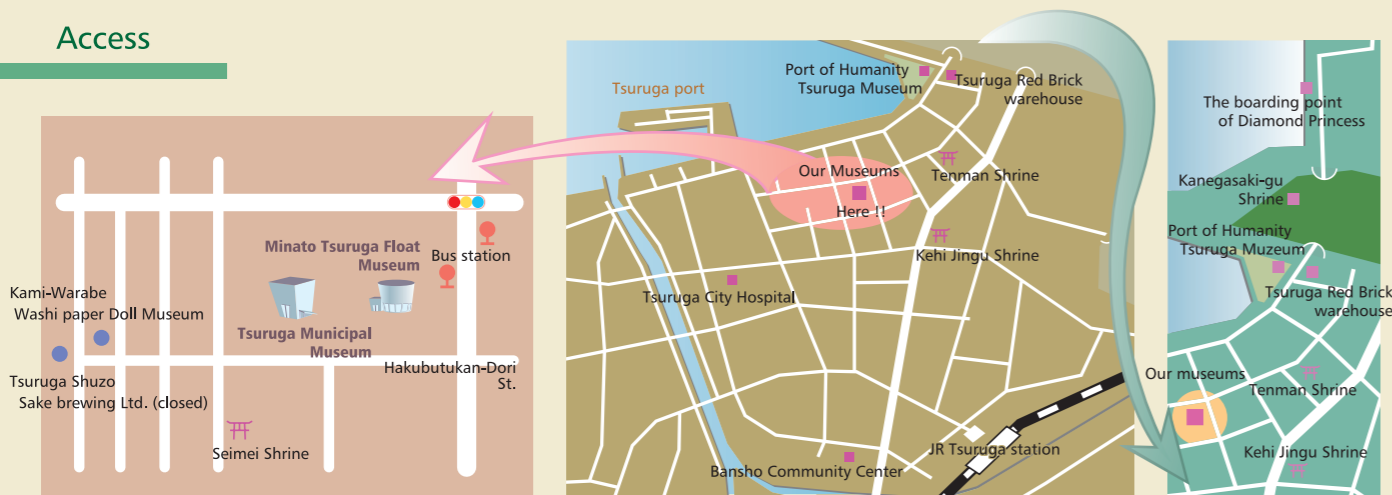


## Access



- A 25-minute walk or a 5-minute taxi ride from JR Tsuruga station
- Via the Tsuruga Loop Excursion Bus (Gurutto Tsuruga Shuyu Bus) Get off at "Hakubutsukan-Dori" bus stop.
- By car: 7 minutes from the Hokuriku Expressway Tsuruga IC ※ We have parking space.

## Open

10:00-17:00

## Closed

Mondays; the day following national holidays;  
Year-End/New Year Holiday (DEC. 29th to JAN. 3rd)




## Ticket Admission

	Tsuruga municipal museum	Minato Tsuruga Float museum	Combo Ticket for Both Museums
Individual	¥ 300	¥ 300	¥ 500
Group Visitors	¥ 250	¥ 250	¥ 400

- \* "Group Visitors" refers to groups of 20 or more.
- Admission to permanent exhibitions is free for high school students and younger children.
- Disabled persons and one caregiver per disabled person are admitted free. Please present your Disabled Person's Notebook or similar identification.

## Requests to Museum Visitors

Please help us make your visit to the Museum an enjoyable experience for all.

1. Animals or plants are not permitted inside the Museum. Long poles, excluding umbrellas and walking cans, and other hazardous items will not be allowed inside the Museum. 
2. Photography and filming of exhibitions are prohibited (with certain exceptions). You may take photos of the building exterior only. 
3. Please refrain from eating or drinking in the exhibition rooms. At the Tsuruga Municipal Museum, you can eat only in the rest space in the basement. At the Minato Tsuruga Float Museum, eating and drinking are prohibited on all floors. 

