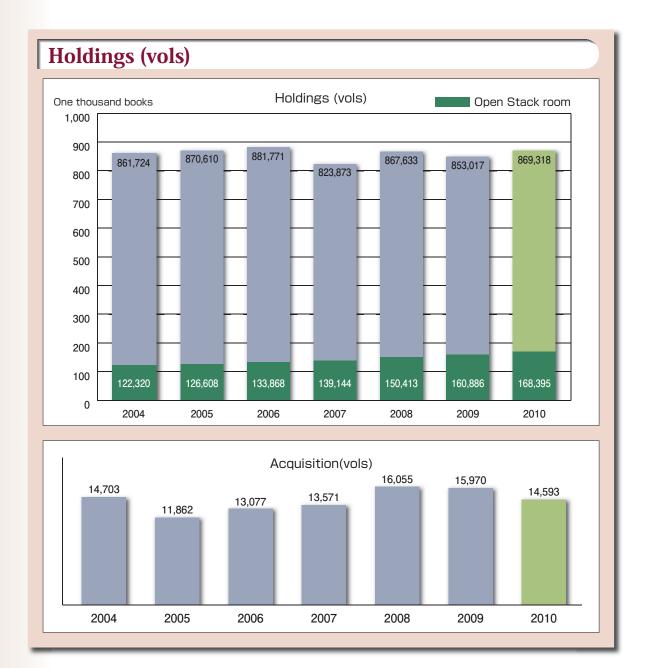


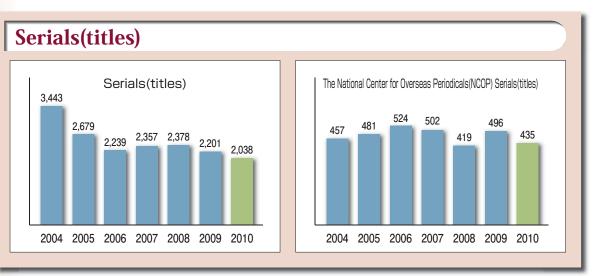


gross floor area		14,011.25㎡
	Basement 2	2,353.21 m²
	Basement 1	2,353.21 m²
	1st floor	2,319.29m²
	2nd floor	2,168.70m²
	3rd floor	2,297.98m²
	4th floor	2,262.09m²
	Penthouse floor	256.77m²

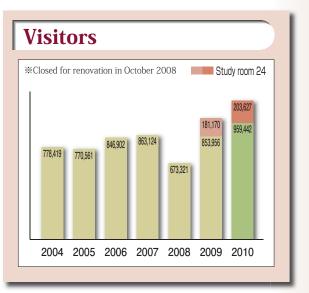
The total length of shelf bookcases		42,996.15m
	B2	21,510.10m
	B1	9,383.82m
	B1M	6,513.38m
	1st Floor	1,229.10m
	2nd Floor	4,359.75m

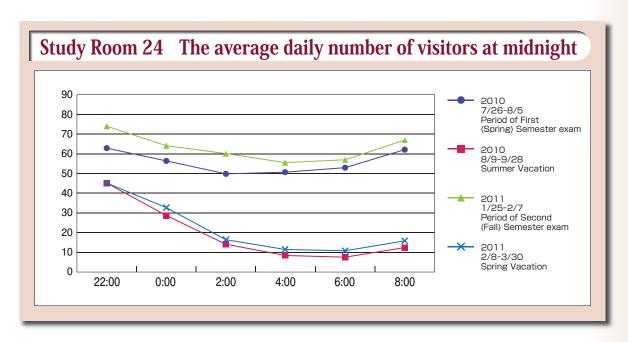
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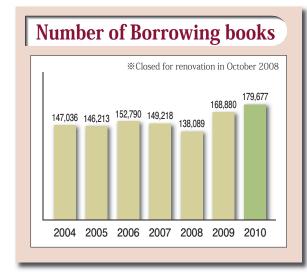


