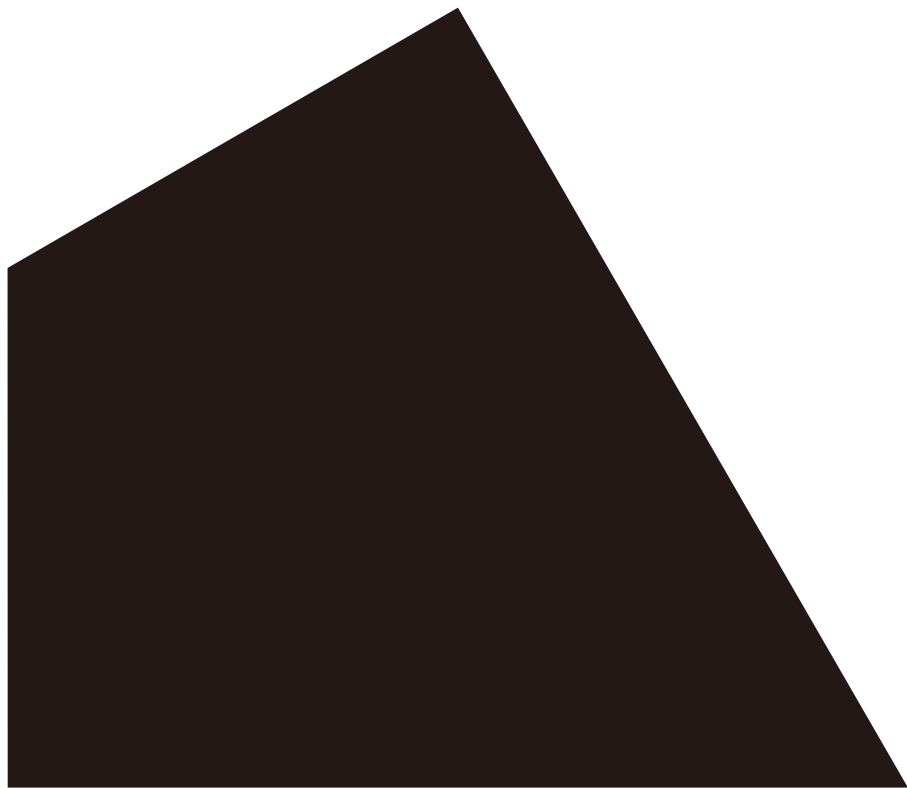


産業

Industry



未来を織りなす

京都に息づくものづくりを代表するのが繊維産業です。

伝統を経糸(たていと)に、革新を緯糸(よこいと)に

匠の卓越した技で織りなす多彩なカタチをご覧ください。

Weaving the Future

Textiles are one of Kyoto's major manufacturing industries. Enjoy the diverse forms woven by master craftsmen with their transcendent skill, combining tradition as the warp and innovation as the weft.

1 株式会社AFURIKA DOGS

AFURIKA DOGS Inc.

2 小嶋織物株式会社

Kojima Orimono Co., Ltd.

3 株式会社 西陣輝洸

Nishijinkikou Co.

4 株式会社伊と幸

ITOKO Co.,Ltd.

5 株式会社 京都紋付

KYOTO MONTSUKI Inc.

6 株式会社 杉長

Somacho Co., Ltd.

7 洛北ビニール有限会社

Rakuhoku Vinyl Co., Ltd.

1

Innovating Through Textiles: Kyoto-Inspired African Prints

The Enchanting World of African Prints

African prints, textiles commonly found throughout Africa, are affectionately known as “happy prints” for their vibrant designs that lift the spirits of those who see them.

Creating Innovation Through Textile Design

African prints have historical roots in Japanese production. We now design and produce these prints in Kyoto, a city renowned for its traditional dyeing and textile industry.

Prints Created with Kyoto's Traditional Textile Techniques

We showcase fabrics featuring designs based on children's drawings from villages in the Republic of Togo, West Africa, created using Kyoto's hand-printing techniques, as well as fabrics inspired by East Africa's signature pop art style “Tingatinga,” produced using Kyoto's mechanical printing methods.



AFURIKA DOGS Inc.

741-7 Ayanishitoicho, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City

2

Conductive Textile Wallpaper that Glows when You Hold Your Hand Near

This textile wallpaper, produced in Kizugawa City, Kyoto Prefecture, holds a major share of the global market.

