

Research Resource Archive, Kyoto University

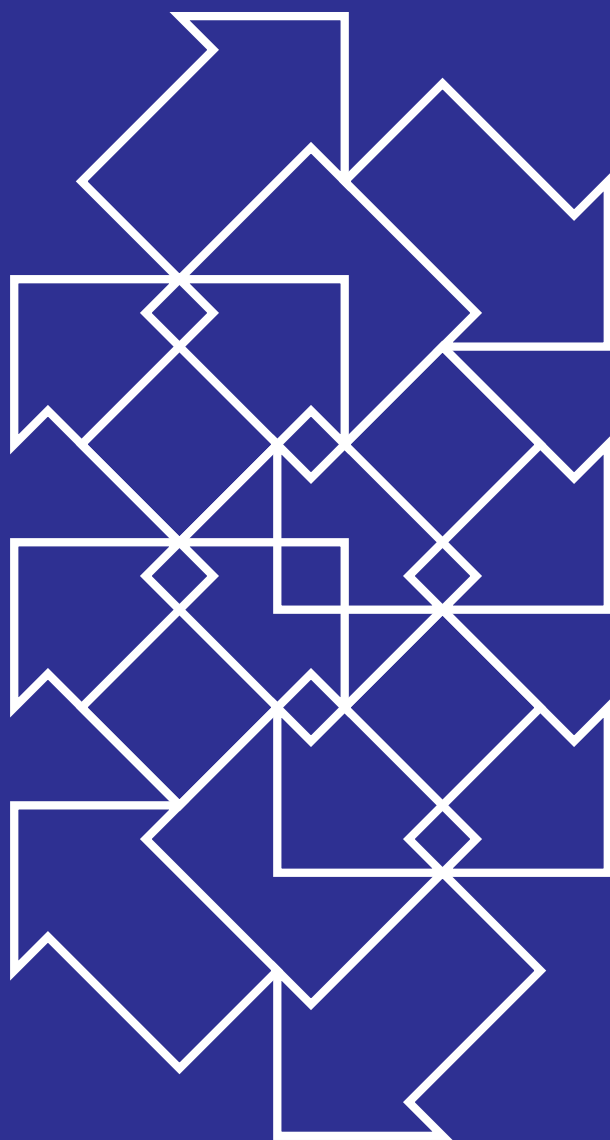
Digital collections

Digital exhibitions

Video contents

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<https://www.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/>



About “Research Resource Archive, Kyoto University” (KURRA)

KURRA systematically collects and preserves archival material produced in the course of the University’s educational and research activities, making them available for further use. KURRA’s efforts focus on primary source materials: photographs, films, recordings, field books, records of research meeting records, lecture notes, and manuscripts.

Educational and research activities of all departments of Kyoto University are included. Consequently, KURRA is overseen by a steering committee consisting of representatives from all departments, led by an executive director of the University. Based on its action program, the Kyoto University Museum (a governing entity) and Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies plan the activities of KURRA, supported by Institute for Information Management and Communication.

Resources available in the archive

KURRA resources available to the public over the internet or at the Audio-Visual Station can be classified as follows: digital collections, digital exhibitions, and video contents.

Resources in the digital collections (images and video contents) are available for education and research. Please make an inquiry prior to considering any secondary use, such as public showing, publishing, broadcasting, etc.

Digital collections

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A “digital collection” is a research resource consisting of digital data (digitized materials) and metadata (information about the materials). You can search and browse these online using KURRA’s digital archive system “Peek”.

<https://www.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/about/introduction/search/>

There are public and researcher modes, the latter including additional restricted data.

To use researcher mode, one of the following IDs is required:

- ECS-ID (accounts for Kyoto University students)
- SPS-ID (accounts for Kyoto University faculty and staff)
- ID of an organization party to the Academic Access Management Federation in Japan (GakuNin)

(If you have trouble logging in with these IDs, please consult the relevant department in your own organization.)

Digital exhibitions

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Digital exhibitions are created based on digitized materials, as an application of research resources. These are available for internet viewing.

<https://www.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/activity/application/digital-collection/>

Video contents

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KURRA includes video contents related to archival materials, such as historical footage collected from primary sources, videos based on digital collections, and promotion movies of research resources. These can be viewed at the Audio-Visual Station.

Audio-Visual Station

Location Yoshida-Hommachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto
The Kyoto University Museum lobby

Hours 09:30–16:30 (last entry 16:00)

Closed Mondays & Tuesdays
December 28 to January 4
June 18 (Foundation Day)
Third Wednesday of August (summer holiday)

Notice All Museum visitors may use the Audio-Visual station.
(Museum admission required.)
Please refrain from drinking, eating, smoking, or taking photos.



Digital collections

Additional Information

In addition to the collection title and abstract, the following details are listed. Note that if a collection does not have the official title, it has been named based on creators, collectors, and characteristics of the materials.

[Origin, Creator] The creator or the owner or the custodian of the materials in the collection

[Date] The range of dates in which the materials in the collection was created, collected, edited, used, and stored

[Release Year] The release year of the digital collection

[Volume] Numbers, configurations, and sizes of the materials in the collection

[Metadata] The number of descriptive data (metadata) describing the collection and the materials contained

[Notice] Additional usage remarks

Department of Archaeology, Kyoto University Collection: Research Photographs of Excavation of the Ishibutai Megalithic Tomb, 1933–1935.

Documentary photographs of an excavation on Ishibutai ancient tomb that were directed by Professor Kosaku Hamada (an archaeologist; 11th President of Kyoto Univ.) and supported by Nara prefecture, in 1933 and 1935. Not only the scene of the excavation, also photographs of reference materials, models, and drawings are included.

[Origin, Creator] Archaeological Institute, Kyoto Imperial University

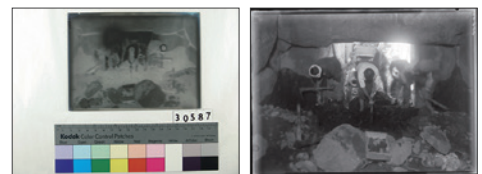
[Date] 1933–1935

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] 216 glass film plates, 866 digitized images

[Metadata] 241 metadata records

[Notice] Only available in the Audio-Visual station. Please ask permission of the Department of Archaeology, Graduate School of Letters for secondary use.



Department of Archaeology, Kyoto University Collection: 16mm Documentary Film of Excavation of the Ishibutai Megalithic Tomb, 1933–1935.

A documentary film of an excavation on Ishibutai ancient tomb that were directed by Professor Kosaku Hamada and supported by Nara prefecture, in 1933 and 1935. At that time, it was not common to record an excavation on a film. The film shows activities at the site and the surroundings.

[Origin, Creator] Masashi Nezu, Masao Suenaga (filming and editing); Archaeological Institute, Kyoto Imperial University

[Date] 1933–1935

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] One 16mm film (black-and-white, silent, 25m11s), one digitized movie

[Metadata] One metadata record

[Notice] Only available in the Audio-Visual station. Please ask permission of the Department of Archaeology, Graduate School of Letters for secondary use.



