



MERCURE KYOTO STATION'S

# Art Collection

MERCURE

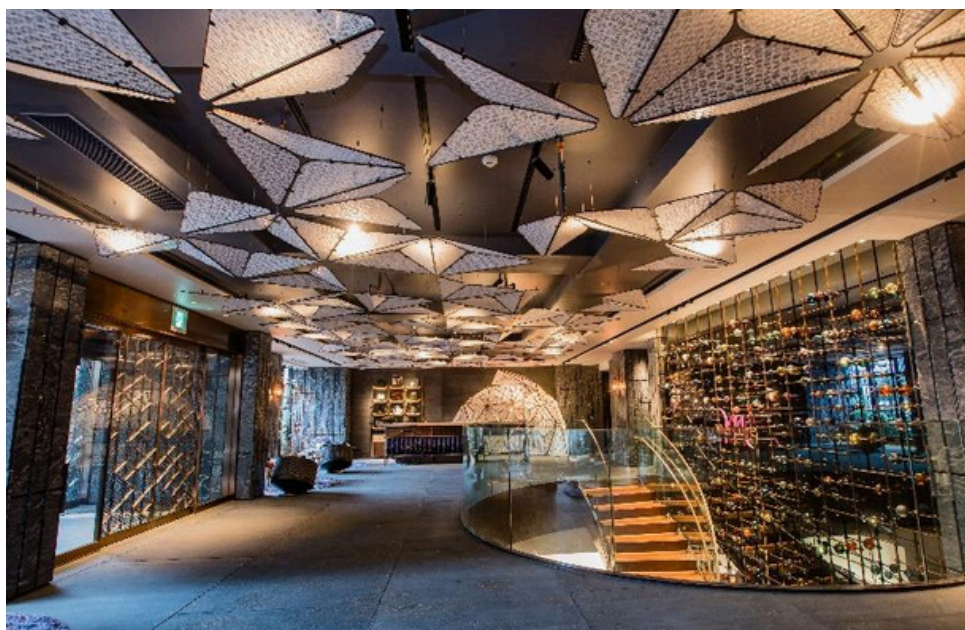
HOTEL

KYOTO STATION



Design Concept  
Heian Nobility's Pastimes

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At Mercure Kyoto Station, artworks inspired by the theme “Heian-nobility’s Pastimes” are displayed throughout the hotel, set within a contemporary space that reimagines the lifestyle of Heian-period nobility.

Design: DESIGN STUDIO CROW  
Project Team: Taiji Fujimoto, Nanako Sueki, Ryo Kubota  
Construction: Nomura Construction Industry  
Lighting Design: Mantle  
Signage Design: Bikosha  
Kitchen Equipment: Hoshizaki Keihan  
FF&E: Amacasa & Associates  
Artwork: OXY studio



### Tesuki washi

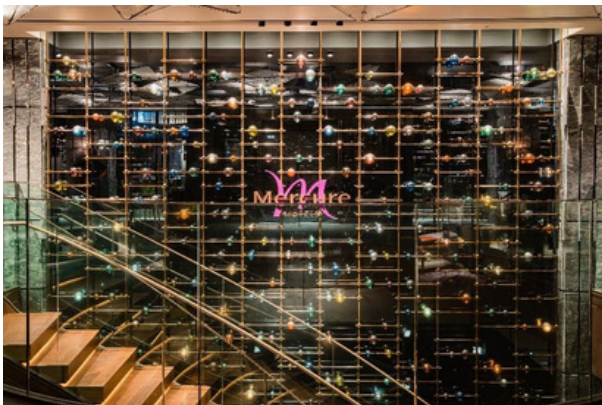
The ceiling of the 1st-floor lobby and the dome above the check-in counter, which welcome our guests, are designed using elements inspired by the folded parts of traditional origami temari balls, expressed through Kyoto-made handmade washi paper.