This tradition dates back to over 500 years ago in Europe and is believed to be the origin of wallpaper.

We are dedicated to preserving and continuing to weave the rich textile heritage of Kizugawa City.

1,150 meters of this textile wallpaper has been installed in the Expo Guest House.

The space, wrapped in fabric, exudes a warm and gentle atmosphere.

Made from natural fibers, it aids in regulating humidity and biodegrades naturally when discarded.

This sustainable wallpaper is gentle on both people and the planet.

Bring your hand close to MYAKU-MYAKU or KOMYAKU and see the magic!

Traditional textile wallpaper has been brought to glowing life through electrification.

We may be heading toward a future where overhead lighting is no longer needed as they very walls around us glow on their own.



Kojima Orimono Co., Ltd.

1-3 Kamikoma Kitanodashiba, Yamashiro-cho, Kizugawa-City

3

Traditional Japanese Aesthetics in Contemporary Form

Experience how traditional Japanese beauty finds new life in modern art through the timeless elegance of Nishijin weavings.

A Living Heritage: 1,200 Years of Craftsmanship

Originating in Kyoto's Nishijin district over a millennium ago, Nishijin-ori has flourished since the Heian period. Once cherished by nobility and samurai households, these intricate weavings remain globally admired for their craftsmanship and historical significance.

Traditional Techniques for a Modern World

Nishijin-ori exemplifies the harmony between tradition and innovation. Rooted in centuries-old techniques, each piece brings a sense of dignity and splendor to contemporary spaces—bridging the past and the present through artistic excellence.

Threads of Time: The Art of Nishijin-ori

With a history spanning over a thousand years, Nishijin-ori brings together artistry and innovation. The shimmering interplay of gold and silver threads tells a story of timeless beauty and enduring craftsmanship.



Nishijinkikou Co.

53 Nishigamo Mizugaki-cho, Kita-ku, Kyoto-City

4-1

Impressive silk panels for Mobile X-ray Equipment: Featuring Pure Japanese Silk “Matsuokahime” with Gold Leaf

Matsuokahime: Premium Japanese Silk Cocoons

ITOKO’s contracted sericulture farmers exclusively cultivate the “Matsuokahime” cocoons. The “Kasumiginu” fabric laminated inside the panels features pure Japanese silk thread spun from these cocoons as its weft yarn.

Kyo-Yuzen: Traditional Gold Leaf Artistry

Using traditional “Kyo-Yuzen” gold leaf techniques, we have created the “Awai Shippo” pattern with subtle gradations, showcasing Japanese aesthetics to the world. (Design: Takahisa Sekine, ITOKO Co., Ltd. /In partnership with: Ashida Kinsai Kogei Co., Ltd.)

SHIMADZU Mobile X-ray System

By integrating industrial technology to enhance silk’s durability, we have successfully adapted it with SHIMADZU’s advanced mobile X-ray equipment. This achievement represents a unique collaboration between Kyoto’s traditional craftsmanship and modern technology.



ITOKO Co.,Ltd.

448-2 Tatsuike-cho, Oike-Muromachi, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City

4-2

ITOKO's Silk shade Lantern: Featuring Tango Chirimen "Dancing Chrysanthemum under the Moon (Gekka Maigiku)" with Traditional Kyo-sashimono and USB light

The Silk textile Pattern of "Gekka Maigiku"

Tango Chirimen is an iconic kimono fabric that embodies traditional Japanese aesthetics. The woven pattern of "Gekka Maigiku" is enhanced with hand-applied gold leaf, creating luminous flower petals that appear to float when illuminated. (Design: Japanese painter Mariko Hirota, ITOKO Co., Ltd. / Gold decoration: Master craftsman Yutaka Shiga)

Traditional Moyabokashi Hand-Dyeing Technique

Using the traditional "Moyabokashi" technique, the fabric is meticulously hand-dyed with varying brush dyes to create subtle gradations that enhance the base pattern. This traditional dyeing method has long been used in kimono crafting. (Master Craftsman: Mutsumi Kimura, Kimura Senshow Co., Ltd.)

Traditional Woodcraft of Kyo-sashimono frame

The intricately crafted Kyo-sashimono frame, made from carefully selected Yoshino cedar, showcases exceptional finesse in its construction. The frame features an elegant brass handle and a USB-powered light. (Kyo-sashimono: Kohseki Co., Ltd.)



