Studio Ghibli

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Studio Ghibli, Inc. (*Kabushiki-gaisha Sutajio Jiburi*) is a Japanese animation film studio based in Koganei, Tokyo, Japan.[1] The studio is best known for its anime feature films, and has also produced several short films, television commercials, and one television film. It was founded in June 1985 after the success of *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind* (1984), with funding by Tokuma Shoten.

Eight of Studio Ghibli's films are among the 15 highest-grossing anime films made in Japan, with *Spirited Away* (2001) being the highest, grossing over US $274 million worldwide. Many of their works have won the Animage Anime Grand Prix award, and four have won the Japan Academy Prize for Animation of the Year. Four of Studio Ghibli's films received Academy Award nominations in the United States. *Spirited Away* won a Golden Bear in 2002 and an Academy Award for Best Animated Feature Film in 2003.

On August 3, 2014, Studio Ghibli announced it was temporarily halting production following the retirement of director Hayao Miyazaki.[2][3]

Studio Ghibli, Inc.

Type	Kabushiki gaisha
Industry	Motion pictures Video games TV commercials
Predecessor	Topcraft
Founded	Tokyo, Japan (June 15, 1985)
Founders	Hayao Miyazaki Isao Takahata Toshio Suzuki Yasuyoshi Tokuma
Headquarters	Koganei, Tokyo, Japan
Key people	Koji Hoshino (Executive director, President) Hayao Miyazaki (Director) Toshio Suzuki (Executive director)
Products	Animated feature films (*anime*), television films, commercials, live-action films
Net income	¥1.426 billion (2011)
Total assets	¥15.77 billion (2011)
Owner	Tokuma Shoten (1999–2005) Independent (2005-present)
Number of employees	300
Website	www.ghibli.jp (http://www.ghibli.jp/)

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Name

The name Ghibli was given by Hayao Miyazaki with reference to the Caproni Ca.309 *Ghibli*.[4] The Italian noun "ghibli" is based on the Libyan-Arabic name for the sirocco, or Mediterranean wind, the idea being the studio would "blow a new wind through the anime industry".[4][5] Although the Italian word is pronounced with a hard g, the Japanese pronunciation of the studio's name is with a soft *g*, [dʑibɯ̟ri]

History

Founded in June 1985, the studio is headed by the directors Hayao Miyazaki and Isao Takahata and the producer Toshio Suzuki. Prior to the formation of the studio, Miyazaki and Takahata had already had long careers in Japanese film and television animation and had worked together on *Hols: Prince of the Sun* and *Panda! Go, Panda!*; and Suzuki was an editor at Tokuma Shoten's *Animage* manga magazine.

Three of the four founders of Studio Ghibli. From top to bottom: Hayao Miyazaki, Isao Takahata, Toshio Suzuki.

The studio was founded after the success of the 1984 film *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind*, written and directed by Miyazaki for Topcraft and distributed by Toei Company. The origins of the film lie in the first two volumes of a serialized manga written by Miyazaki for publication in *Animage* as a way of generating interest in an anime version.[5][6] Suzuki was part of the production team on the film and founded Studio Ghibli with Miyazaki, who also invited Takahata to join the new studio.

The studio has mainly produced films by Miyazaki, with the second most prolific director being Takahata (most notably with *Grave of the Fireflies*). Other directors who have worked with Studio Ghibli include Yoshifumi Kondo, Hiroyuki Morita, Gorō Miyazaki, and Hiromasa Yonebayashi. Composer Joe Hisaishi has provided the soundtracks for most of Miyazaki's Studio Ghibli films. In their book *Anime Classics Zettai!*, Brian Camp and Julie Davis made note of Michiyo Yasuda as "a mainstay of Studio Ghibli's extraordinary design and production team".[7] At one time the studio was based in Kichijōji, Musashino, Tokyo.[8]

In August 1996, Disney and Tokuma Shoten Publishing agreed that Disney would distribute internationally Tokuma's Studio Ghibli animated films.[9]

Many of Ghibli's films in Japan are theatrically distributed by Toho while home video releases are handled by Walt Disney Studios Home Entertainment Japan.[10] Wild Bunch holds the international sales rights to many of Ghibli's films.[11] Ghibli's main international distribution partners also include Disney (Japan Home Video, Taiwan, North America, France),[10][11] GKIDS (North America),[12] StudioCanal UK, and Madman Entertainment (Australia).