Kyoto University Science Expedition (Geological Team) Records: Karakoram-Hindukush 1955–1956.

Records of field research by Kazuo Huzita (geologist), about a Kyoto University Science Expedition at Karakoram and Hindukush in 1955 and 1956. It consists of mainly photographs, and route maps, logbooks, operation records of the team.

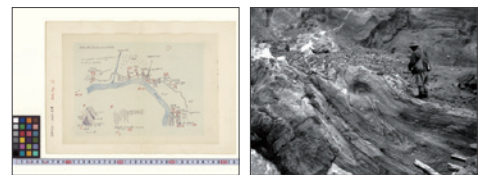
[Origin, Creator] Kazuo Huzita; The Kyoto University Museum

[Date] 1940, 1924, 1955–1957

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] Four boxes and three files of materials, 4270 digitized images

[Metadata] 4116 metadata records



Miyamoto (Shotaro) Papers: Drawings of Mars, 1955–1976.

Observation records of Mars by Shotaro Miyamoto (an astronomer, who was a director of Kwasan Observatory, Kyoto University). Mainly consists of hand-drawn sketches of Mars on landscape-oriented papers. A draft of a future plan of the observatory, a guide for geology training, and books are also included.

[Origin, Creator] Shotaro Miyamoto; Kwasan Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University

[Date] 1955–1976, etc.

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] 20 cases of materials, 1574 digitized images

[Metadata] 1508 metadata records



16mm Documentary Film of Field Research in North China, 1934.

A documentary film about a survey of Beijing and its suburbs, Datong (Shanxi), etc. by researchers from Academy of Oriental Culture, Kyoto Institute in August-September 1934. It is one of four 16mm films found at Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University in spring 2008. As the film was severely damaged, it was restored as a movie by digitization.

[Origin, Creator] Toshio Nagahiro (filming); Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University

[Date] August 30–September 17, 1934

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] One 16mm film (7 1/4inch, black-and-white, silent, 15min), one digitized movie

[Metadata] One metadata record



16mm Documentary Film of Field Research at Xiangtangshan and Longmen, 1936.

A documentary film about a survey trip at historic sites in Northern China by Academy of Oriental Culture, Kyoto Institute, in March-May 1936. It is estimated that the film was a part of a film set consisting of three or more. It is one of four 16mm films found at Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University in spring 2008. As the film was severely damaged, it was restored as a movie by digitization.

[Origin, Creator] Toshio Nagahiro, Seiichi Mizuno, Osamu Hatachi (filming); Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University

[Date] April 9–29, 1936

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] One 16mm film (7 1/4inch, black-and-white, silent, 16min), one digitized movie

[Metadata] One metadata record



16mm Documentary Films about Field Research on Yungang Grottoes, 1938.

Documentary films about a survey trip to Beijing, Datong (Shanxi), and Yungang Grottoes, etc. by Academy of Oriental Culture, Kyoto Institute in April-June 1938. It is two of four 16mm films found at Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University in spring 2008. As the films were severely damaged, it was restored as a movie by digitization.

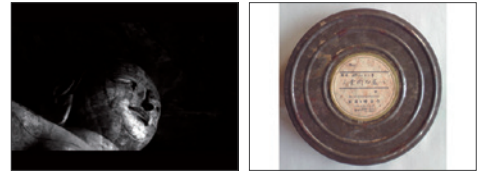
[Origin, Creator] Seiichi Mizuno (filming); Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University

[Date] April 9–June 15, 1938

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] Two 16mm films (7 1/4inch, black-and-white, silent, 35min total), one digitized movie

[Metadata] One metadata record



“Konoe Rondo de Antropologio” Sound Recording Collection, ca.1973–1977.

Reel-to-reel tapes that record mainly regular meetings of a society of anthropology in Kyoto University (a.k.a. “Konoe Rondo”), recorded by a cultural anthropologist Toshinao Yoneyama, who was a professor emeritus at Kyoto University. It also includes several tapes that record other meetings of anthropology and sociology.

[Origin, Creator] Society of Anthropology in Kyoto University

[Date] Around 1973–1977

[Release Year] 2011

[Volume] 102 spools of reel-to-reel tapes, 204 digitized sound, 262 digitized images

[Metadata] 105 metadata records

[Notice] Only available in the Audio-Visual station.



Laboratory of Landscape Architecture, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University Collection: Drawings of Gardens, 1895–1974.

It is a collection of drawings about landscape architecture that have been kept in the Laboratory of Landscape Architecture, Kyoto University. The drawings have been created and collected in the activities of the laboratory, from the Kyoto Imperial University era to the present day. It contains the first-class precious materials about landscape architecture: detailed measured drawings of famous gardens before the World War II, and design drawings that show that universities played an important part after the WWII in the development of landscape design.

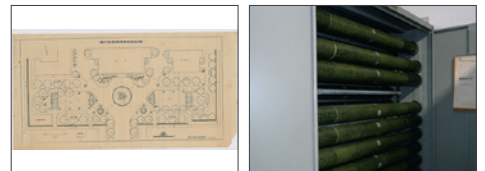
[Origin, Creator] Laboratory of Landscape Architecture, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University

[Date] June 1895–January 1974 (most of them were created between 1930 and 1949)

[Release Year] 2014

[Volume] 208 drawings (already digitized), 36 cases of drawings (contain 161 drawings), 36 cases of drawings (contain 98 drawings)

[Metadata] 232 metadata records



Laboratory of Landscape Architecture, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University Collection: Slide Photographs of Landscapes, ca.1958–1974.

Ayaakira Okazaki was a professor of the Laboratory of Landscape Architecture, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyoto University. He took photographs of various landscapes such as historic sites and places of scenic beauty, gardens, parks, forests and roads from a perspective of landscape architecture and organized them as materials for research. This collection is a part of Okazaki's photographs that are kept in the laboratory. Mainly, landscapes in the 1960s are recorded. In the 1960s, the scope of landscape architecture was widened, to such as roads, public housings, and tourist destinations. The collection contains photographs of gardens and these new subjects besides. These are precious materials that records rapidly changing landscapes in the 1960s, and expected to be used for research activities widely.

[Origin, Creator] Ayaakira Okazaki; Laboratory of Landscape Architecture, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University

[Date] 1935–July 12, 1974

[Release Year] 2014

[Volume] 4 boxes of materials, 41 files, 384 sheets (include sheets without slides), 4313 slides

[Metadata] 4772 metadata records



Maps of Mars by Shiro Ebisawa, 1957–1959.

Shiro Ebisawa created detailed maps of Mars by organizing the results of visible and photo observations obtained between 1907 to 1956 by observers in various nations, and results of visible observations by himself. The maps are drawn on three drawing papers; each one is about 40 centimeters by 20 centimeters. They contain conventional names and names that were originated by Ebisawa besides. Ebisawa Maps were used by observers of Mars around the world as one of the most detailed maps of Mars, and were appreciated internationally.

