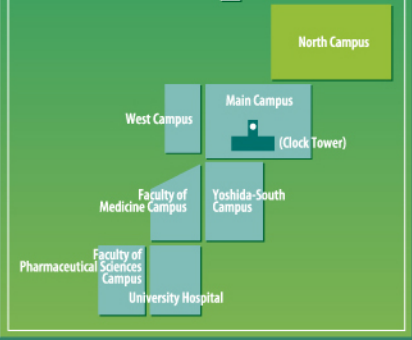


North Campus



1 Former Head Office of Forest Research Station

(Listed building)

Built in 1931, the bungalow is roofed with Spanish roof tiles and has verandas extending into the inner court and garden, making the structure blend in with the surrounding grounds.

2 Yukawa Hall

(Listed building)

This building was completed in 1952 to commemorate Prof. Yukawa receiving a 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.

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.

C Olympic Oak

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 and set a new world record. Masao Harada, who was also a new graduate, won a silver medal. Tajima brought the seedling of this oak tree from Germany to commemorate that occasion.

3 Faculty of Agriculture Front Gate and Guard Station

(Listed building)

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, as part of preparations for the establishment of the Faculty of Agriculture. Along with the buildings of the Faculty of Agriculture and the Faculty of Science, the Campus contains the Experimental Farm, Experimental Area for Forest Research Station, Botanical Garden, and also Sports Ground. Those facilities present a completely different landscape from that of the University's other campuses with their rows of classroom buildings and laboratories.



Gozan Okuribi Traditional Event

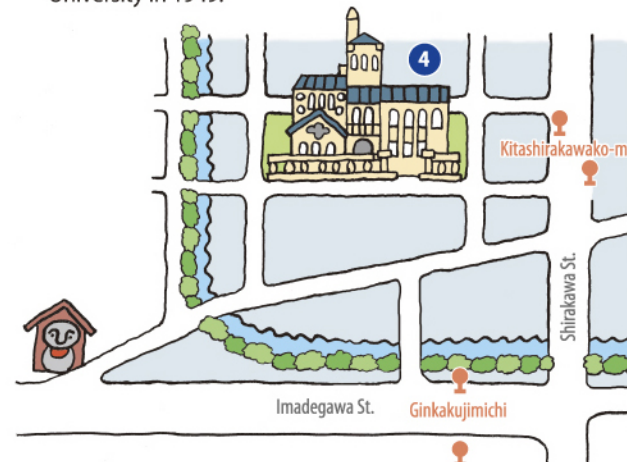
Each year, on August 16, five fires in the shapes of enormous Chinese characters and other forms are lit on the five mountains surrounding the city of Kyoto. From Kyoto University you can view all the mountains once the bonfires are lit, with the magnificent 大, dai (large) character being the closest and most visible.



4 Documentation and Information Center for Chinese Studies of Institute for Research in Humanities

(Listed building)

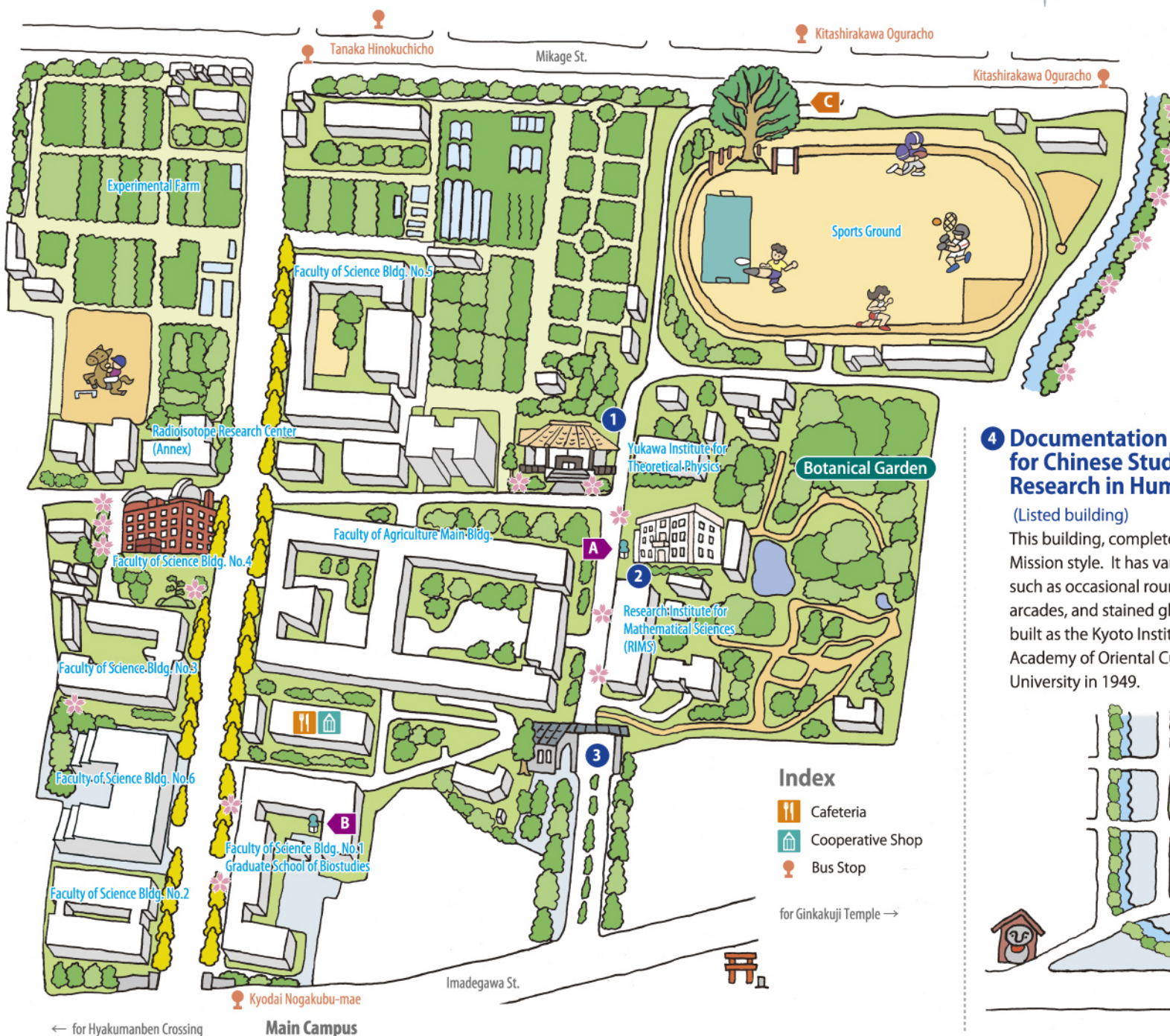
This building, completed in 1930, is basically in the Spanish Mission style. It has various elements of creative design such as occasional round arches, a patio surrounded by arcades, and stained glass in its staircase. It was originally built as the Kyoto Institute of the Foreign Ministry's Academy of Oriental Culture, and became a facility of Kyoto University in 1949.



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for Ginkakuji Temple →



Kyoto University Pictorial Map



Constitution of Kyoto University Yoshida campus