Over the years, there has been a close relationship between Studio Ghibli and the magazine *Animage*, which regularly runs exclusive articles on the studio and its members in a section titled "Ghibli Notes." Artwork from Ghibli's films and other works are frequently featured on the cover of the magazine. Between 1999 and 2005 Studio Ghibli was a subsidiary of Tokuma Shoten, the publisher of *Animage*.

In October 2001, the Ghibli Museum opened in Mitaka, Tokyo.[13] It contains exhibits based on Studio Ghibli films and shows animations, including a number of short Studio Ghibli films not available elsewhere.

The studio is also known for its strict "no-edits" policy in licensing their films abroad due to *Nausicaä of the Valley of Wind* being heavily edited for the film's release in the United States as *Warriors of the Wind*. The "no cuts" policy was highlighted when Miramax co-chairman Harvey Weinstein suggested editing *Princess Mononoke* to make it more marketable. A Studio Ghibli producer is rumoured to have sent an authentic Japanese sword with a simple message: "No cuts".[14]

On February 1, 2008, Toshio Suzuki stepped down from the position of Studio Ghibli president, which he had held since 2005, and Koji Hoshino (former president of Walt Disney Japan) took over. Suzuki said he wanted to improve films with his own hands as a producer, rather than demanding this from his employees. Suzuki decided to hand over the presidency to Hoshino because Hoshino has helped Studio Ghibli to sell its videos since 1996, also helping to release the *Princess Mononoke* film in the United States.[15] Suzuki still serves on the company's board of directors.

Two Studio Ghibli short films created for the Ghibli Museum were shown at the Carnegie Hall Citywise Japan NYC Festival: "House Hunting" and "Mon Mon the Water Spider" were screened on March 26, 2011.[16]

Takahata developed a project for release after Gorō Miyazaki's (director of *Tales from Earthsea* and Hayao's son) *From Up on Poppy Hill* – an adaptation of *The Tale of the Bamboo Cutter*. The last film Hayao Miyazaki directed before retiring from feature films was *The Wind Rises* which is about the Mitsubishi A6M Zero and its founder.[17]

On Sunday, September 1, 2013, Hayao Miyazaki held a press conference in Venice to confirm his retirement, saying: "I know I've said I would retire many times in the past. Many of you must think, 'Once again.' But this time I am quite serious."[18]

On January 31, 2014, it was announced that Gorō Miyazaki will direct his first anime TV series, *Sanzoku no Musume Rōnya*, an adaptation of Astrid Lindgren's *Ronia the Robber's Daughter* for NHK. The series is computer-animated, produced by Polygon Pictures, and co-produced by Studio Ghibli.[19][20]

In March 2014, Toshio Suzuki retired as a producer and assumed a new position of general manager. Yoshiaki Nishimura replaced Suzuki in the producer role.[21]

On August 3, 2014, Toshio Suzuki announced that Studio Ghibli would take a "brief pause" to re-evaluate and restructure in the wake of Miyazaki's retirement. He stated some concerns about where the company would go in the future.[22] This has led to speculation that Studio Ghibli will never produce another feature film again. On November 7, 2014, Miyazaki stated, "That was not my intention, though. All I did was announce that I would be retiring and not making any more features."[23]

Works

Significant achievements

- The highest-grossing film of 1989 in Japan: *Kiki's Delivery Service*
- The highest-grossing film of 1991 in Japan: *Only Yesterday*
- The highest-grossing film of 1992 in Japan: *Porco Rosso*
- The highest-grossing film of 1994 in Japan: *Pom Poko*
- The first Studio Ghibli film to use computer graphics: *Pom Poko*
- The first Japanese film in Dolby Digital: *Whisper of the Heart*
- The first Miyazaki feature to use computer graphics, and the first Studio Ghibli film to use digital coloring; the first animated feature in Japan's history to gross more than 10 billion yen at the box office and the first animated film ever to win a National Academy Award for Best Picture of the Year: *Princess Mononoke*
- The first Studio Ghibli film to be shot using a 100% digital process: *My Neighbors the Yamadas*
- The first Miyazaki feature to be shot using a 100% digital process; the first film to gross $200 million worldwide before opening in North America; the film to finally overtake *Titanic* at the Japanese box office, becoming the top grossing film in the history of Japanese cinema; the only anime, non-English-speaking and traditionally animated winner, so far, of an Academy award for Best Animated Feature: *Spirited Away*

Films

While *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind* is often considered a Studio Ghibli film, it was produced and released before the studio's official founding.