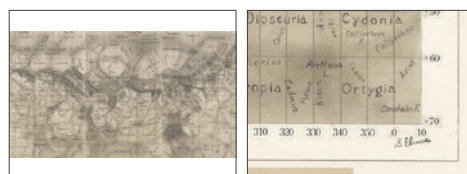
[Origin, Creator] Shiro Ebisawa; Kwasan and Hida Observatories, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University

[Date] 1957 – 1959

[Release Year] 2013

[Volume] 3 drawing papers with backing papers

[Metadata] 4 metadata records



Kawamura (Tamiji) papers, 1902–1964.

Tamiji Kawamura was a zoologist who gave the first lecture about animal ecology in Japan at Kyoto Imperial University. For a long time, this collection has been left at an official residence of Otsu Hydrobiological Station. In 2002, it was transferred to the Kyoto University Museum. It contains his work such as “Animal ecology,” “Freshwater Biology in Japan,” “Science of Birdsongs,” his manuscripts, notebooks, letters, drawings, and books that he used.

[Origin, Creator] Tamiji Kawamura; Center for Ecological Research, Kyoto University (hosted by the Kyoto University Museum)

[Date] 1902–1964 (most of them are between 1930 and 1964)

[Release Year] 2012, 2016

[Volume] 3 cases of materials, 3 boxes of materials, 2 bundle of materials

[Metadata] 475 metadata records



The Kyoto University Museum Collection: Photographs of Japanese Christian Relics, ca.1920-2004.

Documentary photographs about “Colored paper painting of the Madonna with the Infant Jesus and Her Fifteen Mysteries” (a.k.a. “15 Mysteries of Mary”), showing discovery, investigation, and restoration. It consists of three parts: glass plate photographs including photographs at the time of discovery, optical-analysis photographs that was taken in a joint research with National Museum of Japanese History, and photographs of the overall restoration process in 2004.

[Origin, Creator] Faculty of Letters, Kyoto Imperial University; Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University; Faculty of Letters Museum, Kyoto University; Oka Bokkodo

[Date] 1920s–1930s, 1996–1997, 2004–2005

[Release Year] 2013

[Volume] 154 glass film plates, 1707 photo films, 579 digitized photos

[Metadata] 2479 metadata records



Fujiwara (Motonori) Papers: Research Notebook on Allithiamine and Related Materials, 1950–ca.1998.

Beriberi, which was even regarded as a national affliction, had not been eradicated for long in spite of the cause of it was identified as lack of vitamin B1, because of its cost and low absorptivity. Motonori Fujiwara discovered that allithiamine, which is a chemical compound of allicin and vitamin B1, decompose into vitamin B1 in the body and is absorbed steadily. This collection consists of Fujiwara's hand-written notebook of research about allithiamine, and various materials about him.

[Origin, Creator] Motonori Fujiwara (offered by Graduated School of Medicine, Kyoto University; hosted by the Kyoto University Museum)

[Date] 1950–1952, 1955–1998

[Release Year] 2013

[Volume] One research notebook, 101 materials

[Metadata] 151 metadata records



Video Recordings of Restoration and Preservation Project of Articles Found in Tsubai Otsuka-Yama Tumulus, Kyoto, 2010–2013.

This video recordings are about the restoration and preservation project of articles found in Tsubai Otsuka-Yama Tumulus, from 2010 to 2012. Project staff of Kyoto University elaborately recorded each process: taking them out of the Kyoto University Museum, restoration and preservation treatment by the Cultural Property Laboratory of Gangoji Temple, and returning back to the Museum.

[Origin, Creator] Department of Archaeology, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University; The Kyoto University Museum

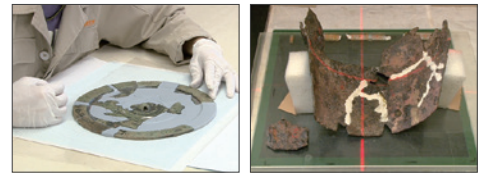
[Date] 2010–2013

[Release Year] 2014

[Volume] 1141 movie clips, 5 edited movies

[Metadata] 1199 metadata records

[Notice] This collection is only available at the Kyoto University.



A Documentary Film of The Great Kanto Earthquake 1923 : A 35mm Film of Department of Architecture, Kyoto Imperial University.

Although there are many duplicated films of the Great Kanto Earthquake, this film is outstandingly clear and distinct. It shows a situation of the center of Tokyo just after the earthquake. It is vividly recorded that houses were in smoke and fire, people thronged to an open square, people carried household goods out and escaped, and even a shower of sparks fell over them. It also contains the scene of the blasting operation of Asakusa Ryouunkaku, a 12-story tower which was damaged by the earthquake.

[Origin, Creator] Osaka Mainichi Newspaper; Department of Architecture, Kyoto Imperial University; Department of Architecture and Architectural Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University

[Date] September 1, 1923

[Release Year] 2014

[Volume] One 35mm format film

[Metadata] 4 metadata records

[Notice] Please ask permission of Department of Architecture and Architectural Engineering for secondary use.



Kyoto University Forests Collection, 1928–1986.

Before 1945, Kyoto Imperial University had university forests in Taiwan, Korea, and Sakhalin. Photographs and Videos of these “foreign” university forests and domestic university forests have been inherited in Field Science Education and Research Center, which were founded by integration of former research forests affiliated with Faculty of Agriculture and others. These materials are precious archives that show not only research, educational, management activities of the university in the forests, but also natural environments and everyday life of the forests at that time.

[Origin, Creator] Field Science Education and Research Center, Kyoto University

[Date] 1928–1986

[Release Year] 2015

[Volume] 176 glass film plates, 232 printed photos, 19 photo preservation cards, 50 of 16mm format films

[Metadata] 631 metadata records



Hotta (Mitsuru) Movie Collection, 1960–ca.1982.

This collection consists of 16mm films that was recorded by Mitsuru Hotta (a botanist) at his field research. Apart from a film about a field research in the Kingdom of Tonga in 1960, the films were recorded from the mid of 1970s to the early 1980s. The subjects are environments, vegetations, ecologies, folkways, and nature of Takatsuki (Osaka), Yodogawa river, Kitayama (Kyoto), Ashiu, Kiso, Ontake mountain, Malaysia, Borneo, Indonesia, Sumatra, and Zaire.

[Origin, Creator] Mitsuru Hotta, Takashi Hasegawa et al.

[Date] June 1960–around 1982

[Release Date] 2015

[Volume] 2 boxes of materials, 75 of 16mm format films

[Metadata] 87 metadata records



ICR (KU) Vinylon Collection[, ca.1942–1943.]

Vinylon is the first synthetic fiber in Japan and the second in the world. It was made from polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), and invented by professor Ichiro Sakurada (Faculty of Engineering, and Institute for Chemical Research) and others in 1939. “A plan document: manufacturing plant of wool-like synthetic fiber #1” and “an experimental apparatus of Vinylon spinning”, which have been kept in Institute for Chemical Research, were certified as Chemical Heritage by the Chemical Society of Japan in 2012.

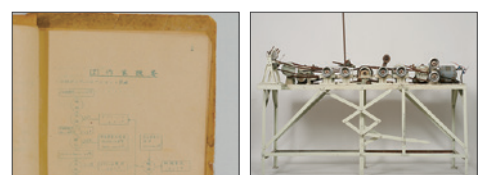
[Origin, Creator] Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University

[Date] around 1942–1943

[Release Date] 2015

[Volume] 1 booklet, 1 experimental apparatus

[Metadata] 3 metadata records



The Academic Alpine Club of Kyoto Collection, ca.1931–1970.

