



d 设计之旅

京都
KYOTO

d

design travel

设计之旅

D&DEPARTMENT PROJECT

中信出版集团

d

design travel



序

我们认为，人们今后在和他人交流时，“设计的眼光”会变得越来越重要。

领会了“设计的眼光”，

用这一视角去寻找具有“长效设计”（long life design）特质的物品，

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不过，如果我们是在物的诞生地，被当地的文化和美食吸引，从而买下一件物品，

在很久之后还能讲出属于它的故事，说出是在哪家店铺、通过怎么样的优待而入手，

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发行人 长冈贤明（NAGAOKA KENMEI）

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如果东西足够好但有一些瑕疵，也会指出它的问题。
- 请受访对象核实文章时，只请对方确认那些客观信息。
- 以“长效设计”的视角，只取材能够长久存在的事物。
- 不用特殊的镜头夸张拍摄对象，只拍摄其最真实的状态。
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Normal for KYOTO

京都的日常

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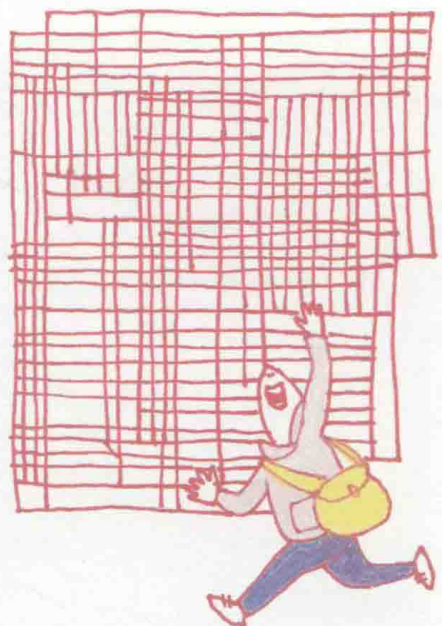
插画·辻井希文



红色水桶——京都城与京都人的守护神 说起日本“国家级重要文化遗产”的数量，京都首屈一指。京都的老街道尤为珍贵，一旦发生火灾，后果不堪设想。漫步京都，除了四处张贴的“小心火灾，保护文化遗产”的海报外，更吸引眼球的，是临街建筑前摆放的一只只红色的水桶，随处可见。桶内通常都装有清水，红色的桶身上写着“防火用”或是“灭火用”的白色字样。这些红色水桶就是为了在发生火灾的紧急情况下，让第一时间发现火情的人可以立刻提起水桶浇灭火源，及时灭火。在京都的部分地区，街道会支出部分费用，为每户人家配上两个水桶，同时免收水费。此外，如果你发现邻居家的水桶好几天没有换水的话，你就该意识到，要去看看邻居家是否发生了什么事。

唱歌记路名 在京都的市中心区域，从丸太町大街到十条大街的街道为东西走向，由寺町大街到千本大街的道路为南北走向，大大小小的街道总共有五十多条。在京都，说方向不是用东西南北，而是用上下左右。比如你要往北边走，要说“往上走”，往南走，则是“往下走”，往东是“进东边”，往西则是“进西边”。在京都坐出租车，你不用跟司机师傅说你具体要去哪里，直接说“我要去的地方是从佛光寺街走，到西洞院街再往下一点儿”，司机一下子就明白了。在京都，流传着两首能记路名的童谣，要记住南北向街道的名字，可以唱《寺御幸》，记东西向街道就要唱《丸竹夷》啦。《丸竹夷》是这样唱的：“丸竹夷，丸竹夷，京都大道走东西……”歌词里的丸竹夷，分别代表丸太町大街、竹屋町大街和夷川大街，然后再

从二条大街、押小路大街，一直唱到十条大街为止，把京都东西走向的三十多条街道名都巧妙地编进了歌词里。唱着朗朗上口的童谣，自然就记住了街道的名



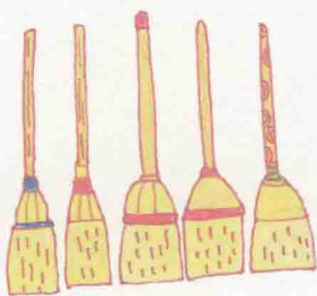
Ordinary objects founds in Kyoto by the d design travel
editorial department

Illustration: Kifumi Tsujii

Shopping in the city In temples and shrines all over Kyoto, they sponsor so many different kinds of market every week: “handcraft market”, “used books market”, “junk market” and others. It’s not just popular among the locals but also tourists come, packing up the market. Even if there’s nothing I am

looking for, I can’t help but to browse around to find something unexpected.