Feature films							
#	**Film**	**Release date**	**Director**	**Screenwriter(s)**	**Producer(s)**	**Music**	**RT**
1	*Castle in the Sky*	August 2, 1986	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Isao Takahata	Joe Hisaishi	95%[24]
2	*Grave of the Fireflies*	April 16, 1988	Isao Takahata	Isao Takahata	Toru Hara	Michio Mamiya	97%[25]
3	*My Neighbor Totoro*		Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toru Hara	Joe Hisaishi	93%[26]
4	*Kiki's Delivery Service*	July 29, 1989	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Joe Hisaishi	96%[27]
5	*Only Yesterday*	July 20, 1991	Isao Takahata	Isao Takahata	Toshio Suzuki	Katz Hoshi	100%[28]
6	*Porco Rosso*	July 28, 1992	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Joe Hisaishi	94%[29]
7	*Pom Poko*	July 16, 1994	Isao Takahata	Isao Takahata	Toshio Suzuki	Kōryū, Manto Watanabe, Yōko Ino, Masaru Gotō & Ryōjirō Furusawa	78%[30]
8	*Whisper of the Heart*	July 15, 1995	Yoshifumi Kondō	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Yuji Nomi	91%[31]
9	*Princess Mononoke*	July 12, 1997	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Joe Hisaishi	92%[32]
10	*My Neighbors the Yamadas*	July 17, 1999	Isao Takahata	Isao Takahata	Toshio Suzuki	Akiko Yano	75%[33]
11	*Spirited Away*	July 27, 2001	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Joe Hisaishi	97%[34]
12	*The Cat Returns*	July 19, 2002	Hiroyuki Morita	Reiko Yoshida	Nozomu Takahashi & Toshio Suzuki	Yuji Nomi	89%[35]
13	*Howl's Moving Castle*	November 20, 2004	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Joe Hisaishi	87%[36]
14	*Tales from Earthsea*	July 29, 2006	Gorō Miyazaki	Gorō Miyazaki & Keiko Niwa	Toshio Suzuki	Tamiya Terashima	41%[37]
15	*Ponyo*	July 19, 2008	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Joe Hisaishi	92%[38]
16	*Arrietty*	July 17, 2010	Hiromasa Yonebayashi	Hayao Miyazaki & Keiko Niwa	Toshio Suzuki	Cécile Corbel	95%[39]
17	*From Up on Poppy Hill*	July 16, 2011	Gorō Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki & Keiko Niwa	Toshio Suzuki	Satoshi Takebe	83%[40]
18	*The Wind Rises*[41]	July 20, 2013	Hayao Miyazaki	Hayao Miyazaki	Toshio Suzuki	Joe Hisaishi	89%[42]
19	*The Tale of the Princess Kaguya*[41]	November 23, 2013	Isao Takahata	Isao Takahata & Riko Sakaguchi	Yoshiaki Nishimura, Toshio Suzuki & Seiichiro Ujiie	Joe Hisaishi	100%[43]
20	*When Marnie Was There*[44]	July 19, 2014	Hiromasa Yonebayashi	Hiromasa Yonebayashi, Keiko Niwa & Masashi Ando	Yoshiaki Nishimura & Toshio Suzuki	Takatsugu Muramatsu	90%[45]
Television films							
	Ocean Waves	May 5, 1993	Tomomi Mochizuki	Kaori Nakamura	Toshio Suzuki, Nozomu Takahashi & Seiji Okuda	Shigeru Nagata	N/A

Anime series

- *Sanzoku no Musume Rōnya* (2014), director Gorō Miyazaki, based on *Ronia the Robber's Daughter* by Astrid Lindgren. Animation production by Polygon Pictures, co-produced by Studio Ghibli.

Short films (television, theatrical, Ghibli Museum, OVA)

- *Ghiblies* (TV short film), 2000.
- *Kujiratori* [*The Whale Hunt*], The Ghibli Museum, 2001.
- *Film Guru Guru* (short film series), The Ghibli Museum, 2001–2009.
  - Anno, Hideaki (2002), *Kūsō no Kikaitachi no Naka no Hakai no Hatsumei*.
  - *The Theory of Evolution*, 2009.
- *Ghiblies Episode 2*, 2002 (shown theatrically before *The Cat Returns*).
- *Koro's Big Day Out*, The Ghibli Museum, 2002.
- *Imaginary Flying Machines*, The Ghibli Museum, 2002.
- *Mei and the Kittenbus*, The Ghibli Museum, 2002.
- *Looking for a Home*, The Ghibli Museum, 2005.
- *The Day I Raised/Harvested a Planet*, The Ghibli Museum, 2005.
- *Water Spider Monmon*, The Ghibli Museum, 2005.
- *The Night of Taneyamagahara*, 2006.
- *Iblard Jikan*, 2007.
- *Chu Zumo* (2010) (shown at the Ghibli Museum)
- *Mr. Dough and the Egg Princess* (2010) (shown at the Ghibli Museum)
- *The Treasure Hunt* (2011) (shown at the Ghibli Museum)
- *Giant God Warrior Appears in Tokyo* (2012) (shown at Museum of Contemporary Art Tokyo)