## Other points of interest in Tsuruga and the required time from the museum



Keji-Jingu Shrine in 10 min. walking



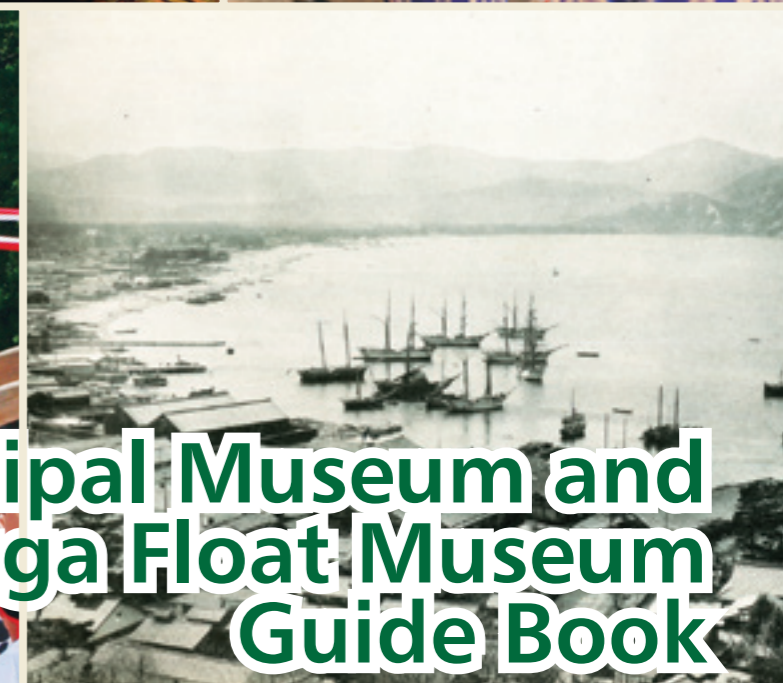
Kanegasaki-gu Shrine in 15 min. walking

### Tsuruga Municipal Museum

7-8 Aioicho, Tsuruga, Fukui  
post code 914-0062  
TEL:(+81)-770-23-7033

### Minato Tsuruga Float Museum

7-8 Aioicho, Tsuruga, Fukui  
post code 914-0062  
TEL:(+81)-770-21-5570



# Tsuruga Municipal Museum and Minato Tsuruga Float Museum Guide Book

Since ancient times, the city of Tsuruga has grown as an important point for marine and ground transportation. The Port of Tsuruga connects to other Asian countries via the sea, with routes linking it with Japan's ancient major cities such as Kyoto through Lake Biwa. Many cultures flowed into Tsuruga, along with different people and commodities. Some traditional stories and beliefs related to this history of marine transportation and exchange can be found in the annual festival at the Keji Jingu shrine, which preserves these old customs to this very day.

Our museum exhibits the history and culture of Tsuruga in order to share its rich story with the future generations.

# Tsuruga Municipal Museum

## The Owada Bank and Shoshichi Owada

In 1927, the museum building was used as the second main office of the Owada Bank, established by Tsuruga merchant Shoshichi Owada (1857-1947). He contributed toward the development of Tsuruga's international commerce, maintaining the prosperity of its port into the twentieth century and founding the local chamber of commerce. The second main office of the Owada Bank was a public facility with a hall and restaurant for the local people as well as the bank's employees.

Japan's Agency for Cultural Affairs has recognized the historical value of this building, and has designated it an Important Cultural Property.

The original main office building of the Owada Bank remains as an annex of the Minato Tsuruga Float Museum.



The entrance hall of the museum

## History of the Port Town Tsuruga

Nearly 10,000 years ago, after our ancestors settled in what is now Tsuruga, the city has grown with the help of abundant maritime commerce. In the later 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the Port of Tsuruga Port emerged as one of the ports for kitamae-bune merchant ships traveling between Hokkaido and Osaka. In 1902 a direct sea route for ferries was opened between Tsuruga and Vladivostok, linking Tokyo to Paris and creating the shortest single route between Europe and Asia at the time.



Shoshichi Owada



The Ticket for the Europe-Asia International Express (1920-1940)



Huz-hou-jing (ancient mirror form the China) (1100-1200 A.D.)



The Flyer -Hikihuda- (19th C.)



The model of Kitamae-bune (merchant ship) (1600-1900 A.D.)

## Traditional Japanese Art Collection

The museum chiefly exhibits a beautiful collection of works by artists from Tsuruga and Kyoto of the 16<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century period, each of which is rich in unique beauty and offers a window into Japanese culture.



"Peony and Peacock" (1901)



"Onono Komachi" (17th C.)



"Chinese Beauties" (1912)

# Minato Tsuruga Float Museum

## Tsuruga Festival

The floats of the Tsuruga Festival feature life-size samurai dolls adorned with Japanese armors, masks, and splendid period costumes. The Tsuruga Festival is an annual event for Kehi-Jingu shrine. Historical documents indicate that the tradition of *Yama* in Tsuruga dates back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century.



The float curtain -Mizuhiki - maku-



## Exciting Exhibition

At the Minato Tsuruga Float Museum, you can see actual *Yama* that are used in the festival. In the museum's theater, visitors can experience the vivid sights and sounds of the *Yama* with a film that makes you feel like a part of the celebration. The lobby area lets visitors wear a replica samurai helmet and stand next to a detailed warrior mannequin for the perfect keepsake photo.

## What Is a "Yama" ?

*Yama* are floats that move around the town on special occasions, displaying massive models of humans and animals. Local float festivals are found throughout Japan, and people participate in these festivals to wish for peace for their communities and protection against misfortune.

*Yama* have been used in Tsuruga for approximately 200 years. Every year on September 4<sup>th</sup>, important cultural artifacts are carried around town aboard the *Yama* as part of the annual Tsuruga Festival. The *Yama* in the Tsuruga Festival is designated as a "Japan Heritage" by the Agency of Cultural Affairs.