Ultra specialized shops In Kyoto, you can still find very specialized independent shops all over the city. It is as if the entire city is like one big department shop. This is the city that takes pride in craftsmanship, and these shops have been supporting artisans. Most of these shops opened their doors more than hundred years ago. When I make a comment about how long they have been around, most of them reply humbly, “We’re still quite



称，只要学会了这两首童谣，就不用担心会在京都迷路啦！

满大街都是专营店 在京都的市中心地带，到处可见私人经营的小店铺。想剪头发就去理发店，想喝咖啡就去咖啡店，想买豆腐就去豆腐店，买佛珠去佛珠店，买拐杖去拐杖店，买扫帚去扫帚店，修鞋子去修鞋店，想在外套上加绣名字的话就去绣字店——总之，无论你需要什么东西或服务，都能在这里找到相应的店铺。日本家喻户晓的百货商店“大丸”和“高岛屋”都创立于京都，而这座城市就像一座大型的百货商场一样，随处可见精通各行各业的匠人、手艺人 and 超级买手，可以说是货真价实的“工匠之都”。这些店铺几乎都拥有百年以上的历史，难怪当我们这些外行感慨不愧是“老字号”时，店主们必

然会谦虚地摆手否认：“哪里哪里，还差得远呢，这在京都很平常啦！”事事物物的长久延续，也是京都的日常之一。

在市集淘货、购物 相信在很多人关于京都旅行的回忆中，都少不了去游览某座寺庙正巧碰上了市集，“半天时间一晃就过去了”的经历。京都比较有代表性的市集是每月 21 日（弘法日）东寺的弘法市集和每月 25 日（天神日）北野天满宫的北野天满宫御缘日市集。此外，在京都的神社

寺院里，几乎每周都可以见到大大小小的市集，比如手工品市集、破铜烂铁市集、旧书市集等。总之，市集的“偶遇率”是相当高的。而且无论哪个市集，号召力都非同一般，来的既有当地居民，也有外地游客，男女老少，络绎不绝。无论有没有买东西的打算，来来回回地逛上几圈，大家也会乐此不疲——这就是市集的魅力。最后，每个人手上都捧着一两件淘来的物品，不管是破铜烂铁，还是古董文玩，想必对于他们来说都是京都之旅无可替代的宝贝吧。



young compared to others. It's normal around here." It is normal in Kyoto to keep doing it for longer than a century.

Singing the names of streets There are nearly 50 streets in Kyoto, starting from Marutamachi Street and Jujo Street which go east and west, and Teramachi Street and Senbon Street that go north and south. It's a lot easier to say the street names than giving the address when you are in the taxi. There are two songs that would help you memorize the street names: for the streets that go north and south, "Tera Goko", and for streets that go east

and west, it's "Maru Take Ebisu". The first characters of each street are presented to be sang with hypnotic melody. If you can remember this, you will never get lost in Kyoto!

Red buckets that protect the city and the people If you walk around the city, you would come across posters reminding people to be careful with fire to protect historical buildings. But more than these posters, you would see red buckets placed in front of buildings all over the city. With "Beware of Fire" written with white letters, the bucket can be used by anyone who sees fire.