Music videos (television and theatrical)

- "On Your Mark" (1995) (a promotional music video for Chage & Aska directed by Hayao Miyazaki)
- "Portable Airport" (2004) (a music video created by Studio Kajino for Capsule directed by Yoshiyuki Momose)
- "Space Station No. 9" (2004) (a music video created by Studio Kajino for Capsule directed by Yoshiyuki Momose)
- "A Flying City Plan" ("*Soratobu Toshikeikaku*") (2005) (a music video created by Studio Kajino for Capsule directed by Yoshiyuki Momose)
- "Doredore no Uta" (2005) (a promotional music video for Meiko Haigou directed by Osamu Tanabe)
- "Piece" (2009) (a promotional music video for Yui Aragaki directed by Yoshiyuki Momose)

Commercials

- Miyazaki, Hayao (1992), *Sora Iro no Tane* [*The Sky-Colored Seed*] (TV spot), Nippon TV.
- ——— (1992), *Nandarou* (TV commercial), Nippon TV. NTV 40th anniversary.
- "Hotaru No Haku" (1996) (Kinyou Friday Roadshow TV spot directed by Yoshifumi Kondō)
- "Kinyou Roadshow Opening" (1997) (opening title sequence for Kinyou Roadshow, directed by Yoshifumi Kondō)
- "www.TVshop1.com" (2000) (online shopping PR spot directed by Yoshiyuki Momose)
- "Umacha" (2001) (TV commercials for Asahi soft drinks featuring voices by Rina Uchiyama and Takashi Naitou)
- "Ghibli Museum Tickets" (2001) (announcement for Ghibli Museum opening in Mitaka, directed by Hayao Miyazaki)
- "LAWSON Sen to Chihiro no Kamikakushi" (2001) (Lawson convenience store tie in with *Spirited Away* DVD)
- "House Foods – The Cat Returns" (2002) (TV commercials for House Foods products as a tie-in campaign for *The Cat Returns*)
- "Risona Bank" (2003) (TV commercials for the bank owned by Resona Holdings)
- "O-uchi de Tabeyou" (2003) (House Foods TV commercial, Summer Version directed by Hayao Miyazaki and Yoshiyuki Momose)
- "O-uchi de Tabeyou" (2004) (House Foods TV commercial, Winter Version directed by Yoshiyuki Momose)
- "KNB Yumedegi " (2004) (TV spot for Kitanihon Broadcasting directed by Shinji Hashimoto)
- "Yomiuri Shimbun – Kawaraban" (2004) (TV commercial for newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun)
- "Yomiuri Shimbun – Dore Dore Hikkoushi" (2005) (TV commercial for newspaper Yomiuri Shimbun)
- "Nisshin Seifun" (2010) (TV spot designed by Toshio Suzuki and Gorō Miyazaki, directed by Katsuya Kondō)
- "Yomiuri Shimbun" (2010) (TV spot for the newspaper, animated in the style of Shigeru Sugiura, directed by Gorō Miyazaki)

Video games

- *Jade Cocoon: Story of the Tamamayu*, with Genki (PlayStation, 1998)
- *Jade Cocoon 2*, with Genki (PlayStation 2, 2001)
- *Magic Pengel*, with Garakuda-Studio and Taito (PlayStation 2, 2002)
- *Ni no Kuni: Dominion of the Dark Djinn*, with Level-5 (Nintendo DS, 2010)
- *Ni no Kuni: Wrath of the White Witch*, with Level-5 (PlayStation 3, 2011)

Stage productions

- *Princess Mononoke* (2013)

Other works

The works listed here consist of works that do not fall into the above categories. All of these films have been released on DVD or Blu-ray in Japan as part of the *Ghibli Gakujutsu Library*.