The Academic Alpine Club of Kyoto was established in 1931, and has sent many scientific expeditions. Most of materials about the expeditions, including the Greater Khingan Range expedition and the Karakoram-Hindukush expedition, have been kept in the Academic Alpine Club of Kyoto. The materials include documents, photographs, films, and equipment of science expeditions. These precious materials enable to trace the scientific expedition activities of Kyoto University at that time.

[Origin, Creator] Academic Alpine Club Kyoto

[Date] 1902–1970

[Release Date] 2016

[Volume] 441 photos, 289 documents (available only at Kyoto University)

[Metadata] 1343 metadata records



Kawai (Masao) Collection: Films and Photographs on Primatology, 1959–1975.

Primatology had been mainly developed by researchers of Kyoto University in its early days, starting from a research on Japanese monkeys in Kojima island. This collection consists of materials left by a professor emeritus Masao Kawai, who was one of the pioneers. The collection includes the world's first films on mountain gorillas in the wild, films on social behavior of gelada baboons, films and photos on natural hybrid baboons. Folk customs in Africa, where the researches were carried out, are also recorded.

[Origin, Creator] Masao Kawai, Kenji Yoshida

[Date] 1959–1975 (mainly 1970s)

[Release Date] 2016

[Volume] 720 negative films, 6800 slides, 10 of 16mm format films

[Metadata] 4853 metadata records



Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University photographs: Investigation of Damage from Storm Surge by Isewan Typhoon, 1959, 2010.

Records of investigation about disasters caused by Isewan Typhoon (Typhoon Vera) in 1959. The collection mainly consists of photographs taken by Yuichi Iwagaki, who was an assistant professor of Disaster Prevention Research Institute, right after the disaster, and photographs taken by Hajime Mase, who was a professor of Disaster Prevention Research Institute, visiting the disaster area in 2010. In addition, field notes that describes a plan of the investigation in 1959, slides and figures made as a result are also included. Records of the disaster and reconstruction show how the area have been changed in a half century.

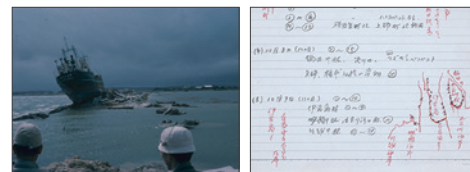
[Origin, Creator] Yuichi Iwagaki, Hajime Mase (hosted by the Kyoto University Museum)

[Date] 1959, 2010

[Release Year] 2017

[Volume] 131 of 35mm positive films (8 sheets of slides), 197 digital photos, 4 field notebooks, a map, 35 of 35mm negative films (one sheet of films), 12 printed photos

[Metadata] 377 metadata records



The Kyoto University Museum collection: Glass Film Plate Photographs about Field Research on Okinawa, 1932.

Records of field researches about the ruins of the Sachihiya shell midden, Ryukyu tiles, Ryukyu magatamas (comma-shaped beads) by the Laboratory of Archaeology, Kyoto Imperial University in June 1932. The collection also include group photographs taken in a visit to Okinawa and Kyushu by the Laboratory of Japanese History at the university in October 1932. The photographs in the former records are supposed to be by a lecturer Sadahiko Shimada at Faculty of Letters, Kyoto Imperial University, and a part of the photographs were used in his articles. These valuable materials show Okinawa in the beginning of Showa period.

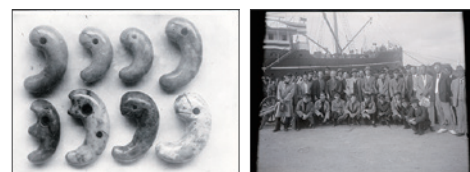
[Origin, Creator] Sadahiko Shimada; Laboratory of Archaeology, Kyoto Imperial University (hosted by the Kyoto University Museum)

[Date] 1932

[Release Year] 2017

[Volume] 92 glass film plates

[Metadata] 100 metadata records



Yendo (Kichisaburo) photographic plates of algae specimens, 1901–1917.

This is a collection of photographic plates, taken by Dr. Kichisaburo Yendo, who was a pioneer of algaeology in Japan and a professor in marine botany at the Sapporo Agricultural College (subsequently became the Agricultural College of Tohoku Imperial University, later transferred to Hokkaido Imperial University). It includes photos of algae specimens of Japan, deposited in the museums where he visited, while he was studying in United Kingdom, Germany and Norway from 1911 to 1914, photos of algae specimens collected at Vancouver Island, Canada in 1901, and photos of various algae specimens collected until about 1917 and scenes where he collected them.

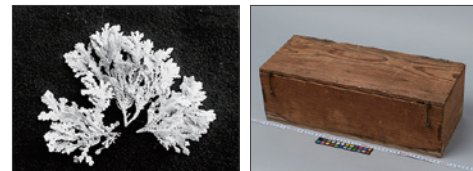
[Origin, Creator] Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, Field Science Education and Research Center, Kyoto University;
Kichisaburo Endo, Seto Marine Biological Laboratory, Faculty of Science, Kyoto Imperial University

[Date] 1901–1917

[Release Year] 2018

[Volume] 177 glass film plates, one box of materials

[Metadata] 198 metadata records



Department of Archaeology, Kyoto University Collection: Research Photographs of Abuyama Tomb, 1934, 1987.

This is a collection of photographs of the 1934 excavation of Abuyama Tomb in Takatsuki City, Osaka Prefecture conducted by the Archaeological Institute at Kyoto Imperial University and Dr. Toshi Shida of the Abuyama Seismological Observatory. It is a valuable record of the discovery of a dry-lacquer coffin, most of which have decayed and no longer exist. Additionally, since it was reburied, at present this is the most important secondary material concerning the coffin. Furthermore, the X-ray film is extremely valuable to the history of science, as this was the first time X-rays were used in Japanese archaeology. Aside from 14 glass film plates held by the Department of Archaeology, these materials were stored at the Seismological Observatory, where they were rediscovered in 1982 and restored in 1987.

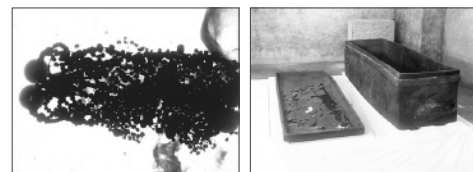
[Origin, Creator] Department of Archaeology, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University; Abuyama Seismological Observatory, Kyoto Imperial University; Archaeological Institute, Kyoto Imperial University

[Date] 1934, 1982–1987

[Release Year] 2018

[Volume] 36 glass film plates, 13 printed photos, 11 X-ray films

[Metadata] 67 metadata records



Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University Collection: Research Photographs of Abuyama Tomb, 1934.

