

About Kiifudoki-no-oka

Kiifudoki-no-oka is a Wakayama prefectural museum of archaeology and folklore, which was established in 1971 aiming at preservation and utilization of the special historical site "Iwasesenzuka-kofun Tumuli". In the total area of 650,000 square meters, there are tumuli, tangible cultural properties such as houses built in Edo period and a Japanese-style ship for beach seine fishery, Manyo Botanical Garden, rebuilt pit dwelling houses, museum and so on. You can learn about ancient history and the old-time lifestyle. It is also regarded as a historical park with beautiful nature where people are attracted by various kinds of trees, cherry blossoms, colored leaves and flowers of four seasons.

Designated Cultural Properties in Kiifudoki-no-oka

Monuments

◎Special Historical Site Iwasesenzuka-kofun Tumuli

It is the largest cluster of tumuli in Japan built from the 5th to the 7th centuries. There are about 430 tumuli in the premises and about 700 tumuli in total in the area.

The tumuli cluster is characterized with its unique horizontal stone chamber with stone shelves and beams. Another feature is that keyhole-shaped tumuli are built along the ridge line at a height of 150 meters. It is said that these kofun tumuli are related to Kii clan, the local ruling family of Kinokawa Plain.



Tangible Cultural Properties

◎Important Cultural Properties Former Residences of the Yanagawa Family and the Taniyama Family

◎Cultural Properties Designated by Wakayama Prefecture Former Residences of the Tanimura Family and the Kobayakawa Family

The Yanagawa Family was a wholesale merchant of lacquer ware in Kuroe, Kainan-city. The Taniyama Family was a fisher in Shimotsu, Kainan-city. Former Residences of the Tanimura Family and the Kobayakawa Family were farmhouses located along Aridagawa River and Hidakagawa River respectively. All of these represent private houses of Wakayama Prefecture, which were built about 200-250 years ago.



Folk Cultural Property

◎Cultural Properties Designated by Wakayama Prefecture Fishing Equipments and Japanese-style Ship for Beach Seine Fishery in Hidaka Region

Beach seine is a traditional fishing method used in various areas in the Kii Peninsula since Edo period to catch fishes by hauling up fishing nets from the beach. These equipments and a wooden ship tell us the traditional techniques, and they are valuable resources to know about folklore of Wakayama Prefecture



Information

[Open] **9:00~16:30** (Last Admission at 16:00)

*Parking 8:00~18:00

[Admission Fee]

◎Adults ¥190(¥150) University Students ¥90(¥70)

[Special exhibitions require a separate admission fee]

Adults ¥350(¥290) University Students ¥210(¥160)

() indicates discounted prices for groups of 20 or more

◎Free admission for high school students and younger, seniors aged 65 and over, the handicapped who have certificates and students of schools in the prefecture(including foreign students).

[Closed]

◎Mondays(Tuesday when Monday falls on holiday)

◎New Year Holidays(Dec 29th-Jan 3rd)

[Transportation]

◎JR Wakayama Station East Gate : 20 minutes by Wakayama Bus to Kiifudoki-no-oka

◎JR Wakayama Station East Gate : 10 minutes by taxi

◎Hanwa Expressway Wakayama Interchange : 5 minutes by car

*5 minutes walk from the parking/bus stop to the museum

Wakayama Prefectural Museum Kiifudoki-no-oka

The Executive Committee for the Revitalization Project of
Wakayama Prefectural Museum Facilities

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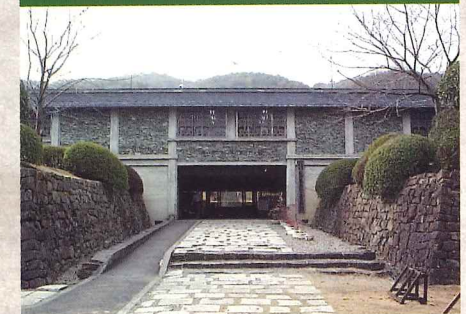


-no-oka Kiifudoki

Museum of Archaeology, Folklore and Nature



K I I F U D O K I
N O
O K A
M U S E U M
O F
H I S T O R Y



Kiifudoki-no-oka Walking Map

※Kofun Tumulus...There are round-shaped tomb tumuli on the slope and keyhole-shaped tumuli along the ridgeline of the mountain.



★▲■ Marks indicate kofun tumuli which are opened to the public.
 ... Horizontal Stone Chamber
 ... Vertical Stone Chamber
 ▲ Box-shaped Stone Coffin
 ☀ Horizontal Stone Chamber with Lighting Equipments
 Flashlights can be rented at the reception of the museum.
 ※The number is limited.

Parking for the handicapped
 Parking permission is available at the museum.

Parking [Open] 8:00~18:00
 Bus Stop [To Wakayama Station]
 Museum ↔ Parking 5 minutes walk

Point 現在地 You Are Here 資料館まで646m
 These marks are allocated every 100 meters to indicate where you are.
 Please follow the regulations below.
 ● Keep fire away.
 ● Bring back your garbage.
 ● Clean up after your dog.
 ● Do not damage plants.

Highlights of Kiifudoki-no-oka


Museum

The building is modeled on a stilt warehouse in Yayoi period. In addition to the regular exhibitions of the history of Wakayama and Iwasesenzuka-kofun Tumuli, special exhibitions of archaeology and folklore are held.




Kofun Tumuli

◎Dainichiyama No.35 Tumulus is the largest key-hole shaped tumulus in the prefecture with the length of 85 meters. A bird-shaped haniwa (clay figure) with wings spread and a human-shaped haniwa with two faces were found. It is built on the top of the mountain with a panoramic view of the city of Wakayama and Awaji-shima Island.
 ◎Shogunzuka-kofun Tumulus (Maeyama B No.53 Tumulus) is a keyhole-shaped tumulus with the length of 42.5 meters. There is a horizontal stone chamber with the ceiling height of 4.3 meters.
 ◎Maeyama A No.46 Tumulus is a round-shaped tumulus, which is only about 10 minutes walk from the museum. You can enter the horizontal stone chamber which has stone shelves and four stone beams.




Relocated Houses

◎Former Residence of the Yangawa Family, built in 1807, is a standard residential house consisting of a main building with four squarely arranged rooms and an unfloored walkway called Toriniwa, an annex, a country yard and a store house.
 ◎Former Residence of the Taniyama Family, built in 1749, has a unique room arrangement such as diagonal walls because it was originally built in the odd-shaped site.
 ◎Former Residences of the Tanimura Family and the Kobayakawa Family are farmer's houses with hearths, cooking stoves and thatch roofing build in Edo period. Both houses have old-style room arrangements, and you can see the history of houses from differences between them.



Rebuilt Pit Dwelling House

The house in Kofun period was restored based on neighboring remains. There are kitchen stoves and storage pits inside of the dark house, and we can understand lifestyle of ancient times.



Manyo Botanical Garden

You can enjoy about 80 different kinds of plants which appeared in Manyo-shu (the oldest collection of tanka poems in Nara period). Each plant has a tag with its name and related tanka poem on, and there are five monuments inscribed with a tanka poem.

