

体験博物館 千葉県立

# 房総のむら

Guidebook

Chiba Prefectural Open-Air Museum

## Boso-no-Mura

CHIBA



# Come and experience things that you

# Welcome to Chiba Prefectural



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**u cannot do anywhere else!**

# Open-air Museum **Boso-no-Mura!**

Boso-no-mura is an interactive museum opened on April 1<sup>st</sup> 1986, and later merged with the Chiba prefectural Fudoki-no-Oka Museum. Set in a splendid natural environment, you can enjoy a hands-on experience learning about the changes that have occurred in clothes, food, housing and crafts over the ages from prehistoric times, as well as the traditional lifestyles of the people of the Boso region. Being close to Narita International Airport, the museum attracts visitors from all over the world. As of March 2016, more than 6.7million people had visited since its opening. Boso-no-Mura is a place that tells of the history and culture of Japan, and of its disappearing heritage. Here you can have fun doing things that you cannot do anywhere else!

**You can watch videos**

of the facility and hands-on activities.

**AR** functions

→ See page 3.



# 1. Attractions of Boso-no-Mura Museum

The Boso-no-Mura complex features the “Fudoki-no-Oka Area,” where you can learn about history and nature, and the “Furusato-no-Waza Arts and Crafts Area” which features reproductions of the houses of farmers and merchants. Walking around the splendid natural environment of the museum, you can have hands-on experience learning about the changes that have occurred in the clothes, food, housing and crafts of our ancestors from prehistoric and ancient times up to the present.



AR

## Rural nature

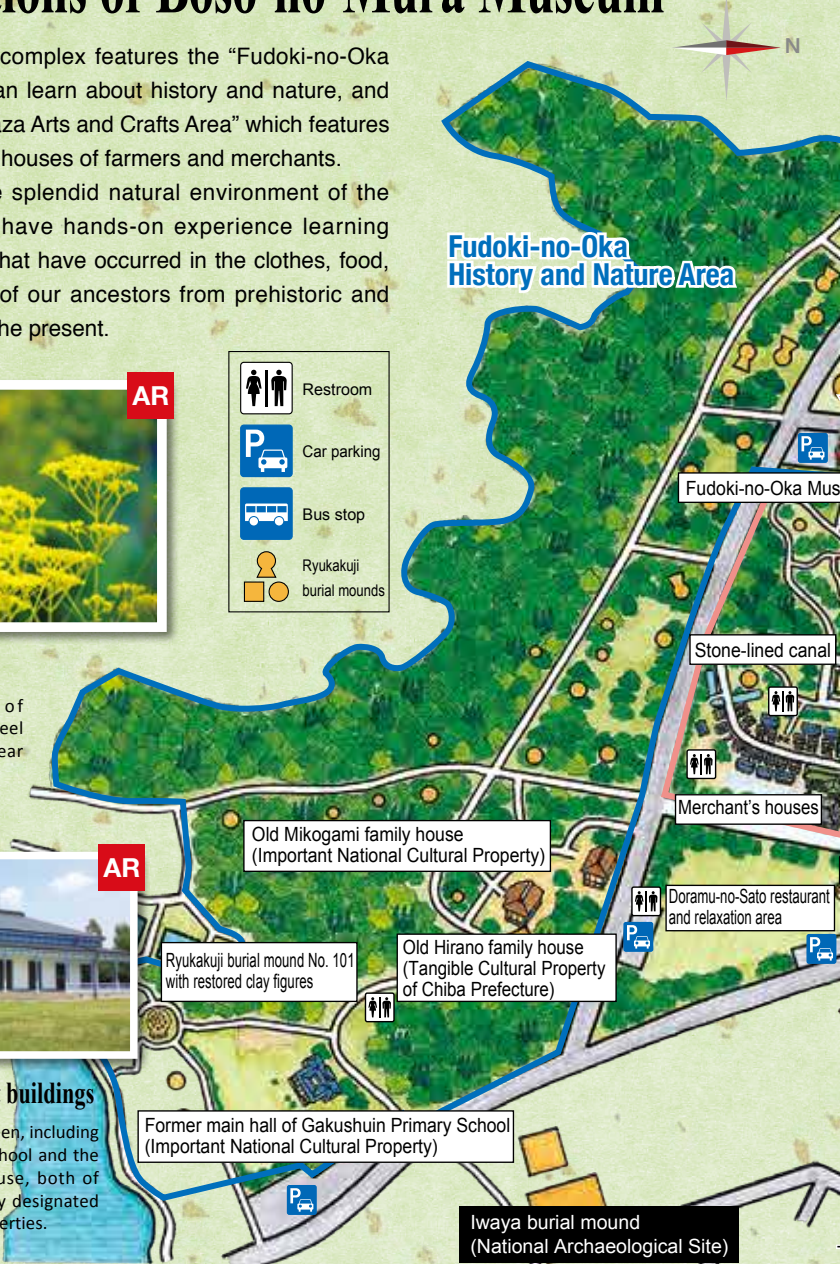
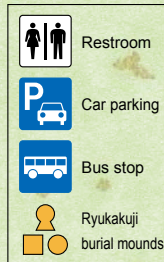
In the rural setting of northern Boso, you can feel the richness of nature year round.