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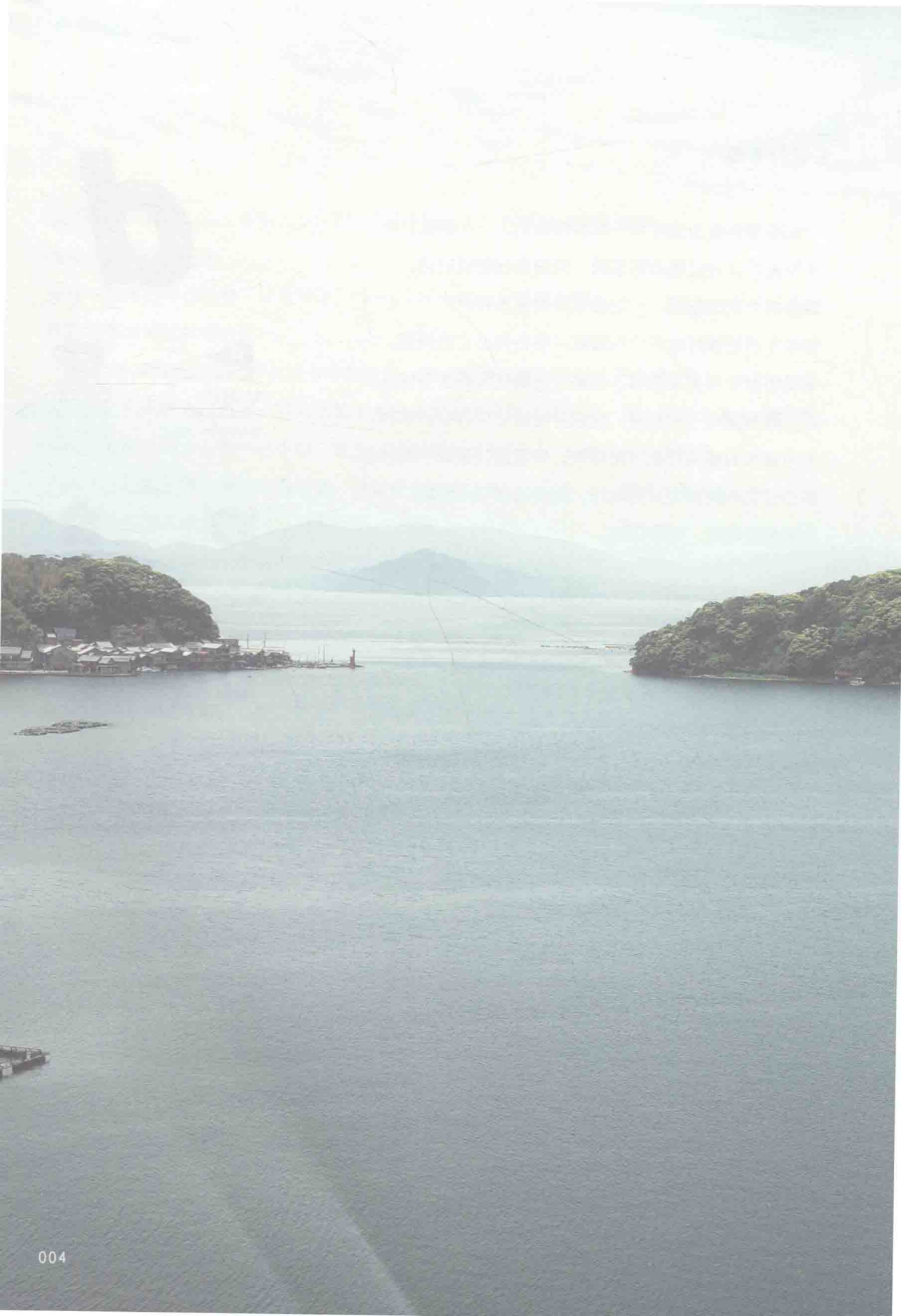
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插画·辻井希文

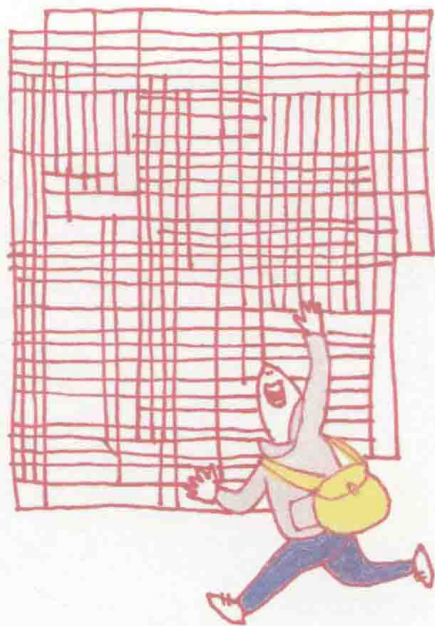


红色水桶——京都城与京都人的守护神

说起日本“国家级重要文化遗产”的数量，京都首屈一指。京都的老街道尤为珍贵，一旦发生火灾，后果不堪设想。漫步京都，除了四处张贴的“小心火灾，保护文化遗产”的海报外，更吸引眼球的，是临街建筑前摆放的一只只红色的水桶，随处可见。桶内通常都装有清水，红色的桶身上写着“防火用”或是“灭火用”的白色字样。这些红色水桶就是为了在发生火灾的紧急情况下，让第一时间发现火情的人可以立刻提起水桶浇灭火源，及时灭火。在京都的部分地区，街道会支出部分费用，为每户人家配上两个水桶，同时免收水费。此外，如果你发现邻居家的水桶好几天没有换水的话，你就该意识到，要去看看邻居家是否发生了什么事。