ITOKO Co.,Ltd.

448-2 Tatsuike-cho, Oike-Muromachi, Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City

5

Traditional Black Dyeing: A Century-Old Technique Offering a "Re-wear" Option

Revitalize Your Clothing Through Black Dyeing

Kyoto Montsuki, has specialised exclusively in black dyeing for over 100 years. It now offers 're-wear' through black dyeing as a sustainable option for extending the life of your favourite garments.

"Shinkuro": A Unique Technique Hand Crafted by Artisans

After the standard black dyeing process, garments are sun-dried. Then, artisans carry out 'Shinkuro' a processing technique to each piece individually to achieve a vibrant black colour that is unmatched worldwide.

Soft Texture with Water-Repelling Properties

Your treasured worn out clothes are transformed to a soft texture just like new. The additional water-repelling property protects against moisture and stains.



KYOTO MONTSUKI Inc.

51-1 Mibu-Matsubara-cho, Nakagyō-ku, Kyoto-city

6-1

Velvet, An Artistic Medium Since Ancient Times

Velvet prints created using the latest dye-sublimation printing technology

When artwork is printed on glossy velvet, bright areas appear more vivid and intense, while dark areas take on a deeper hue of black. The incidental shifts in the velvet's texture during printing also add a unique, one-of-a-kind character to each piece.

Exhibition: Velvet print hanging scroll "Kinryu"(Golden dragon)

Upper right photo: Large velvet print "Sankaku"(Tree cranes)

(Painting: Yoshio Jogan, Printing: Nissha Printing Communications, Inc.)

Sample book of Uncut velvet from the late 19th to early 20th century

At the time, pile was created by inserting wires through the warp threads during the weaving process to form loops. This sample book, which has been handed down through the generations of Somacho, contains over 1,000 designs. Each piece reflects the creativity and craftsmanship of the artisans of the era.



Somacho Co., Ltd.

304 Yanagizushicho, Kamigyo Ward, Kyoto-City

6-2

Feel the Difference: Cosmetic Puffs for Beautiful Skin

Japan's first domestically-produced polyester puffs

Somacho received its first request to produce cosmetic puffs in the 1970s. Up until that point, most were made of nylon and tended to flatten with use. However, the development of polyester enabled the creation of durable puffs that retain their shape even after repeated washing.

Cosmetic puffs for beautiful skin

Somacho pursues optimal fluffiness in the threads, weave, and all other aspects of each puff. They are able to hold powder with a firmness that allows for even application on the skin. These skin-friendly puffs are made from ultra-fine, soft, domestically-produced Japanese thread.

Ever-popular velvet puffs

To this day, the velvet puffs remain the only type with a long pile and fluffiness that can be restored by washing. With their many unique features, you should choose your puffs with great care if you're passionate about makeup.



Somacho Co., Ltd.

304 Yanagizushicho, Kamigyo Ward, Kyoto-City

6-3

Touch and Experience It for Yourself **Velvet fabric woven with a 45-degree angle**

Why is velvet essential for manufacturing precision equipment?

Velvet was discovered to be effective in the process of uniformly aligning the polymer film that forms on the glass substrate inside liquid crystal panels. Efforts to develop a specialized velvet fabric for this purpose began around the year 2000.

A weave engineered to maintain a consistent angle

To align the molecular film, it was necessary to wind velvet angled at precisely 45 degrees around a cylinder and rotate it at high speed. The fabric developed to achieve this won the Grand Prix award in the Parts and Materials Category at the 11th Advanced Display of the Year Awards.

Velvet, an essential tool for high-spec products

Using fabric with a stable angle and a long, fine pile enables the production of high-precision liquid crystal displays. It is also indispensable in the production of medical monitors and jumbo screens.



Somacho Co., Ltd.

304 Yanagizushicho, Kamigyo Ward, Kyoto-City

7

Reimagining Traditional Tatami: Modular Dyed Tatami Mats with Unlimited Combinations

Expanding the Palette of Expression

Our innovative dyeing technique has opened new possibilities for tatami expression beyond traditional monochrome. The diverse colour palette adds contemporary appeal to Tatami's traditional charm, creating a visually engaging experience.