AR

## Culturally-important buildings

Several buildings can be seen, including the Gakushuin Primary School and the old Mikogami family house, both of which have been officially designated as important Cultural properties.



Fudoki-no-Oka History and Nature Area

Fudoki-no-Oka Mus

Stone-lined canal

Merchant's houses

Doramu-no-Sato restaurant and relaxation area

Old Mikogami family house (Important National Cultural Property)

Ryukakuji burial mound No. 101 with restored clay figures

Old Hirano family house (Tangible Cultural Property of Chiba Prefecture)

Former main hall of Gakushuin Primary School (Important National Cultural Property)

Iwaya burial mound (National Archaeological Site)

**AR**

## Ruins from prehistoric and ancient times

Around Boso-no-Mura are over 100 original ancient burial mounds, officially designated as national Archaeological Sites.



See videos with your smart phone!  
Try out the AR functions.

### ① Preparing the smart phone application

Download the free AR application "COCOAR2" from either App Store or Google Play.



### ② Look at videos

When you start up the COCOAR2 application and see a photo with the AR mark of this publication, you can play the videos.

**AR**

## Boso farmhouse

Farms of three regions in Boso show life in the Edo Period with farmhouses, crops, and paddy fields.

**AR****AR**

## Merchant's houses

The street of merchants' houses is a storehouse of experiences. You can learn about traditional crafts through various events held here.



## Fusaya Information Center

At the Fusaya Information Center, you can get all necessary information.

The Boso-no-Mura signpost  
Start your tour here!

# History and Nature Area

## 2. Fudoki-no-Oka

The Fudoki-no-Oka Area, which covers 32 hectares (80 acres), contains the entirety of the Ryukakuji burial mounds, one of the largest groups of burial mounds in Chiba Prefecture. The name refers to the geography and culture of the region. Here you can visit a museum, relocated cultural heritage buildings, etc., as you enjoy the beautiful natural scenery overlooking Lake Imba. Admission is free to all attractions of Fudoki-no-Oka except the museum and the restored pit dwellings.

### Ryukakuji burial mounds

(National Archaeological Site)

This is a group of 114 early 7<sup>th</sup> century burial mounds, 78 of which are inside the group of Boso-no-Mura.



### Mound No. 101

The 120 figurines here are reproductions, the originals being on display in the museum building. They are arranged in the original way, and include figures of soldiers and animals.



### Former main hall of Gakushuin Primary School

(Important National Cultural Property)

In 1899 this auditorium was built with a design that includes elements of Western architecture and traditional Japanese building methods.



### Iwaya burial mound

(National Archaeological Site)

This square burial mound, 80 meters on each side and 13 meters in height, is one of the largest 7<sup>th</sup> century burial mounds in Japan.



Fudoki-no-Oka  
History and  
Nature Area





## Fudoki-no-Oka Museum

This museum features collections and exhibits of archaeological artifacts unearthed from sites throughout Chiba Prefecture.



**[Number 1 Exhibit Hall]**  
This hall contains artefacts uncovered from burial mounds and ancient temples locally.



**[Exhibit Corridor]**  
This corridor contains stone age tools and a reproduction the Naumann's Elephant uncovered from Lake Inba.



**[Number 2 Exhibit Hall]**  
This hall contains artefacts unearthed locally that show the changes from the Jomon to the Heian Period.



## Restored pit dwellings

Pit dwellings of the Yayoi and Kofun Periods are reproduced. Houses in those times were semi-underground, square structures with a primitive stove inside.

## Old Mikogami family house

(Important National Cultural Property)

This is a medium-size farmhouse built in 1780 in Minamiboso City. This well preserved private house, built in a style typical of the Awa region, is a very precious structure.