- *Sekai Waga Kokoro no Tabi* (1998) (documentary following Isao Takahata to Canada to meet Frédéric Back)
- *Sekai Waga Kokoro no Tabi* (1999) (documentary travelling with Hayao Miyazaki as he follows the footsteps of Antoine de Saint-Exupéry)
- *Lasseter-san, Arigatou* ("Thank You, Mr. Lasseter", 2003; thank you video created for John Lasseter)
- *Miyazaki Hayao Produce no Ichimai no CD ha Kōshite Umareta* (2003; a film about Tsunehiko Kamijo's *Okaasa no Shashin* CD)
- *Yanagawa Horiwari Monogatari* ("The Story of Yanagawa's Canals") (2003; a part-animated documentary originally broadcast on NHK in 1987)
- *Otsuka Yasuo no Ugokasu Yorokobi* (2004; a documentary about animator Yasuo Otsuka)
- *Miyazaki Hayao to Ghibli Bijutsukan* (2005; a film featuring Gorō Miyazaki and Isao Takahata touring the Ghibli Museum)
- *Jiburi no Eshokunin – Oga Kazuo Ten – Totoro no Mori o Kaita Hito* ("A Ghibli Artisan – Kazuo Oga Exhibition – The Man Who Painted Totoro's Forest") (2007; a documentary to commemorate an exhibition at the Museum of Contemporary Art, Tokyo, featuring the work of Studio Ghibli background artist Kazuo Oga)
- *Ghibli no Fūkei* ("Scenery of Ghibli") (2009; a documentary by Japanese actresses Mayu Tsuruta, Yui Natsukawa and actor Tetsuta Sugimoto, that follows them around Europe and Japan matching Miyazaki's storyboards to the real world scenery and attractions that served as inspiration to the settings of his animated films)
- *Suzuki Toshio no Ghibli Asemamire, 99 no Kotoba* ("Suzuki Toshio's Ghibli Asemamire, 99 Words") (2009; a compilation of 49 interviews conducted by Toshio Suzuki on his weekly radio program *Ghibli Asemamire*, broadcasting on Tokyo FM)
- *Joe Hisaishi in Budokan – 25 years with the Animations of Hayao Miyazaki* (2009; concert footage of Joe Hisaishi's 3 nights at the Nippon Budokan venue in August 2008, where he played various pieces from throughout his 25-year collaboration with Studio Ghibli. Originally broadcast on NHK)
- *Ghibli no Hondana* [*Ghibli's Bookshelf*] (documentary), NHK, August 2011. Explores the influence of children's literature on Miyazaki and Takahata's body of work and on Studio Ghibli as a whole.
- *Yume to Kyōki no ōkoku* (*The Kingdom of Dreams and Madness*) (2013; director Mami Sunada follows Hayao Miyazaki, Toshio Suzuki and Isao Takahata over the course of a year as Studio Ghibli prepares to release two films. Released theatrically in Japan in 2013 and in the United States in 2014)
- *The Making of The Tale of Princess Kaguya* (2014; 3-hour behind-the-scenes film documenting the production of *The Tale of the Princess Kaguya*. Released on Blu-ray in Japan in December 2014)

Exhibitions

A selection of layout designs for animated productions was exhibited in the *Studio Ghibli Layout Designs: Understanding the Secrets of Takahata and Miyazaki Animation* exhibition tour, which started in the Museum of Contemporary Art Tokyo (July 28, 2008 to September 28, 2008) and subsequently travelled to different museums throughout Japan and Asia, concluding its tour of Japan in the Fukuoka Asian Art Museum (October 12, 2013 to January 26, 2014) and its tour of Asia in the Hong Kong Heritage Museum (May 14, 2014 to August 31, 2014). Between October 4, 2014 and March 1, 2015 the layout designs were exhibited at Art Ludique in Paris. The exhibition catalogues contain annotated reproductions of the displayed artwork.[46][47][48][49]

Related works

These works were not created by Studio Ghibli, but were produced by a variety of studios and people who went on to form or join Studio Ghibli. This includes members of Topcraft that went on to create Studio Ghibli in 1985; works produced by Toei Animation, TMS Entertainment, Nippon Animation or other studios and featuring involvement by Hayao Miyazaki, Isao Takahata or other Ghibli staffers. The list also includes works created in cooperation with Studio Ghibli.