From Two Dimensions to Three: Creating Harmony Through Triangular Forms

By connecting isosceles triangle-shaped dyed tatami pieces, we create three-dimensional works. The triangle symbolizes balance, harmony, and stability, with its three sides working together to achieve strength and beauty. Through this reconstruction of traditional Tatami, we explore new possibilities for the future.

Merging Art Objects with Everyday Items

These pieces transform into functional lighting fixtures, stools, and bags that seamlessly integrate into daily life. We create "Daily Art" that brings fresh colour to living spaces by blurring the line between art and functionality.



Rakuhoku Vinyl Co., Ltd.
3 Shimogamo Morigamae Sakyo-ku Kyoto-City

Space introduction

A Spatial Design Covered in Kyo-Kawara “Kimono Tiles” & Featuring Non-Verbal Expression through Images and Music

This experience enables visitors to deeply engage with Kyoto’s future and past through a minimalist and serene environment unified by original Kyo-Kawara “Kimono Tiles.”

Non-verbal images and audio are also integrated in harmony with the environment, expressing its multifaceted appeal.



Video introduction



Mulberry Fields

Location: Kyotango-City (Kyotango-City)
Cooperator: Santoku



Silk Glass

Location: Studio
Cooperator: ITOKO Co.,Ltd.



Silk Cocoons

Location: Studio
Cooperator: Tango Textile Industrial Association



Kyoto Black Montsuki (Crest) Dyeing

Location: Kyoto Montsuki Inc. (Nakagyou-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Kyoto Montsuki Inc.



Machine-woven Textiles

Location: Kojima Orimono Co., Ltd.
(Kizugawa-City)
Cooperator: Kojima Orimono Co., Ltd.



Dripping Lacquer

Location: Studio



Wisteria Thread

Location: The Fuji-ori Folk and Community Center
(Miyazu-City)
Cooperator: The Association for Preservation
of Tango Fuji-ori



Lacquer-tapping

Location: Yakuno-cho, Fukuchiyama-City (Fukuchiyama-City)
Cooperator: Tanba Urushi

Video introduction



African-print Fabric

Location: Studio
Cooperator: AFRIKA DOGS Inc.



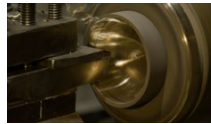
Kyogawara (Kyoto Roof Tiles)

Location: Kyogawara Co., Ltd.
Asada Kawara Factory
(Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Kyogawara Co., Ltd.
Asada Kawara Factory



AFRIKA DOGS Inc.

Location: AFRIKA DOGS
(Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: AFRIKA DOGS Inc.



Sahari Orin (Japanese Singing Bowl)

Location: Nanjo Kobo Ltd. (Uji-City)
Cooperator: Nanjo Kobo Ltd.



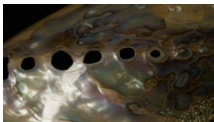
Mother-of-pearl Woven Thread

Location: Studio
Cooperator: Tamiya Raden Ltd.



Erica

Location: Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International
Deep Interaction Laboratory Group
Hiroshi Ishiguro Laboratories (Seika-cho)
Cooperator: Advanced Telecommunications Research Institute International
Deep Interaction Laboratory Group
(JST ERATO ISHIGURO Symbiotic Human-Robot Interaction Project)
(JST Moonshot R&D Goal 1 Avatar Symbiotic Society Project)



Sparkling Seashell

Location: Studio
Cooperator: Tamiya Raden Ltd.



Harmony between Humans and Machines

Location: OMRON COMMUNICATION PLAZA
(Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: OMRON Corporation

Video introduction



Sensing Technology

Location: OMRON COMMUNICATION PLAZA
(Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: OMRON Corporation



Microbial Culture System Converting GHGs into Resources

Location: Symbiobe Inc.
(NishiKyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Symbiobe Inc.

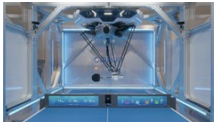


Table Tennis Robot “FORPHEUS”

Location: OMRON COMMUNICATION PLAZA
(Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: OMRON Corporation



X-ray Generator

Location: Shimadzu Foundation Memorial Museum
(Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Shimadzu Corporation



Chest X-ray Taken with the DIANA X-ray System

Location: Shimadzu Foundation Memorial Museum
(Nakagyo-ku, Kyoto-City)
Cooperator: Shimadzu Corporation

The Concept of Jun'on Haikei

Jun'on Haikei is a collection of the sounds of present-day Kyoto Prefecture, in combination with sounds documented in historical records and other sources, that has been enhanced with other compositions to create a unique soundscape.

