

Campuses

Kyoto University consists of three campuses: Yoshida, Uji, and Katsura, as well as a number of facilities located across Japan.

① Yoshida Campus

The Yoshida Campus has been at the core of the university's activities since its founding. In particular, the main campus is home to structures of varying architectural styles, ranging from brick buildings dating back to the time of the institution's establishment to modern laboratory buildings.

② Uji Campus

The site of the Uji Campus came into the possession of Kyoto University in 1949. Uji Campus, where the university's natural science and energy research facilities are located, hosts many state-of-the-art laboratories engaged in the development of cutting edge science and technology.

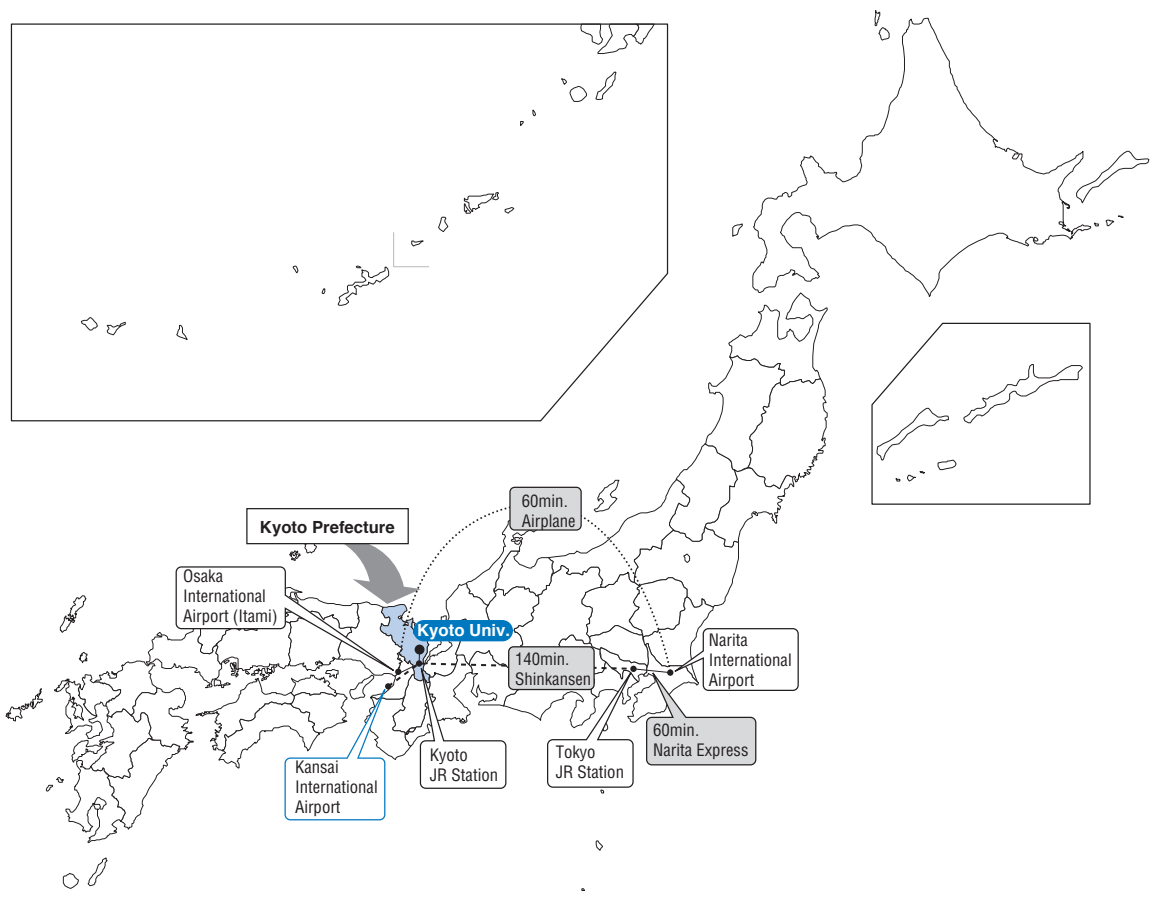
③ Katsura Campus

Katsura Campus is Kyoto University's third campus opened in October 2003. This campus aims to merge technology and science disciplines to form a "Techno-Science Hill."

Kyoto Prefecture



Location in Japan



There are some ways to get from the airports to JR Kyoto Station, including trains, buses and taxis. Please refer to each airport's website for travel times and fares.

- Directions: <https://www.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/access>

Attractions and Life in Kyoto

Life in Kyoto, Japan's Ancient Former Capital

Kyoto University has three main campuses in Kyoto City, a cultural rich city with a history stretching back over 1,200 years. Enclosed on three sides by mountains, the city's unique climate allows students on Kyoto University's three main campuses to enjoy the passing of the seasons in a rich natural setting. Through studying in Kyoto and becoming familiar with the city and its culture, students will gain a deep understanding of Japan as a whole, and will also gain new insights into their own cultural identity. Experience of life in Kyoto is a valuable cultural experience for those seeking to broaden their horizons and be active in international society.

A True "University Town"

With over thirty universities, Kyoto draws large numbers of students and researchers from throughout Japan and around the world. It is estimated that one in ten of the city's residents is a student. Compared to cities such as Tokyo and Osaka, Kyoto is not overwhelmingly large and its population density is moderate, making it an ideal environment for study, research, and a fulfilling university life.

A Rich Cultural Heritage

Many of Kyoto's historic locations, including several of its approximately 2,000 shrines and temples, have been classified as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. In addition to its many cultural assets, the city also boasts beautiful natural scenery. These qualities have long inspired Kyoto's rich academic culture, including that of Kyoto University itself. In Kyoto, a rich cultural heritage imbues almost every aspect of life. The local cuisine exemplifies washoku—Japan's traditional cuisine, which was recently added to UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. Students and researchers living in Kyoto will find their work and study enriched and inspired by the unique qualities of its four distinctive seasons, and the historically rich cultural environment which surrounds them.

A Harmonious Balance between Tradition and Innovation

Kyoto's ancient cultural legacy coexists side by side with technological innovation and entrepreneurship. Traditional craft industries with pedigrees of over 500 years operate alongside world-leading precision machinery, pharmaceutical, and video game companies. The city's melting pot of culture and entrepreneurship draws people from throughout Japan and around the world, producing a fertile environment for innovation and the generation of new ideas. Kyoto University actively engages with the city's industrial sector to share and utilize the fruits of its research activities both nationally and internationally.

Weather in Kyoto

Kyoto has four seasons. Summers are hot and winters are cold. The temperature can be over 35 °C in summer and below 0°C in winter. The climate is comfortable in spring and fall. Many people enjoy watching the cherry blossoms and foliage. From June to July, it is the rainy season in Kyoto.