Dome at the Front Counter



Ceiling at the Lobby



Blind Wall

### Glass Spheres

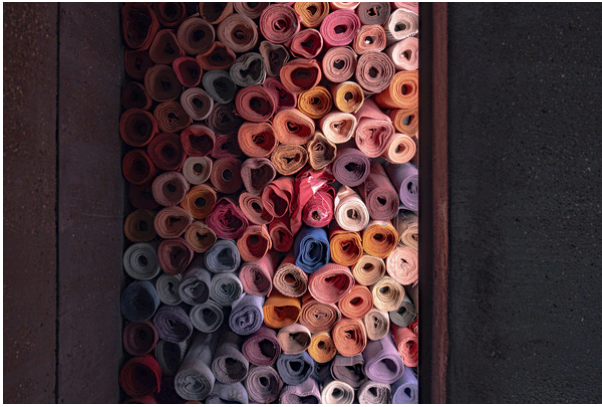
A total of 650 glass spheres inspired by traditional temari balls are used in the lobby's blind wall and in the decoration surrounding the Mercure Hotels brand mark, located directly in front of the entrance to welcome guests upon arrival.

The colorful palette reflects the hues of Heian-period kimono. Each piece is handcrafted by artisans in varying sizes, allowing guests to appreciate the unique pattern of every individual sphere.



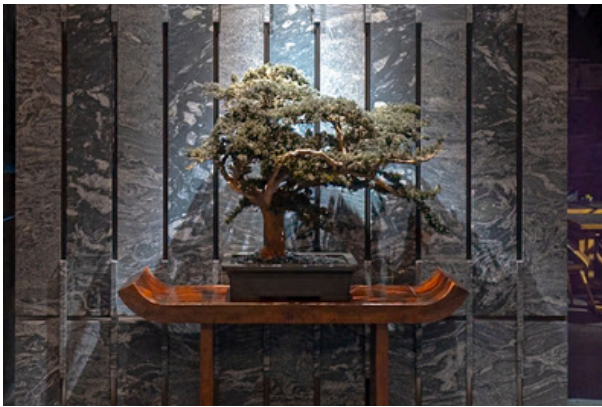


## 1F Elevator Hall



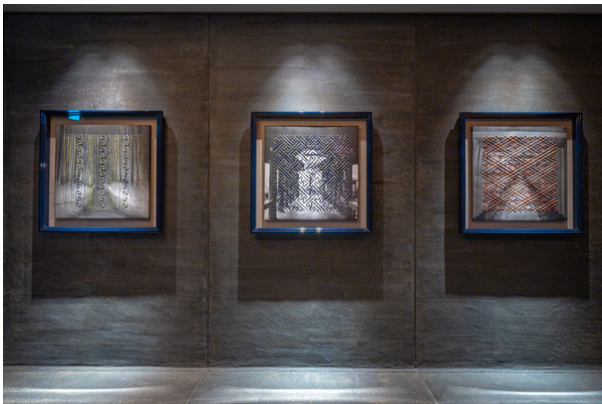
### Cloth scrolls

Colorful scrolls inspired by the elegant garments worn by Heian-period nobility.



### Bonsai

Bonsai, believed to have originated in the late Heian period, are featured throughout the hotel, including the 1st-floor lobby and other public spaces.



### Traditional Japanese Pattern Embroidery Artwork

Artworks featuring Kyoto landscapes enhanced with traditional Japanese embroidery patterns.

From left to right, the photographs depict: ① Arashiyama Bamboo Grove, ② Nishi Honganji Temple, and ③ The Senbon Torii gates of Fushimi Inari Taisha



Traditional Japanese embroidery patterns







## Furniture inspired by “Gagaku”

Inspired by Gagaku, the traditional court music of the Heian period, the space features design elements drawn from Japanese culture in many forms. Tables are inspired by drums, chairs by traditional string instruments, table mats reflect Zen rock gardens, the walls of the sunken seating area feature flowing ink patterns, and wooden partitions are designed to resemble folding screens.



Table=Traditional drum called “Tsuzumi”



Chair=Traditional musical instrument called “Koto”



Table mat=Zen rock garden



The wall of the sunken seating area=Flowing ink patterns



Wooden partitions=Folding screens



Tsuzumi



B1F Elevator Hall

## Artwork with moss

A large artwork using moss, expressing the beauty, calmness, and freshness of moss found in mountain landscapes.



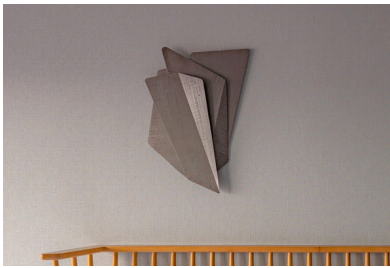
### 「Tōsenkyō」

Tōsenkyō is a traditional competitive game in which players throw a folding fan toward a target called a “butterfly,” placed on a stand. Points are awarded based on the arrangement formed by the fan, butterfly, and stand after the throw, with each pattern compared to scenes or poems from *The Tale of Genji* and *One Hundred Poets, One Poem Each*.