## Old Hirano family house

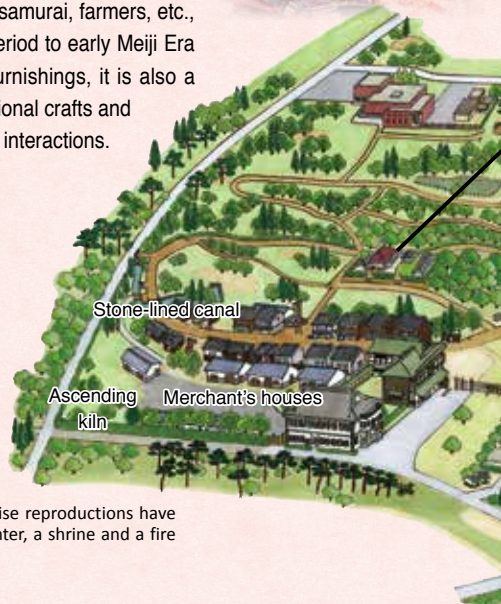
(Tangible Cultural Property of Chiba Prefecture)

Built in 1751, this is the farmhouse of a village headman in what is now Futtsu City. It was built to house visitors with a gorgeous guest room and a formal Segai-style roof.



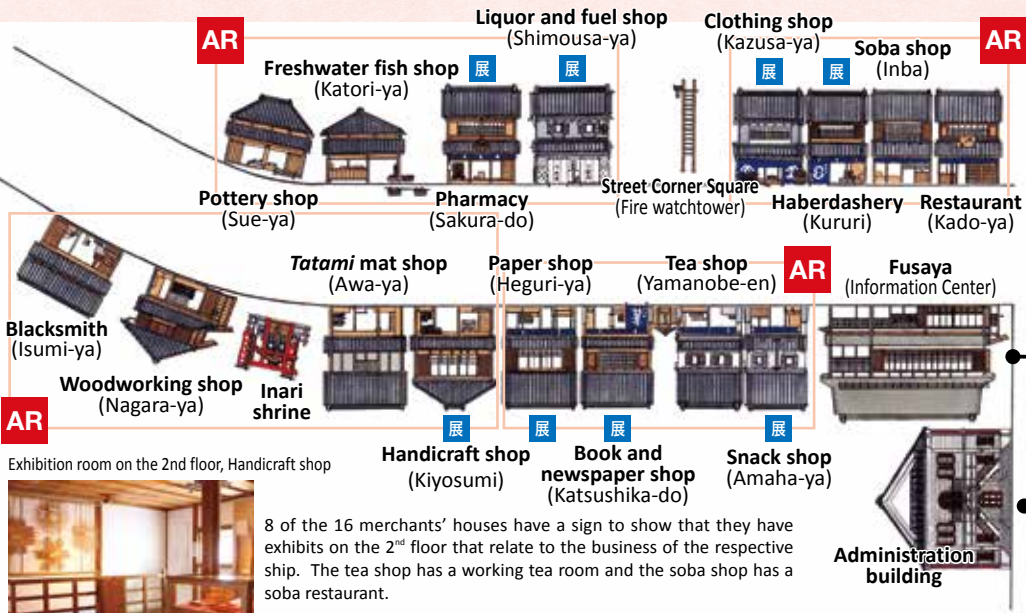
# 3. Furusato-no-Waza Arts and Crafts Area

This area features reproductions of the houses of merchants, samurai, farmers, etc., as well as landscapes and environments from the late Edo Period to early Meiji Era (1800s). This area is not merely exhibits of buildings and furnishings, it is also a place where you can use your five senses to experience traditional crafts and lifestyles from long ago through demonstrations and hands-on interactions.



## Merchant's houses (reproduction)

Using references such as the street layout of part of Katori City, precise reproductions have been re-created of 16 merchants' houses, the Fusaya Information Center, a shrine and a fire watchtower – all common sights in old towns.



Exhibition room on the 2nd floor, Handicraft shop



8 of the 16 merchants' houses have a sign to show that they have exhibits on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor that relate to the business of the respective shop. The tea shop has a working tea room and the soba shop has a soba restaurant.