This is a collection of photographs of the 1934 excavation of Abuyama Tomb in Takatsuki City, Osaka Prefecture taken by Osamu Hanedate of the Kyoto Institute of the Academy of Oriental Culture. It is a valuable record of the discovery of a dry-lacquer coffin, examples of which are unearthed extremely rarely since most have decayed and no longer exist. The coffin itself was reburied, so this collection is presently the most important secondary material concerning it.

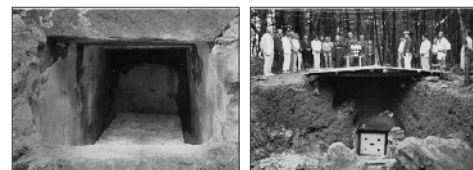
[Origin, Creator] Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University; Osamu Hatachi, Academy of Oriental Culture, Kyoto Institute

[Date] 1934

[Release Year] 2018

[Volume] 20 printed photos, 7 backing papers

[Metadata] 28 metadata records



Shumpei Ueyama papers, 1807–2002, bulk 1933–2002

Records about research by a philosopher Shumpei Ueyama (1921–2012). The materials in this collection were created or collected mainly between 1933 to 2002, and include manuscripts, notebooks, scrapbooks, copied materials, correspondences, and photographs. It suggests the line of Ueyama's thought how the materials about his research are arranged by subject ("Kant," "a draft constitution," "culture of the evergreen broad-leaved forest," and "Nyoiji temple" etc.) and by periods ("high school period," "undergraduate period," "Tanabe period," and "Okazaki period" etc.) in the collection. The materials also include unpublished articles that are open to the public for the first time. Moreover, the collection also includes materials that show how researches were carried out at that time from many different aspects, such as the records of pioneering research activities at Kyoto University in 1960s, "Anthropology" and "Africa Research" for example, and correspondences with other researchers (Kinji Imanishi, Yasuo Maki, Masao Yamashita, Masato Hori, Hiroshi Tanooka, Minao Hayashi, Mitsuji Fukunaga, Kiichi Tsujimura, and Keishin Okamura).

[Origin, Creator] Shumpei Ueyama

[Date] 1807–2002 (bulk 1933–2002)

[Release Year] 2018

[Volume] circa 1,600 materials (20 boxes)

[Metadata] 1,629 metadata records



Digital exhibitions * All affiliation is at the time of production.

Research Records of the Megalithic Tomb Ishibutai

Japanese

Released in March, 2011

The rare characteristic of Ishibutai ancient tomb is that its stone burial chamber remains uncovered, because its mound over the tomb was lost. It have been well known as its grand appearance from old times. In 1933, an investigating commission, which was led by professor Kosaku Hamada, Kyoto Imperial University, and supported by Nara prefecture, excavated the stone burial chamber. Two years later, remnants around the chamber, such as buried the foot of the mound, the moat, and the outer embankment, were also excavated. This is a digital exhibition that show glass film plates and 16mm films recording the excavation.

<https://exhibit.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/ishibutai/>

Cataloging: students of Museum Practice course, Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University | Data entry and proofreading: Akihiro Hayashi (a first year student of the master's course, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University / 2009–2010), Tetsuya Tani (a first year student of the master's course, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University / 2010–2011) | Data arrangement: Hideki Sakaguchi (Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University) | Editing metadata: Motoko Ikeda, Shunsuke Yamashita, and Haruyoshi Gotoh (The Kyoto University Museum) | Production of digital exhibition: Tamaki Motoki (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Naoko Iwasaki (The Kyoto University Museum) | Cooperation: Department of Archaeology, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University | Production of web pages: Hiroto Ueda (coban.lab), Mintendo Inc.



Moving Continent - Kazuo Huzita's Visual Archives of the Science Expedition to the Karakoram and Hindukush

Japanese

Released in March, 2011

In 1955, Kyoto University sent the first postwar science expedition to Karakoram and Hindukush. This digital exhibition shows the world of pioneering science expedition through maps, photographs, and logbooks at that time.

<https://exhibit.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/karakoram/>

Supervision and information providing: Kazuo Huzita (Fault Research Data Center) | Planning and production of digital exhibition: Tamaki Motoki (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University), Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Digitization of the book: Hiroshi Tani, Ryota Nakamura (KRAFTY DESIGN) | Design and production of web pages: Maruzen Co.Ltd. | Production of web pages: Hiroto Ueda (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University)



1956–1976 Drawings of Mars by Shotaro Miyamoto

Japanese

Released in April, 2013

Observation records of Mars by Shotaro Miyamoto (an astronomer, who was the third director of Kwasan Observatory, Kyoto University) are exhibited. He had observed Mars as long as twenty years, and depicted the surface of Mars in 3000 sketches by light and shade of pencil-drawings. Not only investigating the topography of Mars in detail, Dr. Miyamoto discovered that there is great air circulation on Mars and opened up the new field, Martian Meteorology. In this digital exhibition, you can actually see the sketches of Mars.

<https://exhibit.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/mars/>

Supervision: Kazunari Shibata, Hiroyuki Maehara (Astronomical Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University), Yoshio Tomita (Department of Astronomy, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University), Kyosuke Iwasaki (Kyoto Gakuen University), Terufumi Ohno, Haruyoshi Gotoh (The Kyoto University Museum) | Information providing: Yukiko Matsumoto | Creating data for digital exhibition: Motoko Ikeda, Yuko Inamori, Tomoko Kamichika, Yuki Hasegawa (The Kyoto University Museum) | Planning and production of digital exhibition: Tamaki Motoki (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University), Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Development of contents viewer: MAC LLC. | Designing and production of web pages: FIELD Co., Ltd.



Konoe Rondo de Antropologio

Japanese

Released in March, 2011

“Konoe Rondo de Antropologio” is anthropology meetings that was started by Kinji Imanishi and Tadao Umesao in autumn 1964. The meeting was held until about 1995, and participated a lot of researchers from various research fields. In this digital exhibition, you can search information of each meeting by keywords and dates.

https://exhibit.rra.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp/konoe_rondo/

Supervision: Juichi Itani, Shigeki Kaji (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University), Motoji Matsuda (Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University), Keiichiro Matsumura (Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University) | Research and arrangement of materials, editing metadata: Motoko Ikeda, Shunsuke Yamashita, Yuko Inamori, Tomoko Kamichika, Haruyoshi Gotoh (The Kyoto University Museum) | Editing digitized audio data: Mikiko Takahashi (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Production of digital exhibition: Tamaki Motoki (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Digitization: Horiuchi Color Ltd. | Designing and production of web pages: Hiroto Ueda (coban.lab), Mintendo Inc., Takuro Hishikawa (Notrail Creative)



Road to Africa

9min 31sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008

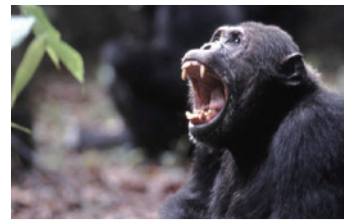


In 1958, Kinji Imanishi and Jun'ichiro Itani, Kyoto University, visited Africa for the first time to investigate gorillas and chimpanzees that hold the key to the mystery of the evolution of human. In this video, you can look back on a half century long history of African studies, and follow the development of primatology, ecological anthropology, cultural anthropology, paleoanthropology, and African Area Studies in Japan.