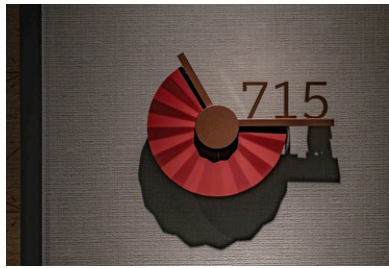


#### Yukimi Shoji Screen

A wall design inspired by yukimi shoji screen—traditional sliding doors with glass panels that allow views of the outside scenery while keeping out the cold. This design is featured in all guest rooms.



Decorative Fan Artwork  
Above the Bed



Room Number Plate  
Inspired by a Traditional Fan



Lighting Inspired by  
Traditional Japanese  
Hairpins (Used in all guest  
rooms)

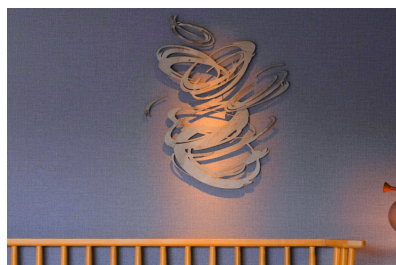
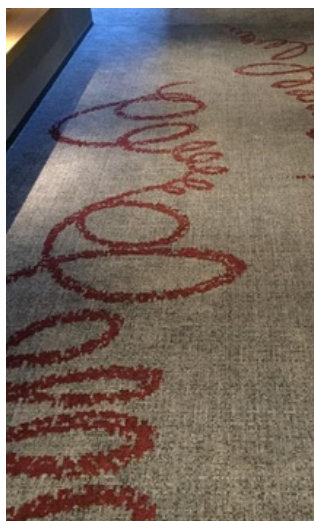


#### Corridor

A corridor design inspired by the movement of air created when waving a folding fan.







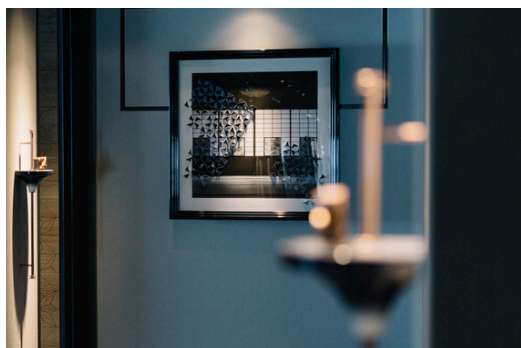
Artwork Inspired by the Trajectory of a Spinning Top



Room Number Plate Inspired by a Traditional Spinning Top

### Corridor

A corridor design inspired by the spinning motion of a traditional top.



### Artwork Displayed in the Corridor

At the end of the corridor, a “Kyoto Window” artwork (①) is featured, while the corridor walls display layered and folded artworks inspired by sumi-nagashi ink patterns and One Hundred Poets, One Poem Each (②). Both artworks subtly incorporate hidden views of Kyoto in their backgrounds.





Kyokusui no En is a traditional court ceremony in which participants sit beside a flowing stream, compose poetry before a sake cup floating downstream passes them, drink from the cup, and send it onward. The poems are later recited at a separate gathering. During the Heian period, this elegant event was held at the imperial court and aristocratic residences. Today, it is reenacted twice a year (April and November) at Jonangu Shrine nearby. At TRATTORIA M KYOTO, this refined aristocratic banquet is reimagined with a playful touch, expressing the grace and splendor of noble celebrations through contemporary Italian dining.



#### Wall Tapestries

Created from scratch, drawing inspiration from historical picture scrolls, maps, and *One Hundred Poets, One Poem Each*.



#### Tesuki Washi

Lighting made with handmade washi paper, the same as in the lobby.



#### Display Rack

Alongside bonsai and traditional Japanese bound books, both believed to have origins in the Heian period, the space also features interior elements unique to an Italian restaurant.



#### Wall Art

An artwork expressing the beauty, calmness, and freshness of moss found in mountain landscapes.