

1 Former Head Office of the **Forest Research Station**

Registered tangible cultural property

Built in 1931, this wooden bungalow is roofed with Spanish roof tiles and has verandas extending into the inner court and garden, giving the structure a natural look that blends in with its surroundings.

2 Yukawa Hall

Built in 1952 to commemorate Prof. Yukawa's Nobel Prize in 1949

A Bust of Hideki Yukawa

Hideki Yukawa (1907 - 1981), specializing in theoretical physics, was a professor of the Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics. He became the first Japanese recipient of a Nobel Prize in Physics, in 1949.

3 Faculty of Agriculture Main **Gate and Guard Station**

Registered tangible cultural property

Completed in 1924, the building has a unique structure incorporating Japanese roof tiles above a bold design. The North Campus became University property in 1921, for the establishment of the Faculty of Agriculture. In addition to the buildings of the Faculty of Agriculture and Faculty of Science, the Campus is also home to an experimental farm, and experimental area for the Forest Research Station, Botanical Garden, as well as the Sports Ground. These facilities present a very different atmosphere from that of the other campuses.

B Bust of Mitsuru Kuhara

Mitsuru Kuhara (1855 - 1919) was a professor of the Faculty of Science, specializing in theoretical organic chemistry. He also served as the fourth President of the University.

Kitashirakawa Oguracho 🧶



nd generation seedlings are being

Competing in the triple jump at the Berlin Olympics in 1936, Naoto Tajima, who had just graduated from Kyoto University that spring, won a gold medal while setting a new world record. Masao Harada, who was also a newly graduated, won a silver medal. Oak seedlings were presented to the gold medalists, and Tajima's tree was planted here at his alma mater. It died in the autumn of 2008 and was cut down during the winter that year. A new seedling is currently being grown to plant in



Gozan no Okuribi (Daimonji)

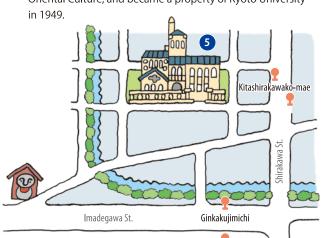
Each year, on the evening of August 16, five great bonfires of enormous Chinese characters and other shapes are lit up on five of the mountains surrounding the city of Kyoto. All five may be seen from the Kyoto University grounds, with the large dai (大) character being the closest and most visible.



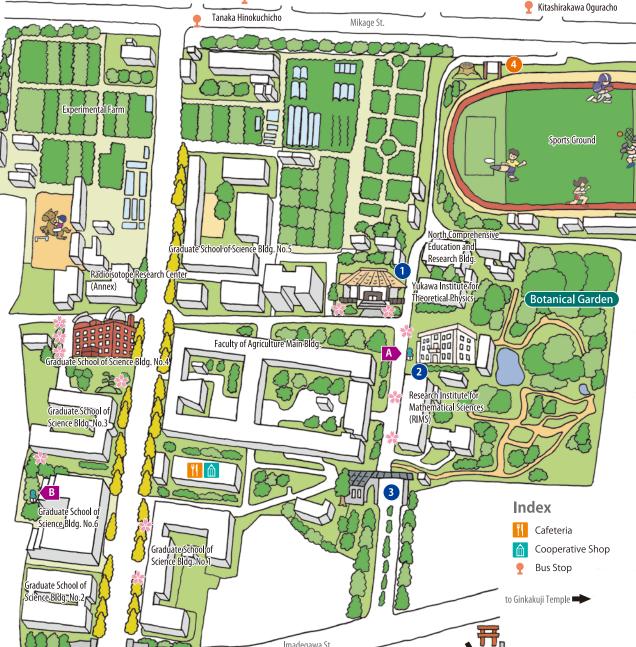
5 Institute for Research in Humanities, **Center for Informatics in East Asian** Studies

Registered tangible cultural property

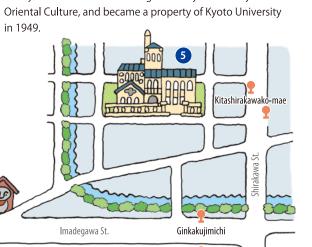
Built in the model of the Spanish Mission style, this building houses a variety of elements of creative design. Round arches, a patio surrounded by arcades, and stained glass in its staircase are just a few examples. It was originally built as the Kyoto Institute of the Foreign Ministry's Academy of Oriental Culture, and became a property of Kyoto University in 1949.







Mt. Yoshida





Kyoto University Pictorial Map

North Campus About 15 Imadegawa St. **Main Campus** (Clock Tower)

Constitution of Kyoto University Yoshida campus

Yoshida-University Hospit

Marutamachi St.

Main Campus