### AR Samurai house (reproduction)

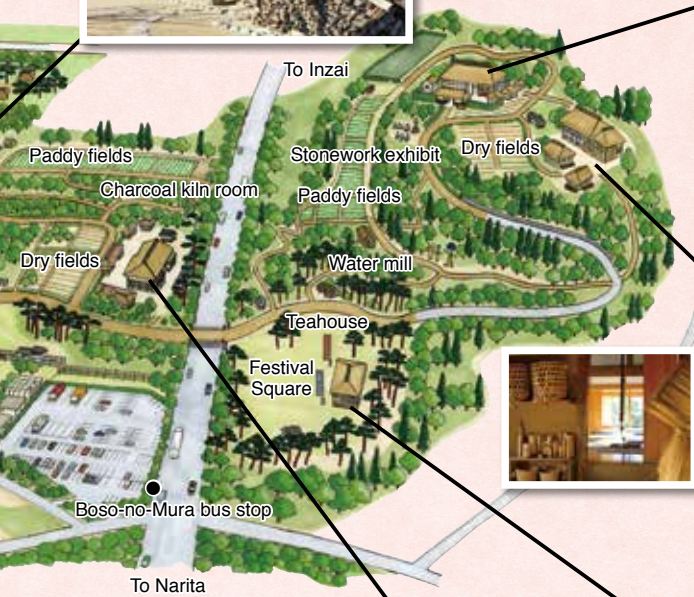
Built in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century, this is the house of a middle-ranking samurai of the Sakura Clan. The compound contains a main building with a hipped roof, a shrine, a cross-arm gate, and a vegetable garden.



AR

### Shimousa district farmhouse (reproduction)

This is the farm of a village headman of Narita during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. The compound contains a main building, a warehouse, a gatehouse, and ash hut, a work shed and a tool shed.



AR

### Awa district farmhouse (reproduction)

Modelled on a late Edo period farm in Minamiboso City, the main building was built in the annex housing style.



### Fusaya Information Center (reproduction)

The design is a *ryokan* that was built during the late Edo Period in front of Narita Shinshoji Temple.



AR



AR



### Kazusa district farmhouse (reproduction)

This is the farm of a village headman of the Kazusa district. Built during the later days of the Edo Period, the main building features a mezzanine over an earthen floor.



### Village kabuki stage (reproduction)

This stage was used as a place of worship at a shrine in Narita City. In the center is a human-powered revolving section.



### Administration building (reproduction)

This features the exterior of the Chiba Prefectural Assembly that was used from 1800 to 1911.





There are lots of hands-on experiences that we can recommend!

**300** kinds of experiences that you can't have anywhere else

# At the Boso-no-Mura Museum Let's look, learn and have a go!

See videos with your smart phone!  
Try out the AR functions.

**AR**

You can see what demonstrations and hands-on activities look like with this video (please see page 3 of this guide).

**Q&A**

Q What kind of activities can I try?

A There are 2 types of hands-on activities: Activities for that day, and reserved activities. There is a fee for each type of activity. Activities for that day:

Apply on that day to the applicable site.

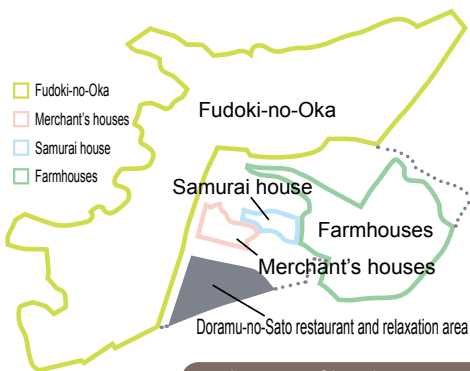
Reserved activities:

Apply by telephone or in person.

Phone: 0476-95-3333

Reservations are accepted from 9:00am until 4:30pm

The hands-on areas are shown in color in the photos.



Index map of hands-on areas

## Learning from our ancient ancestors

### Pottery-making



You can make quality Jomon textured earthenware in open kilns.



Making magatama, comma-shaped yin and yang beads



### Making amber beads

Q&A

Q Are all these activities available every day?

A No. Some are seasonal. If you want to be sure what's available on any given day, just call us on 0476-95-3333 or contact us by email "mura@chiba-muse.or.jp".

Magatama are comma-shaped yin and yang beads that have been prized since ancient times as ornaments and good luck charms. They are made from carefully polished amber and soapstone (is soft and can be shaped easily).

## Get a feeling for traditional Japanese crafts

Have a look at our demonstrations



### Plaiting (straps, key holders)

Japan has a long history of plaiting. Plait your own mobile phone strap, *objime* cord, or key holder!

### Pocket knife

With the expert guidance of our blacksmith, even beginners can make a pocket knife.



### Making pottery with an ascending kiln

Put your molded clay in the ascending kiln and fire it up.



AR

### Paper making

Make your own *washi* the traditional way.

## Learn about Chiba

### Futomaki sushi

Chiba traditional cooking features multi-colored rolled foods.



### Koi fish cooking

See demonstrations and try your hand at cooking *koi* fish, a tradition of the Tone River region. Meals come with rice.

