

Information for the Banquet

Place: Kitayama Monolith (北山モノリス) , located north from Kyoto Univ.

Address: 京都市左京区山端川岸町 14-1

(Kyoto-shi, Sakyo-ku, Yamabana-kawagishi-cho 14-1)

phone: 075-706-5551

<http://www.novarese.co.jp/kym/> (in Japanese only...)

Time: 17:30 – 21:00 (welcome drink from 17:30, dinner starts around 18:00)

Access:

For people who join to the excursion:

The buses will take you directly to the restaurant.

By train: (see the map for the station locations)

5 min walk from Shugakuin station of the Eizan-Dentetsu line

15 min walk from Matsugasaki station of the city subway Karasuma-line

The trains are running frequently until the midnight.

Return to the city after the banquet:

Five buses will leave from 20:00 to 21:00 intermittently, as soon as a bus is filled up.

The buses will stop at Kyoto Hotel Okura (also close to Kyoto Royal Hotel), Karasuma-Oike (close to Hearton Hotel Kyoto, Hotel Gimmond Kyoto, and Kyoto Garden Hotel), and then go to Kyoto Station.

You may also return by yourself by public transportation.

Information for vegetarian:

Vegetarian plates will be indicated in the buffet.

Artistic Entertainment:

There will be a traditional Japanese dance show by famous Maiko/Geiko from around 19:00. During most of the party time, they will stay around, and feel free to talk with them and take photographs together, though most of them do not speak English! Geiko is a word to mean ladies who serve traditional art performance in the scenes of formal dinner. They are more popularly known as Geisha world wide, but in Kyoto Geikos are so prestigious and they are called Geiko rather than Geisha. Maikos are typically under the age of 20 years old, and they are officially pupils before they become matured Geikos, but Maikos are often even more popular because of their cute and pretty fashions. There are five towns of Geiko/Maiko (called “Hanamachi” meaning “flower town”) in Kyoto city, and the Geikos/Maikos for our banquet come from the town “Kamishichiken”, which is a small town but prestigious because of the longest history among the five towns; the history of Kamishichiken started from late 16th century.

The Map around Kitayama Monolith