Planning: Mitsuo Ichikawa (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Mitsuo Ichikawa, Daisuke Bundou (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Drawing: Noriko Narisawa (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Narration: Moriyuki Hishida | Supervision: Mitsuo Ichikawa, Juichi Itani (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Cooperation: National Museum of Ethnology; the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University | Information providing: Jun'ichiro Itani, Mitsuo Ichikawa, Masao Kawai, Itsushi Kawase, Tatsuo Kira, Masayoshi Shigeta, Xiaogang Sun, Masato Nakatsukasa, Toshisada Nishida, Motoji Matsuda, Juichi Yamagiwa, Nobuyuki Hata, National Museum of Ethnology, Primate Research Institute Kyoto University, The Kyoto University Museum, Academic Alpine Club of Kyoto

History of Primatology in Africa

9min 50sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



Studies of Primatology in Africa by Kyoto University have left considerable results, such as observation of chimpanzees by Lake Tanganyika, ecology and social structures of great apes that had not been known so far. In this video, you can take a view of the development of primatology, watching cultures of chimpanzees, which vary from area to area.

Planning: Toshisada Nishida (Professor Emeritus at Kyoto University) | Direction: Toshisada Nishida, Kouichiro Zamma (Great Ape Research Institute of Hayashibara Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.) | Music: Sitwa Juma Hassani | Narration: Moriyuki Hishida | Supervision: Nishida Toshisada | Cooperation: Takeshi Furuichi (Primate Research Institute Kyoto University); Primate Research Institute Kyoto University; the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University; Japan Monkey Centre | Information providing: Jun'ichiro Itani, Shigeo Uehara, Takayoshi Kano, Kouichiro Zamma, Yukimaru Sugiyama, Toshisada Nishida, Kazuhiko Hosaka

The Forest People of Central Africa

9min 38sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



At Congo Basin, which is located at the center of African tropical rainforest, is home to hunting-gathering people called the Pygmies. Their distinctive culture that depends various blessings of the forest, and excellent dance that have been known as "Dancers of the God" from the time of the Old Kingdom of Egypt attracted researchers. This video follows the researchers' footprints.

Planning: Mitsuo Ichikawa (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Mitsuo Ichikawa, Daisuke Bundou (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Drawing: Fumi Kondo (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Narration: Moriyuki Hishida | Supervision: Mitsuo Ichikawa | Cooperation: Primate Research Institute Kyoto University; the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University | Information providing: Mitsuo Ichikawa, Kaori Komatsu, Shiho Hattori, Daisuke Bundou, Primate Research Institute Kyoto University

Paleoanthropology in Africa

7min 15sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



Only less than a few percent of fossil anthropoids, which have a history of over twenty million years, have been found so far. To reveal how anthropoids evolved and brought human, chimpanzees, and gorillas into exist is a work just like connecting points with lines. At a burning land of Kenya, paleoanthropologists continue excavating to find clearer evidences.

Planning: Masato Nakatsukasa (Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University) | Direction: Daisuke Bundou (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Drawing: Noriko Narisawa (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Narration: Moriyuki Hishida | Supervision: Masato Nakatsukasa | Cooperation: the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University | Information providing: Hidemi Ishida, Jun'ichiro Itani, Yutaka Kunimatsu, Masato Nakatsukasa, Yoshihiko Nakano, Ayumi Yamamoto

Pastoral Societies in the Drylands of East Africa

7min 54sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



At the drylands of East Africa, there are societies of pastoral people who depend on livestock. From 1961, Kyoto University have carried out long fieldworks in pastoral societies at Tanzania, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan and published results to the world. In this video, you can look back on a history of the fieldworks, taking life of Rendille pastoralists of Kenya as an example.

Planning: Itaru Ohta (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Xiaogang Sun (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Editing: Daisuke Bundou (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Drawing: Fumi Kondo, Noriko Narisawa (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Narration: Moriyuki Hishida | Supervision: Itaru Ohta | Cooperation: National Museum of Ethnology; the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University; | Information providing: Xiaogang Sun, Kyoko Nakamura, Katsuyoshi Fukui, National Museum of Ethnology

African Farming Societies: Agriculture in Miombos

13min 44sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



Study of African farming societies, started at the 1960s, have been approaching to the heart of traditional farming societies by investigating relationship, mediated by farming, between a natural environment, economy, and a society. The results and experience are inherited to practical studies seeking the way to developing modern Africa. In this video, a history of the study of farming societies is shown, focusing on savanna woodlands (Miombo).

Planning: Juichi Itani (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Kiyotaka Yoshimitsu | Drawing: Noriko Narisawa, Fumi Kondo (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Music: Tetsuya Okuno (T-BORN) | Narration: Eiji Tsuda | Supervision: Juichi Itani | Cooperation: National Museum of Ethnology; the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University | Information providing: Juichi Itani, Jun'ichiro Itani, Keisuke Oka, Makoto Takeya, Morie Kaneko, Fumi Kondo, Kagari Shikata, Tatsuro Suehara, Yuko Sugiyama, Nobuyuki Hata, Masaaki Hirai

Evolving Study of African Cities

7min 34sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



To understand dynamics of human life in perspective of human history, we need to focus on activities in urban world, not only primary industry such as hunting-gathering, agriculture, and stock-farming. Since 1960s, Kyoto University have led African studies in Japan by an original point of view and methodology, and the results have been appreciated in the world.

Planning: Motoji Matsuda (Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University), Itsushi Kawase (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Motoji Matsuda, Itsushi Kawase | Drawing: Noriko Narisawa (Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University) | Music selection: Itsushi Kawase | Narration: Moriyuki Hishida | Supervision: Juichi Itani | Cooperation: National Museum of Ethnology; the Center for African Area Studies, Kyoto University | Information providing: Itsushi Kawase, Tatsuro Suehara, Masashi Suda, Xiaogang Sun, Tadasu Tsuruta, Shunya Hino, Motoji Matsuda, National Museum of Ethnology

Moving Continent

13min 9sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



Kazuo Huzita, a geologist who participated in a Kyoto University Science Expedition at Karakoram and Hindukush in 1955, explored from a burning canyon to a huge glacier and created a map that recorded geological data. Huzita participated also in a science expedition of next year, and looked for the border between Karakoram and Hindukush area, but ...

In this video, you can follow exploration spirit and a way of thinking of a field worker through a first-person narrative.