### Boshu round fan

This traditional fan of the Awa region is made with a bamboo handle and a covering of cotton or paper pasted on to the ribs.



Take a look at videos of hands-on activities



## Weaving

Try weaving with threads colored with plant dyes. Both easy and more advanced activities are available.



## Dyeing with raw indigo leaves

Dyeing with raw indigo. You can make dyes of blue and green from the leaves of our own indigo plants. This is only available in summer.



## Manual work in our daily lives



## Making botchi hats, straw sandals, waraji sandals

Making straw hats and sandals. Wide-brimmed *botchi* hats are made from scented bulrushes. Sandals can be made to match the size and shape of your feet by braiding straw trough cords.



## Try your hand at farming



## Harvesting fresh vegetables

You can pick your own vegetables in the farming area and take them home with you.

## Tea-picking

Pick leaves from tea plants and enjoy the flavor of freshly-made tea.



## Rice-growing (paddy-planting)

It is said rice-growing involves "88 tasks". Here you can try tasks like planting and harvesting.

Q Are there lockers?

Q&A

A Lockers are available in the Fusaya with the use of a refundable coin.



## Making sugidama, Japanese cedar balls

These were hung on the eaves of sake breweries to indicate when new sake was ready for drinking.



## Try your hand at a trade



# Get a feel for Japanese traditions

This is continued in a video.

AR

## Japanese tea ceremony

Learn the proper etiquette for drinking *matcha* (powdered -green tea) and how it is prepared.

This is the start of your *O-temae* experience



Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



## Try wearing *katchu* armour or an *uchikake* robe

Try on *katchu* armor or an *uchikake* robe. *Katchu* armor dates back to the days of the samurai and consists of a helmet and suit to protect the wearer in battle. The *uchikake* robe wraps around the body like a gown.

Q&A

- Q What is the most popular hands-on activity among foreign visitors?
- A The *katchu* armour-wearing activity is particularly popular—wearers can turn themselves into samurais! Please ask about the times and fees beforehand.

## Making soba noodles

Noodles are made by adding water to soba (buckwheat) flour and kneading the dough by hand. You can take them home as a souvenir.



\*Please do not participate if you are allergic to buckwheat.

## Japanese boat

Pushed by a boatman using a bamboo pole, you can relax and enjoy a short trip.



## Yearly seasonal events



### Dondo-yaki, New Year's bonfire

Participants burn New Year decorations using the fire to cook rice cakes, and pray for a happy year.



### Ebisuko Festival

Offering are placed before statues to deities to ask for a rich harvest and good fortune.



### New Year

A replica of a New Year scene in the Boso region.



### Tanabata festival

Requests are written on colored paper and attached to a large - bamboo plant.

### Ningyo-okuri, ritual to ward off calamities

Straw dolls are used to pray for a successful rice planting.



### O-bon

A time when families honor their ancestors by tending and decorating their graves, and lighting small ceremonial fires in their home.

# Get a feel for the skills of artisans

Experience artisans' techniques for yourself!

AR

## Printing *ukiyo*e pictures

Use traditional tools to print *ukiyo*e works by old masters.



## Meticulous *sencha* green-tea making

Enjoy the intense feeling of twisting tea by hand, starting by sifting the leaves.



## Bamboo crafts

Learn about bamboo crafting at our seminar, then try weaving your own basket.

## Learn about homes in the olden days

### Wood cutting techniques

Learn the old ways of making planks and columns economically by using large saws.



## Making *tatami* mats

See how a craftsman resurface *tatami* mats, still used in Japanese houses.

## Feel like a kid again!

### *Kingyo-bachi no okashi*

*Kingyo-bachi-no-okashi*, this is a goldfish-shaped snack made by cooling agar that you can take home with you.



## Regular and *beigoma* spinning tops

Learn how to masterfully spin regular and *beigoma* tops.



## Children' games

Play with *takeuma* stilts, *kendama* ball-and-cup, spinning tops, *otedama* beanbags, etc.

Q How can I master some of these skills?

Q&A

A You can take lessons at the Waza-shinan Dojo(craft school) or the Mura-no-tatsujin-Kozza( Boso-no-mura master classroom).

## Baking *senbei* rice crackers

Bake your own rice crackers over a charcoal fire, and flavor them with soy sauce or whatever suits your taste.



The hot tea is so delicious!



AR

## Making *matcha* tea

Matcha is made by grinding the tea leaves with a mortar to give it a vivid green color.



## Quick and easy activities



### Multicolor printing

Overlay different colors to reproduce *ukiyo* pictures of old masters.