In 1996, the Ministry of the Environment (known as the Environment Agency at the time) designated the “100 Soundscapes of Japan”—a collection of sounds recognized for their particular significance in maintaining Japan’s unique acoustic environment. The Ministry accepted submissions of a broad range of environments (soundscapes) featuring sounds that communities across the country cherish as local symbols and wish to preserve for future generations. Nearly 30 years have passed since then, and it is time to revisit the sounds of Kyoto Prefecture. Today, we are witnessing the acceleration of global warming and the seasons are gradually blending together. Under these circumstances, mountains, forests, and other elements of nature are becoming more important and precious than ever. Kyoto Prefecture is blessed with a rich natural environment, where beautiful sounds can still be found. Field recordings have been made to preserve them, with the hope that no more of the environment will be lost. This collection also contains newly recorded sounds beyond those already recognized in the previously mentioned “100 Soundscapes of Japan.”

Works of literature also contain many descriptions of sounds. Before the invention of recording technology, people had been preserving sounds through verbal descriptions since ancient times. Preserving sounds through language in this way is also a form of field recording.

Field Recording List

Part-1 Rurikei stream (Nantan City) Wharf (Ine Town) Maizuru Port (Maizuru City) Miyazu Bay (Miyazu City) Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine (Yawata City)

Part-2 Kyoto Imperial Palace gravel (Kyoto City) Kiyomizu Temple (Kyoto City) Deer (Kyoto City) Mount Oe (Fukuchiyama City) Chirimen Kaido Tenmangu Shrine (Yosano Town)

Part-3 Kotohiki Beach (Kyotango City) Kototaki Falls (Kyotamba Town) Uji River (Uji City) Shinpukuji Temple water harp (Kameoka City) Myoshinji Temple (Taizo-in) water harp (Kyoto City)

Part-4 Ayabe-Ohashi Bridge, Yura River (Ayabe City) Minoyama Bamboo Grove (Yawata City) Koshoji Temple (Uji City) Kosei Water Park (Kameoka City) Shisendo Temple Deer Dance (Kyoto City) Gokonomiya Shrine (Kyoto City) Thunderstorm (Kyoto City)

Written Description Field Recordings List

Ohara, The Tale of the Heike: The sounds of bells, deer, and insects

Nonomiya, The Tale of Genji: The sounds of insects, wind through the pine trees, and court music instruments

Uji, Man' yoshu, two poems (1699 and 1700) composed on the Uji River: the sounds of geese and the river

Hojoji Temple, Eiga Monogatari, Vol. 17, Omugaku: Court music performances

Tango, Tango no Kuni Fudoki: Voices lamenting lost works and singing

Fukuchiyama, Oeyama Ekotoba: The sounds of thunder and ritual music

Iwashimizu Hachimangu Shrine, Noh Playwright Zeami, Yumiyawata &

Hojogawa: Mysterious music and the sounds of nighttime ritual music

Hoshoji Temple, Ben no Naishi Nikki: The sounds of sarugaku theater performances in the back of the temple and bells

Junichiro Tanizaki, Senkantei, Yume no Ukihashi: The sounds of bamboo tubes filling with water and clacking against stone

Kotohiki Beach, Kiuchi Sekitei, Unkonshi: The sounds of the sandy beach

Kagero Nikki: The sounds of carts

Rakuyo Dengakuki: The sounds of a grand ritual music performance held in the Eicho era

Composition & Arrangement: Marihiko Hara

Guitar: PolarM

Field Recording Assistance: Masumi Muranaka

Research Assistance: Rurihiko Hara

Sound Design: Raku Nakahara (KARABINERinc.)

/ Ohshiro Sound Office Inc.

Production: MHStudioInc. / TSUYURI

空間デザイン協力 Space design cooperation
Sandwich Sandwich

京瓦タイル「キモノタイル」製作協力 Kyoto tile "Kimono tile" production cooperation
株式会社京瓦 浅田製瓦工場 ASADA KAWARA FACTORY

テーマ映像制作 Theme video production
株式会社 青空 AOZORA,LTD

テーマ音楽制作 Theme music production
原 摩利彦 Marihiko Hara

大阪・関西万博きょうと推進委員会