Planning: Naoto Ishikawa (Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University), Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Direction: Shunsuke Yamashita | Camera: Takao Minami | Sound: Tomoko Ueyama | Narration: Akihisa Yamazaki | Supervision: Kazuo Huzita (Professor Emeritus at Osaka City University, Fault Research Data Center) | Cooperation: Taeko Inada (Fault Research Data Center), Fault Research Data Center | References: Kazuo Huzita, *Ideas from the Alps and the Himalayas*, the Asahi Shimbun Company, 1992; *Moving Continent - Kazuo Huzita's Visual Archives of the Science Expedition to the Karakoram and Hindukush* -, under the supervision of Kazuo Huzita, Preparatory committee for establishing Field Visual Archive Center, Kyoto University, 2007 | Information providing: Kazuo Huzita

Breakthrough: Yoneo Ishii and the Study of Southeast Asia

13min 16sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008

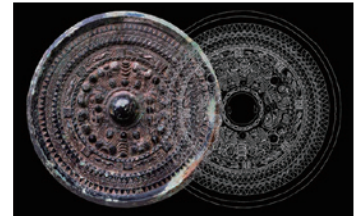


Yoneo Ishii, who devoted his life to research of Southeast Asia, especially Thailand, developed Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, born in 1963, to a unique organization of area studies. In a half century from Southeast Asian studies started at Kyoto, a lot of theories and hypotheses were proposed. Yoneo Ishii has his base of activity in the area, learned the local language, and advocated great importance of collaboration between researchers in different fields for area studies. In this video, he spoke enthusiastically the past and today of Southeast Asia studies.

Planning: Mamoru Shibayama (Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University) | Direction: Hidetoshi Yanagihara | Camera: Kasai Tomonobu (Kokihifumi Inc.) | Sound: Hitoshi Watanabe (Kokihifumi Inc.) | Music: Hidetoshi Yanagihara | Sound editing: Shoichiro Terasaka | Editing: Zouchi Ohme (k.k.moi) | Narration: Makoto Ataka | Management: Shinji Otake (k.k.moi) | Supervision: Noboru Ishikawa, Mariko Yonezawa, Yuko Kawai (Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University) | Cooperation: Yukio Hayashi (Center for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University) | References: Yoneo Ishii, *Breakthrough*, Mekong Publishing co. Ltd., 2003; *History of Area Studies, Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University*, 2002 | Information providing: Yoneo Ishii; Noboru Ishikawa; Mamoru Shibayama; Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University; Center for Integrated Area Studies, Kyoto University; Kyoto University Archives | Coproduction: k.k.moi

Triangular-Rimmed Deity and Beast Mirror

11min 6sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008



Triangular-Rimmed Deity and Beast Mirror is an important archaeological evidence for reconstruction of a historical world at the Kofun period, and have attracted attention by its artistic expression besides. Over 32 mirrors that were unearthed at Tsubai Otsuka-Yama Tumulus in 1953 are typical examples of it. In this video, various expressions and attraction of the mirror found at the tumulus, now kept in the Kyoto University Museum, is presented with their trace images.

Planning: Ichiro Yamanaka (The Kyoto University Museum) | Direction: Masaji Iwakura, Mikiko Takahashi, Tamaki Motoki (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University), Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Sound: Kentaro Imanishi | Cooperation: Hideki Sakaguchi (Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University) | References: Edited by Department of Archaeology, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University, *Tsubai Otsuka-Yama Tumulus and Triangular-Rimmed Deity and Beast Mirror*, Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University, 1989; Edited by The Museum, Archaeological Institute of Kashihara, Nara Prefecture, Kyoto University, and Tokyo Shimbun, *Grand Tumuli Exhibition*, Tokyo Shimbun, 2000 | Information providing: The Kyoto University Museum | Coproduction: Contents Production Team, Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University

The Tomb of Sei'i Tai'shogun, SAKANOUENO TAMURAMARO

9min 5sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008

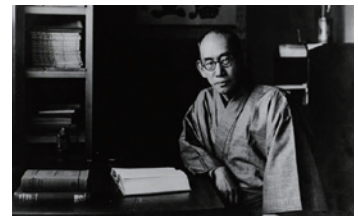


An owner of Nishinoyama tomb, which was found in 1919, had been unknown for a long time in spite of its splendid burial accessories, including a national treasure. In 2007, based on results of overall investigation of old maps, old documents, and current topography, it was published and attracted interest that there is strong likelihood that the tomb owner was Sei'i Tai'shogun, Sakanoune no Tamuramaro. This video shows the study to identify him as the owner by researchers at Kyoto University.

Planning: Ichiro Yamanaka (The Kyoto University Museum) | Direction: Ichiro Yamanaka, Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Editing: Kiyotaka Yoshimitsu | Music: Tetsuya Okuno (T-BORN) | Narration: Hiroyuki Arita | Supervision: Ichiro Yamanaka | Cooperation: Shinji Yoshikawa (Graduate School of Letters, Kyoto University) | References: Edited by Mahito Uehara, *The Empress Dowager's Mountain Temple*, Yanagihara Publishing Co., Ltd., 2007 | Information providing: The Kyoto University Museum, Historiographical Institute The University of Tokyo, Sankei Shimbun Co.,Ltd., Yasakiinari Shrine

Philosopher of Nothingness, a founder of a Japanese philosophy from ZEN Buddhism: NISHIDA KITARO

11min 13sec / English
Released in October, 2008



Nishida laid the foundation of a Japanese philosophy through profound understanding Buddhism, especially Zen with his positive reception and appreciation of Western philosophy. He criticized its structure grounded on "subjectivity to objectivity" concept, from his theory on "pure experience" and his idea on "place." At the present day when the modern science-technology civilization upon the structure of Western philosophy is facing various problems, Nishida Philosophy is attracting more interest in even Europe and America.

Guest supervisors: Matsuoka Seigo (Director of editing engineering laboratory), Fujita Masakatsu (Japan philosophy specialty in Faculty of Letters, Kyoto University) | Direction: Tosa Naoko (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Plan: Minoh Michihiko (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Music: Kondo Toshinori | Camera: Fujioka Kazuya (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University), Ono Kunihisa (Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University), Kitano Takaaki (Faculty of Economics, Kyoto University) | Technology: Wu Xiaofeng (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | English translation: Furusaka Kaoru (Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University) | English translation | Narration: Gary Jay Coffman (Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University) | Illustration: Murada Masatoshi (Illustrator) | Cooperation: Ittoen, Toeisy Ltd., Kokutaiji ZEN temple | Information provider: Ishikawa NISHIDA, KITARO Museum of Philosophy, Kyoto University OpenCourseWare

Creative man, From Eastern thinking to theoretical physics: YUKAWA HIDEKI

12min 27sec / English
Released in October, 2008



Professor Yukawa was awarded Nobel prize in physics in 1949 as the first Japanese Nobel prize laureate. He established “Meson Theory” and great achievements on the development of nuclear and elementary particle physics. As Meson theory shows, his way of thinking has uniqueness, originality, and creativity different from other scientists. What is the source of his creativity? What environment contributes it? Here you can appreciate the source of his creativity from his background; his friendship with other Nobel prize laureates in the world, his family, the influence of oriental thoughts, etc.

