# World HIGASHIOMI Museum OODAKO HALL

**Opening Hours** 9:00–17:00 (Last entry 16:30)

Closed on Wednesday, the day after public holidays, the fourth Tuesday, the Year-end and New Year holidays

**Admission** Elementary / Junior High School Students **150 Yen** 

High School / University Students, Adults 300 Yen

**Access By Public Transportations** 

JR Omihachiman Sta.

>>> Ohmi Railway Yokaichi Sta. (17 min.)

>>> Chokotto Bus or Ohmi Bus (5 min.)

By Car (Free Parking Available)

7 min. from Yokaichi IC (Meishin Expwy.)

3-5, Yokaichi Higashihonmachi, Higashiomi-shi, Shiga 527-0025 **Tel** 0748-23-0081 **Fax** 0748-23-1860 **Web** oodako.net

Paper Folding Puzzle (Origami Puzzle)
You can make 3 different pictures by weaving this leaflet.





## History of Higashiomi Oodako (Giant Kite)

It is said that people started to fly giant kites in the middle of the Edo period (1603-1868), originally in May to celebrate the children's festival. At first small kites were flown, but with the competitive spirit of local Omi people, the development of techniques, and the strong wind from Lake Biwa, the kites got bigger and bigger. The biggest kite ever flown was the 240-Tatami giant kite in 1882 (Meiji 15).

The secrets of giant kites were passed down by local people, and in 1953, the Yokaichi Oodako Preservation Society (now the Higashiomi Oodako Preservation Society) was formed. "The custom of giant kite flying in Omi-Yokaichi" is designated as a national intangible folk cultural property.

Thanks to our predecessors' innovation of a special method to roll and carry giant kites, nowadays giant kites are flown into the skies of the U.K., France, China, Singapore, Ma-

laysia, and around the world.

# Important Features of Higashiomi Oodako

There are three special features of Higashiomi giant kites:

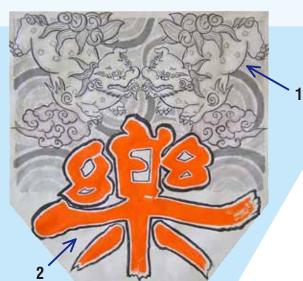
Nagamaki: rolling up a kite to carry it.

Kirinuki: cutting part of a kite to reduce wind resistance.

Hanjimon: a puzzle or wordplay drawn on a kite.

Hanjimon represents some message with the combination of pictures and a Japanese letter drawn on a kite. On the upper half of the kite, an image (typically an animal) is painted in black and white with Japanese ink, while on the lower half there is a big kanji charachter written in vermilion.

# History & Features



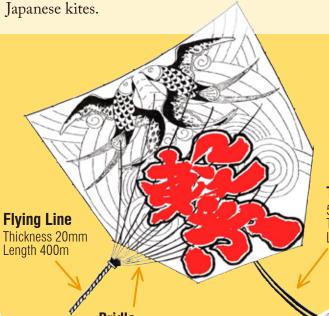
Hanjimon in the giant kite above:

- Two dogs are doing handstands to show the meaning of good (dog turns to god, and then good).
- 2. The letter in vermilion is pronounced *laku*, similar to *luck*

Altogether it represents the message of "Good Luck!"

# The Magnitude of a Kite

The most important feature of a giant kite is its magnitude. The average size of giant kites in the past is over 100 Tatami mats, the largest among Japanese kites.



Height 13m, Width 12m Size About 700kg Weight 50 Roku-Shaku (Length 1.8m) Bamboos Frame Paper 360 Pieces of Special Handmade Washi (90cm  $\times$  60cm) Glue 18L Total Number About 600 People (for each person, 6 hours per day) of Kitemakers Working Period About 1 Month Number of People About 130 People for Flying

Tail

5 to 10 Ropes Thickness 15mm Length 50m

### Bridle

50 Ropes Thickness 3 to 5mm Length About 40m **Giant Kite** 

# **Making a Giant Kite**

We make giant kites at the annex hall. Please contact us beforehand if you wish to visit when we are making a kite.