唱歌记路名 在京都的市中心区域，从丸太町大街到十条大街的街道为东西走向，由寺町大街到千本大街的道路为南北走向，大大小小的街道总共有五十多条。在京都，说方向不是用东西南北，而是用上下左右。比如你要往北边走，要说“往上走”，往南走，则是“往下走”，往东是“进东边”，往西则是“进西边”。在京都坐出租车，你不用跟司机师傅说你具体要去哪里，直接说“我要去的地方是从佛光寺街走，到西洞院街再往下一点儿”，司机一下子就明白了。在京都，流传着两首能记路名的童谣，要记住南北向街道的名字，可以唱《寺御幸》，记东西向街道就要唱《丸竹夷》啦。《丸竹夷》是这样唱的：“丸竹夷，丸竹夷，京都大道走东西……”歌词里的丸竹夷，分别代表丸太町大街、竹屋町大街和夷川大街，然后再

从二条大街、押小路大街，一直唱到十条大街为止，把京都东西走向的三十多条街道名都巧妙地编进了歌词里。唱着朗朗上口的童谣，自然就记住了街道的名



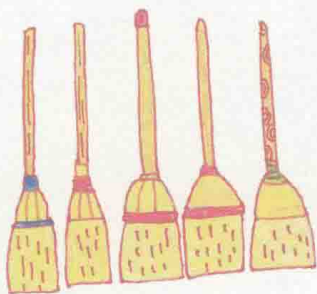
Ordinary objects founds in Kyoto by the d design travel
editorial department

Illustration: Kifumi Tsujii

Shopping in the city In temples and shrines all over Kyoto, they sponsor so many different kinds of market every week: “handcraft market”, “used books market”, “junk market” and others. It’s not just popular among the locals but also tourists come, packing up the market. Even if there’s nothing I am

looking for, I can’t help but to browse around to find something unexpected.

Ultra specialized shops In Kyoto, you can still find very specialized independent shops all over the city. It is as if the entire city is like one big department shop. This is the city that takes pride in craftsmanship, and these shops have been supporting artisans. Most of these shops opened their doors more than hundred years ago. When I make a comment about how long they have been around, most of them reply humbly, “We’re still quite



称，只要学会了这两首童谣，就不用担心会在京都迷路啦！

满大街都是专营店 在京都的市中心地带，到处可见私人经营的小店铺。想剪头发就去理发店，想喝咖啡就去咖啡店，想买豆腐就去豆腐店，买佛珠去佛珠店，买拐杖去拐杖店，买扫帚去扫帚店，修鞋子去修鞋店，想在外套上加绣名字的话就去绣字店——总之，无论你需要什么东西或服务，都能在这里找到相应的店铺。日本家喻户晓的百货商店“大丸”和“高岛屋”都创立于京都，而这座城市就像一座大型的百货商场一样，随处可见精通各行各业的匠人、手艺人 and 超级买手，可以说是货真价实的“工匠之都”。这些店铺几乎都拥有百年以上的历史，难怪当我们这些外行感慨不愧是“老字号”时，店主们必

然会谦虚地摆手否认：“哪里哪里，还差得远呢，这在京都很平常啦！”事事物物的长久延续，也是京都的日常之一。

在市集淘货、购物 相信在很多人关于京都旅行的回忆中，都少不了去游览某座寺庙正巧碰上了市集，“半天时间一晃就过去了”的经历。京都比较有代表性的市集是每月 21 日（弘法日）东寺的弘法市集和每月 25 日（天神日）北野天满宫的北野天满宫御缘日市集。此外，在京都的神社

寺院里，几乎每周都可以见到大大小小的市集，比如手工品市集、破铜烂铁市集、旧书市集等。总之，市集的“偶遇率”是相当高的。而且无论哪个市集，号召力都非同一般，来的既有当地居民，也有外地游客，男女老少，络绎不绝。无论有没有买东西的打算，来来回回地逛上几圈，大家也会乐此不疲——这就是市集的魅力。最后，每个人手上都捧着一两件淘来的物品，不管是破铜烂铁，还是古董文玩，想必对于他们来说都是京都之旅无可替代的宝贝吧。



young compared to others. It's normal around here." It is normal in Kyoto to keep doing it for longer than a century.

Singing the names of streets There are nearly 50 streets in Kyoto, starting from Marutamachi Street and Jujo Street which go east and west, and Teramachi Street and Senbon Street that go north and south. It's a lot easier to say the street names than giving the address when you are in the taxi. There are two songs that would help you memorize the street names: for the streets that go north and south, "Tera Goko", and for streets that go east

and west, it's "Maru Take Ebisu". The first characters of each street are presented to be sang with hypnotic melody. If you can remember this, you will never get lost in Kyoto!

Red buckets that protect the city and the people If you walk around the city, you would come across posters reminding people to be careful with fire to protect historical buildings. But more than these posters, you would see red buckets placed in front of buildings all over the city. With "Beware of Fire" written with white letters, the bucket can be used by anyone who sees fire.