Guest supervisors: Matsuoka Seigo (Director of editing engineering laboratory) | Direction: Tosa Naoko (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Planning: Minoh Michihiko (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | Music: Kondo Toshinori | Camera: Fujioka Kazuya (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University), Ono Kuniyoshi (Graduate School of Management, Kyoto University) | Technology: Wu Xiaofeng (Academic Center for Computing and Media Studies, Kyoto University) | English translation: Furusaka Kaoru (Graduate School of Human and Environmental Studies, Kyoto University) | English translation / Narration: Gary Jay Coffman (Graduate School of Informatics, Kyoto University) | Illustration: Murada Masatoshi (Illustrator) | Cooperation: The bereaved of Kaizuka Shigeki, Manabe Shunsho (Mandara), Iwanami Shoten Publishers, Oka Kiyoshi Bunko, Nara Women's University Library, Zenrin Temple, Kojimadera, Institute for Research in Humanities, Kyoto University, Chuokoron-shinsha, Inc. | Offer bureau: Kyoto University OpenCourseWare

YUKAWA HIDEKI, a Profile

9min 30sec / Japanese
Released in October, 2008

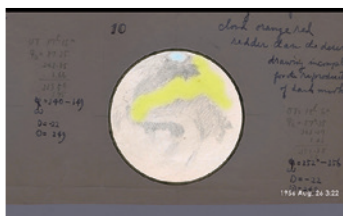


Dr. Yukawa, who was the first Nobel Prize winner in Japan, performed great services in nuclear and particle physics, starting with the meson theory in 1949.

Production: Executive committee of the special exhibition commemorative of the centenary of Yukawa's and Tomonaga's birth | Coproduction: Sanyo Eiga [Sanyo Film Co.Ltd.]

Ever-Changing Universe: The Study of Universe at Kyoto University

14min 28sec / Japanese
Released in 2012

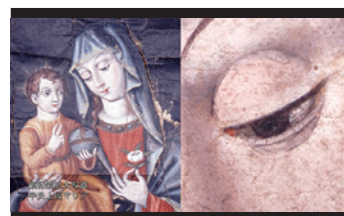


“On the evening of August 20th 1956, Shotaro Miyamoto's eyes sparkled. On the southern hemisphere of Mars, glittering white cloud appeared. He was the director of Kwasan Observatory, Kyoto University, and observing Mars with 12-inch Cooke telescope.” This video shows the the history and the future of the study of universe at Kyoto University, describing “ever-changing universe,” by various scientific materials left at Astronomical Observatory and Department of Astronomy of Kyoto University.

Planning: Terufumi Ohno (The Kyoto University Museum), Kazunari Shibata (Astronomical Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University), Yoshio Tomita (Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University), Kyosuke Iwasaki (Kyoto Gakuen University) | Planning and Editing: Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Camera and Editing: Takao Minami, Yasunori Ikeda | Sound effects: Tetsuya Okuno, Sampei (T-BORN) | Narration: Narikinya Kiyotomi | Cooperation and Information providing: Shiro Ebisawa; Yukiko Matsumoto; Hiroshi Fujiwara (Internet Research Institute, Inc.); Tomokazu Kogure; Noritaka Tokimasa (Nishi-Harima Astronomical Observatory); Hiroyuki Maehara, Tomomi Tomioka (Astronomical Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University); Nano-Optonics Institute; NAGASE INTEGRAX Co.,Ltd.; Nano-Optonics Energy Inc.; Nishi-Harima Astronomical Observatory; Astronomical Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University; Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University

The Painting of the 15 Mysteries of the Madonna

23min 1sec / Japanese
Released in March, 2017



In 1931, the Painting of the 15 Mysteries of the Madonna was found at a village in the mountains at Ibaraki, Osaka. This beautiful painting, which was found at a loft of a private house, is a masterpiece that reflects the feelings of people in the Edo period, who didn't abandon their religious beliefs in spite of severe oppression. In the second half of 1990s, researchers impressed by existence of the painting performed overall investigation and recording with as much enthusiasm as people who protected the painting. In this video, you can approach what did motivate the researchers.

Production: The Kyoto University Museum | Direction: Naoko Iwasaki, Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Camera and Editing: Takashi Kimura | Supervision: Naoko Iwasaki | Cast: Nobuyuki Kamba (Tokyo National Museum), Michihiro Kojima (National Museum of Japanese History), Naoko Iwasaki | Cooperation: Haruyoshi Gotoh, Motoko Ikeda, Yuko Okuda, Takako Takai (The Kyoto University Museum); Research Resource Archive, Kyoto University

Kyoto University

15min 14sec / English
Released in July, 2010



This is a promotion video of Kyoto University.

Creator: Public Relations Center, Kyoto University | Cooperation: EIZO-KIKAKU (Eizokikaku co. Ltd.)

Pluripotent Cells (digest version)

17min 5sec / Japanese
Released in July, 2010



This is an introductory video of “pluripotent cells” by Institute for Frontier Medical Sciences, Kyoto University.

Creator: Institute for Frontier Medical Sciences, Kyoto University

Save the Earth and Humanity: a Challenge of the Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere

29min 9sec / Japanese
Released in July, 2010



This is a promotion video of the Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere.

Creator: Research Institute for Sustainable Humanosphere, Kyoto University; Japan Science and Technology Agency | Production: KBS KYOTO PROJECT Co.,Ltd.

THE MU Radar - Exploration of Middle & Upper Atmosphere

24min 39sec / English
Released in July, 2010



This is a promotion video of the MU radar (a large atmosphere observation radar).

Planning and Production: Radio Atmospheric Science Center, Kyoto University; Mitsubishi Electric Co.,Ltd. | Video Production: DENEI Inc. | Supervisor: SUSUMU KATO (Radio Atmospheric Science Center, Kyoto University)

Video related

“Kawai (Masao) Collection”: Talk between Masao Kawai and Juichi Yamagiwa

108min 34sec (total of eight videos) /
Japanese
Released in January, 2019



The important thing is not only just preserving materials, but also recording what he is like. — These are video recordings of an interview with Masao Kawai, proposed by Juichi Yamagiwa (then dean of Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University) who started an archiving project of “Kawai (Masao) Collection: Films and Photographs on Primatology, 1959–1975.” In this part, Yamagiwa interviewed Kawai and looked back the activity of “Masao Kawai, a primatologist.”

Direction: Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Counsel: Haruyoshi Gotoh (The Kyoto University Museum) | Camera: Takashi Kimura (RemSketchRecords) | Editing: Masaji Iwakura (Institute for Information Management and Communication, Kyoto University), Shunsuke Yamashita (The Hokkaido University Museum, as of 2018)

Video related

“Kawai (Masao) Collection”: Talk between Masao Kawai and Terufumi Ohno

93min 14sec (total of six videos) /
Japanese
Released in January, 2019



The important thing is not only just preserving materials, but also recording what he is like. — These are video recordings of an interview with Masao Kawai, proposed by Juichi Yamagiwa (then dean of Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University) who started an archiving project of “Kawai (Masao) Collection: Films and Photographs on Primatology, 1959–1975.” In this part, Terufumi Ohno (then director of the Kyoto University Museum) interviewed Kawai and revealed him as a “museum-person.”

Direction: Shunsuke Yamashita (The Kyoto University Museum) | Counsel: Haruyoshi Gotoh (The Kyoto University Museum) | Camera: Takashi Kimura (RemSketchRecords) | Editing: Masaji Iwakura (Institute for Information Management and Communication, Kyoto University), Shunsuke Yamashita (The Hokkaido University Museum, as of 2018)



Research Resource Archive, Kyoto University

The Kyoto University Museum, Yoshida-Honmachi, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, 606-8501, JAPAN
E-MAIL : kurra-info@inet.museum.kyoto-u.ac.jp