### *Shichimi togarashi*,

a mixture of hot peppers and other spices  
*Shichimi-togarashi*, Grind spices such as hot peppers and *sansho* using a traditional chemist's mortar to create your own spice blend.



### Making *tatami* coasters

Attach edging to small pieces of tatami to make your own coaster.

### Painting with papier-mâché

Make toys by painting papier-mâché masks, animals, etc.



### Knotting ornaments

Make a brooch or pendant by tying chrysanthemums together the traditional way.



### Decorating a conical candle with patterned paper

Candle decoration. Cut out colorful designs from *chiyogami* paper and paste them on to small conical candles.

## Everybody can learn together



### Learn about the history of lighting (Hands-on study geared for groups)

Learn about the history of lighting. This hands-on study group uses lighting from previous times to show how it affected the lifestyle of the time. You can also make a candle using *chiyogami* paper.



Everyone, let's go on a journey of discovery! It's so exciting!

### Worksheet study

The "Explore Boso-no-Mura Notebook" is available to help you learn while you wander around, with quizzes, photographs and illustrations.

# The four seasons at Boso-no

April

## Festivals

Throughout the year, you can enjoy many different kinds of seasonal festivals.

### Sakura Cherry Blossom Festival

Cherry Blossom Festival. You can enjoy walking among different types of cherry blossom trees watching performances of koto music, among other things.



May

## Spring Festival

This is a happy festival with street performers, folk entertainment, games,, craft sales, street hawkers, performing monkey, etc.



June

## Yearly events

These offer a chance to inform today's generation about the lives of our forefathers.

Inu-kuyo, prayer for safe childbirth (old calendar)



Minakuchi-matsuri, prayer for rich harvest

Hina Doll Festival (old calendar)



## Boys' Festival



Ningyo-okuri, Ritual to ward off disaster

Sanaburi, Celebration after rice-planting

Okojinsama-no-yadokae, prayer for family safety

Cooking a feast at the Boys' Festival



## Flowers

The flora in the grounds paint the colors of the seasons.

Gentian gentian

(near the Shimousa farmhouse)



Magnolias

Rape blossoms (near the Kazusa Farmhouse) [Under the photograph]



Cherry blossoms (several places)

Hydrangeas (various places on the museum grounds)

Bellflowers (near the samurai house)



Ginran Silver Orchids



Rhododendrons (among the burial mounds)



Wisteria (several places)

Lizard's tail

Kinran Golden-Orchid

Dianthus





# Mura Annual events and flower calendar

## July

### Summer evening strolling in the grounds.



### Tanabata Festival

**Mushiokuri,**  
Warding off  
insects



**Making straw horses**  
at the Tanabata Festival

**Doyo-no-ushi,**  
"Ox days" of  
midsummer



Golden-rayed lily (various places on the museum grounds)

Safflower



Gooseneck loosestrife



## August



Summer is full of fun events like goldfish-scooping, yo-yo balloon fishing, and firework displays.

**Doyo-no-ushi,**  
"Ox days" of midsummer

New chopsticks festival

Bon Festival



Orange surprise Lily



## September

### Rice Harvest Festival

This two-day festival includes many events and performances, all related to rice and its cultivation.



Boso-no-Mura Museum mascot Bojiro

**Harvest time**  
**Jugoya( Moon watching )**



Red spider Lily  
(grave-yard near the Shimousa farmhouse)

Cosmos

(near the Gakushuin Hall)



# The four seasons at Boso-**no**-

October

## Festivals



## Yearly events

### Jusanya moon watching



## Flowers

Red Spider Lily  
(graveyard near the Shimousa farmhouse)

Cosmos  
(near the Gakushuin Hall)

Persimmons (Kazusa farmhouse)



Silver grass (several places)

November

## Furusato (Hometown) Festival

This features craft demonstrations and street performers as well as performances of traditional culture. It also includes the ancient custom of throwing *mochi* (rice cakes).

### Bellows festival



### Ebisuko Festival

### Komurasaki Japanese beautyberry



Sananka Camellias (several places)

December



### Preparation for the New Year

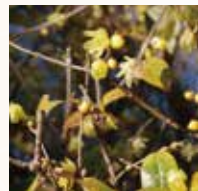
### Okojinsama-no-yadokae, prayer for family safety

### Winter solstice



Japanese maple  
(old Hirano house, teahouse)

### Wintersweet(Kazusa)



# Mura Annual events and flower calendar



## January

### New Year Festival

This features events and experiences such as lion dance performances and *hanetsuki* battledores.