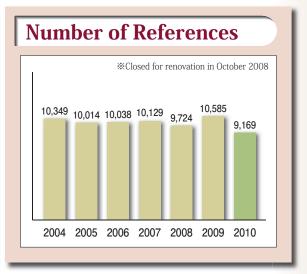


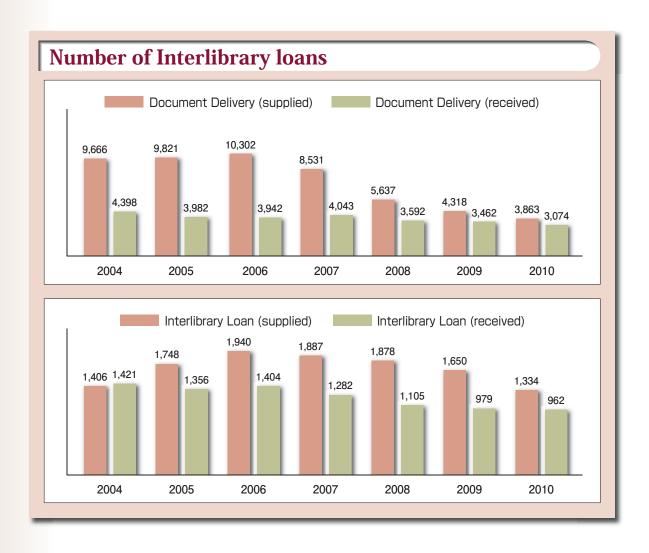










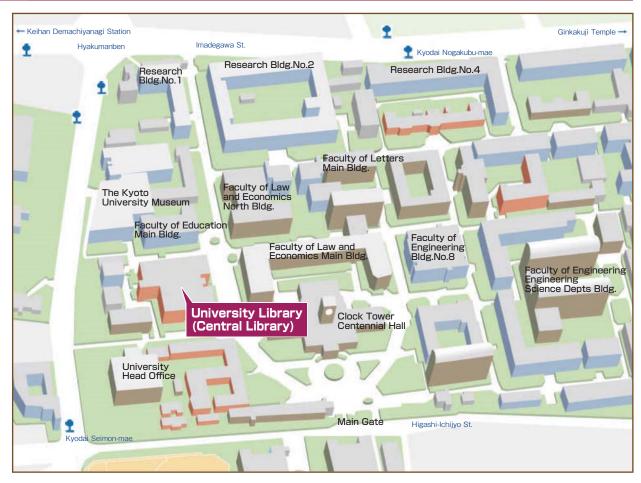


10 Publications

- FY 2010
 - 2010 Outline of the Kyoto University Library
 - Kyoto University Library Newsletter (Library Service News : LSN)
 2010.4 (№180) -2011.3 (№191)



11 Access Map



■ Public transport service

Transportation	Get on at (bus stop)	Bus lines	Bus routes	Necessary time	Get off at (bus stop)
City Bus	Kyoto Station Bus terminal	#206 #17	Bound for Kitaoji Bus Terminal via Higashiyama St. Bound for Kawaramachi St via Kinrin Shako	About 35 minutes About 35 minutes	"Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben" "Hyakumanben"
City Bus	Sijo-Kawaramachi	#201 #31 #17 #3	Bound for Gion via Hyakumanben Bound for Higashiyama St. via Takano,Iwakura Bound for Kawaramachi St. via Kinrin Shako Bound for Hyakumanben via Kitashirakawa Shibusecho	About 25 minutes About 25 minutes About 25 minutes About 25 minutes	"Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben" "Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben" "Hyakumanben" "Hyakumanben"
City Bus	Karasuma Imadegawa	#203 #201	Bound for Ginkaku-ji via Kinrin Shako Bound for Hyakumanben via Gion	About 15 minutes About 15 minutes	"Hyakumanben" "Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben"
City Bus	Higashiyama Sanjo	#206 #201 #31	Bound for Takano via Senbon Kitaoji Bound for Hyakumanben via Senbon imadegawa Bound for Shugakuin Iwakura	About 20 minutes About 20 minutes About 20 minutes	"Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben" "Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben" "Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben"
Walk City Bus	(East) Demachiyanagi Station	#201 #17 #3	Bound for Mibu via Gion Bound for Kinrin Shako Bound for Kitashirakawa Shibusecho	About 20 minutes About 10 minutes About 10 minutes About 10 minutes	"Kyodai Seimon-mae" or "Hyakumanben" "Hyakumanben" "Hyakumanben" "Hyakumanben"
	City Bus City Bus Walk	City Bus Kyoto Station Bus terminal City Bus Sijo-Kawaramachi City Bus Karasuma Imadegawa City Bus Higashiyama Sanjo Walk (East)	City Bus	City Bus Kyoto Station Bus terminal #206 Bound for Kitaoji Bus Terminal via Higashiyama St. Bound for Kawaramachi St via Kinrin Shako Bound for Gion via Hyakumanben Bound for Higashiyama St. via Takano,Iwakura Bound for Higashiyama St. via Takano,Iwakura Bound for Hyakumanben via Kitashirakawa Shibusecho Bound for Ginkaku-ji via Kinrin Shako Bound for Hyakumanben via Gion Bound for Takano via Senbon Kitaoji Bound for Hyakumanben via Senbon imadegawa Bound for Shugakuin Iwakura Walk (East) #201 Bound for Mibu via Gion Bound for Kitashirakawa Shibusecho Bound for Kitashirakawa Shibusecho Bound for Kitashirakawa Shibusecho	City Bus Kyoto Station Bus terminal #206 Bound for Kitaoji Bus Terminal via Higashiyama St. About 35 minutes Bound for Kawaramachi St via Kinrin Shako About 35 minutes Bound for Gion via Hyakumanben About 25 minutes Bound for Higashiyama St. via Takano,Iwakura About 25 minutes Bound for Higashiyama St. via Takano,Iwakura About 25 minutes Bound for Hyakumanben via Kitashirakawa Shibusecho About 25 minutes Bound for Hyakumanben via Kitashirakawa Shibusecho About 25 minutes Bound for Hyakumanben via Kitashirakawa Shibusecho About 25 minutes Bound for Hyakumanben via Gion About 15 minutes Bound for Takano via Senbon Kitaoji About 20 minutes Bound for Hyakumanben via Genon About 20 minutes Bound for Shugakuin Iwakura About 20 minutes Bound for Shugakuin Iwakura About 20 minutes Bound for Mibu via Gion About 10 minutes Bound for Kitashirakawa Shibusecho About 10 minutes About 10 minutes Bound for Kitashirakawa Shibusecho About 10 minutes



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