**Setsubun**,  
the last day of winter in the traditional Japanese calendar

**Harikuyo**,  
a memorial service for broken needles

Events at the museum to ward off misfortune

### New Year's Day

*Dondo-yaki*, New Year's bonfire

*Taishiko* religious associations



**Hatsuuma**,  
a day for worship at Inari shrines



Japanese apricot (several places)



**Ouren** *Coptis Japonica*  
(near the bridge)



Amur Adonis (Near the Shimousa farmhouse)



## March



Decorating for the lunar New Year  
(old calendar)

**Obisha** arrow-shooting festival

Seven spring herbs

**Machibiyari** Spring feast

Cuisine for weddings



Magnolias

Rape blossoms (near the Kazusa farmhouse)



Cherry blossoms (several places)

farmhouse, among the burial mounds)



Tour the museum in 60 minutes!

Here we will introduce tours that we recommend for first-time visitors

# Educational and hands-on tours

Entering the museum grounds is like entering a time warp back to the Edo Period, with the street of merchants' houses and the expansive farms. Several period movies have been filmed here.

Here we will introduce courses such as this stroll through Old Edo that we recommend for first-time visitors.



Number 1

## A stroll through Old Edo

The street of merchant's houses is based on a street in Sawara, near Narita. The samurai house comes from that of Takei-san, a middle-ranking samurai, and the Kazusa farmhouse is modelled after the Akiba house in Oamishirasato City. As you view these buildings you gain a better understanding of the lifestyle of the time.

From the entrance to Boso-no-Mura (Okido)

### Merchant's houses

Constructed in the old ways with meticulous detail, including the use of pillars and storm shutters.



About 1 minute ▼ (about 100 meters)

### Samurai house

This features an earthen embankment and a pine hedge for privacy.



About 3 minute ▼ (about 200 meters)

### Kazasa district farmhouse

This features a large main house, a fine gatehouse, and an expansive yard.



## Easy hands-on tour

In the Furusato-no-Waza Area and Crafts Area, you can try several programs relating to food, clothing, and housing in less than 30 minutes. After this, you can visit the souvenir corner in the Fusaya Information Center to find a locally hand-made memento.

### From the entrance to Boso-no-Mura (Okido)

#### Merchant's houses

About 20 minutes



Making *tatami* coasters

About 1 minute ▼ (about 100 meters)



Decorating a conical candle with patterned paper

#### Samurai house

About 20-30 minutes



Try on *katchu* armour (reservation required)



Tea ceremony (reservation required)

About 1 minute ▼ (about 100 meters)

#### Fusaya Information Center

See page 21 of this guidebook.

About 10 minutes

Folk craft souvenirs made by local master artisans who are carrying on the traditions of their ancestors.



## Burial mound tour

This takes you around the Ryukakuji burial mounds, to the Fudoki-no-oka museum, past the old Mikogami and Hirno family houses (both officially-designated Cultural Properties), to the huge Iwaya burial mound and restored burial mound No.101.

### From the parking lot of the Fudoki-no-Oka Museum

#### Fudoki-no-Oka Museum

View original artifacts excavated from the Ryukakuji burial mounds.



About 2 minute ▼ (about 150 meters)

#### Lake Imba Panoramic Trail

About 5 minute ▼ (about 500 meters)

#### Old Mikogami family house Old Hirano family house

About 5 minute ▼ (about 500 meters)

#### Iwaya burial mound

This 80-meters square mound is the largest square burial mound in Japan.



About 5 minute ▼ (about 500 meters)

#### Ryukakuji burial mound No. 101

*Haniwa* clay figures reveal something of the funerals and other rituals of the Kofun period.



# Restaurants

\* For business hours, please see the Boso-no-Mura home page.

## Inba soba shop

Located in the merchants' street, here you can enjoy soba noodles in warmer months and *Kaminari* udon noodles in winter. *Kaminari* means "thunder" and is derived from the sounds made while frying the ingredients in sesame oil. They are renowned for their delicious taste.

\*The shop closes once its stock is sold out.



*Kaminari* udon noodles

## Yamanobe-en tea room

On the 2nd floor of the tea shop in the merchant's street is a relaxing space of subdued *dozo* décor where you can enjoy tea or coffee while eating *kuzumochi* cakes.



Seasonal snacks and *sencha* tea (top)

and seasonal snacks and coffee (right).



## Teahouse

Seated beside the festival square, here you can enjoy eating seasonal snacks like *Kakigori* (shaved ice) in summer, and drinking amazake (a sweet rice drink) beside a charcoal fire in winter.



*Kintsuba* sweets and *sencha* tea



*Senbei* rice crackers and *amazake* sweet rice drink

## Nearby sightseeing spots



### Doram-no-Sato

Doram-no-Sato (about 100 meters away)

Here are restaurants and shops selling local specialty products.



### Naritasan Shinshoji Temple

(Narita City -7km away)

One of Japan's most important Buddhist temples, this attracts more than 10million visitors each year.



### Narita International Airport

(Narita City-14km away)

From the observation deck you get excellent views of the planes taking off and landing.

# Shops



In the Fusaya Information Center, a shop offers folk crafts made by local artisans. The shop in the Fudoki-no-Oka Museum offers unique products with an archaeological flavor such as kits for making *magatama* beads or *hiokoshi* fire-starters.



Souvenir corner, 1st floor of the Fusaya Information Center



Fudoki-no-Oka Museum Museum shop



Mat for making *kyomaki* rolled omelets



Sawara papier-mâché



Bojiri stuffed toys

*Beigoma* spinning tops



Pinwheels

*Ujo* toothpicks



Knives and scissors



Plaiting



Boshu round fans



*Edo-tsumami-zaiku*, making ornaments from cloth



*Ukiyoe* pictures



Hand-sized *temari* balls



Small Japanese-style goods (scent bags, cloth bags)

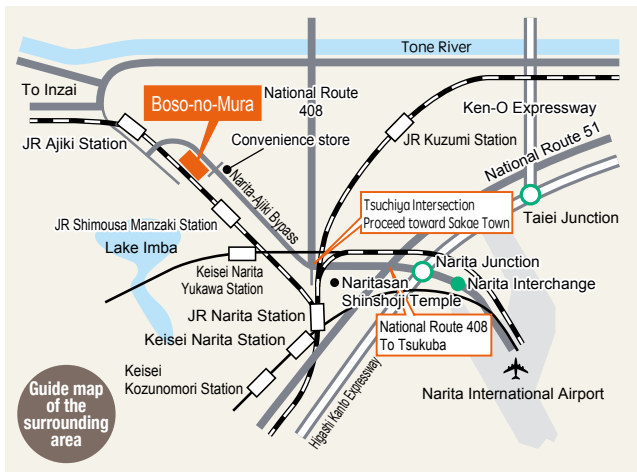


*Botchi* hats



*Geta* sandals

# Open-air Museum Chiba Prefectural Boso-no-Mura



## Guide to Boso-no-Mura Museum

**Address** 1028 Ryukakuji, Sakae Town, Imba County, Chiba Prefecture 270-1506

**For more information** TEL 0476-95-3333 FAX 0476-95-3330 E-mail : [mura@chiba-muse.or.jp](mailto:mura@chiba-muse.or.jp)  
<http://www.chiba-muse.or.jp/MURA>

**Museum hours** 9.00a.m. to 4.30p.m.  
\* subject to change for special events.

**Days closed** Mondays ( or Tuesday if the Monday was a holiday ), year end, and New Year.

Admission fees	For 20 people or more		
	Annual Passport		
"Adults"	300 yen	240 yen	1,500 yen
High school and college students	150 yen	120 yen	750 yen

(As of March 2016)

Admission is free for junior high school students and younger, seniors 65 years of age and older, and disabled visitors and one accompanying caregiver.

**Parking lot** Parking is free. The parking lot can accommodate 155 passenger cars and 12 buses.

**Public transportation** **By train and bus**

- From Ajioki Station on the JR Narita Line, take the Chiba Kotsu bus "Ryukakujidai Shako," for about 10 minutes to the Boso-no-Mura bus stop. It is about a 3-minute walk from there.
- From the West Exit of Narita Station on the JR Narita Line, take the Chiba Kotsu bus "Ryukakujidai Shako," for about 20 minutes to the Ryukakujidai 2-chome bus stop. It is about a 10-minute walk from there.

**By car**

- From Chiba or Itako  
Take the Higashi Kanto Expressway, exit at the Narita Interchange, then drive straight to Narita town for about 3km. At the Tsuchiya Intersection go straight on toward Sakae Town then continue for another 7km.
- From Matsudo and Abiko  
Take National Route 356 toward Katori City, cross the Nagato River at Sakae Town, and travel about 4 kilometers toward Narita.
- From Tsuchiura and Inashiki  
Take National route 408 towards Narita. After crossing the Tone River, follow National Route 356 towards Abiko for about 5km. Before the Nagato River, continue straight towards Narita for another 4km.



Boso-no-Mura  
Museum mascot  
Bojiro