Pre-Ghibli

- *Wanpaku Ōji no Orochi Taiji* (1963) (by Toei; Isao Takahata was the assistant director)
- *Gulliver's Travels Beyond the Moon* (1965) (by Toei; Hayao Miyazaki was one of the in between animators)
- *Sally the Witch* (1966) (by Toei Animation; Hayao Miyazaki was a key animator on this series, based on a manga by Mitsuteru Yokoyama.)
- *GeGeGe no Kitaro* (1968-1972) (by Toei Animation; first and second TV series directed by Isao Takahata, based on the manga series by Shigeru Mizuki)
- *Hols: Prince of the Sun* (1968) (by Toei Animation, Takahata's directorial debut; Hayao Miyazaki was chief animator, concept artist, and scene designer)
- *Himitsu no Akko-chan* (1969) (by Toei Animation, directed by Hiroshi Ikeda; Miyazaki was a key animator)
- *The Wonderful World of Puss 'n Boots* (1969) (Directed by Kimio Yabuki for Toei, written by Hisashi Inoue with gag supervision by Nakahara Yumihiko, key animators include Yasuo Otsuka, Yoichi Kotabe, Reiko Okuyama, Takuo Kikuchi, Akemi Ota, Hayao Miyazaki, and Akira Daikubara) (The main character of the film; Pero would become the mascot for Toei Animation)
- *Moomin* (1969) (by Tokyo Movie Shinsha and Mushi Production, key animation by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Animal Treasure Island* (1971) (Directed by Hiroshi Ikeda for Toei with idea construction by Hayao Miyazaki; Hayao Miyazaki was also scene designer and chief animator)
- *Lupin III Part 1* (1971 by Tokyo Movie Shinsha; the rest of the episodes were directed by Hayao Miyazaki and Isao Takahata, based on the manga series by Monkey Punch)
- *Panda! Go, Panda!* (1972) (Made by Tokyo Movie Shinsha) (Directed by Isao Takahata and written by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Panda! Go, Panda!: The Rainy-Day Circus* (1973) (Made by Tokyo Movie Shinsha) (Directed by Isao Takahata and written by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Heidi, Girl of the Alps* (1974, by Studio Gallop; directed by Isao Takahata)
- *Dog of Flanders* (1975) (made by Studio Comet; animation by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *3000 Leagues in Search of Mother* (1976, by Studio Comet; directed by Isao Takahata; Scene setting, Layout: Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Lupin III Part II* (1977 by Tokyo Movie Shinsha); two episodes directed by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Rascal the Raccoon* (1977, by Studio Jungle Gym; key animation by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Future Boy Conan* (1978) (by Studio Jungle Gym; directed by Hayao Miyazaki, with two episode directed by Isao Takahata, and featured animation work by many future Ghibli staffers)
- *Anne of Green Gables* (1979) (by Studio Comet; directed by Isao Takahata)
- *The Castle of Cagliostro* (1979) (by TMS Entertainment, Miyazaki's directorial feature debut)
- *Tatsu no ko Taro* (1979) (by Toei Animation, original concept by Isao Takahata)
- *Jarinko Chie* (1981) (by Tokyo Movie Shinsha and Toho; directed by Isao Takahata)
- *Space Adventure Cobra: The Movie* (1982) (by Tokyo Movie Shinsha, key animation by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Gauche the Cellist* (1982, by OH Production, directed by Isao Takahata)
- *Sherlock Hound* (1984, Tokyo Movie Shinsha, six episodes directed by Hayao Miyazaki)
- *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind* (1984, Topcraft, many who worked on this film went on to found Studio Ghibli)

Cooperative works

- *Ozanari Dungeon* (1991) (an OVA series created by TMS Entertainment, for which Studio Ghibli was the animation corporation)
- *Armored Dragon Legend Villgust* (1993) (production by Animate Film and Studio Fantasia, Studio Ghibli was one of the animation assistance studios for Episode 2: "The Revived Land")
- *Sailor Moon SuperS: The Movie* (1995) (production by Toei Animation, Studio Ghibli was one of the production association studios)
- *Neon Genesis Evangelion* (1995-1996) (series created by Hideaki Anno, produced by Gainax and Tatsunoko Production and animation and co-produced by Studio Ghibli on Episode 11: "The Day Tokyo-3 Stood Still")
- *Lupin III: Farewell to Nostradamus* (1995) (movie by TMS Entertainment and animation corporation by Studio Ghibli)
- *Dragon Ball Movie 4: The Path to Power* (1996) (production by Toei Animation, Studio Ghibli was one of the production cooperation studios)
- *Kaiketsu Zorro* (1996-1997) (series produced by Ashi Productions and production cooperation by Studio Ghibli)
- *Shiki-Jitsu* (2000) (directed by Hideaki Anno and produced by Studio Kajino)
- *Satorare (Transparent: Tribute to a Sad Genius)* (2001) (live-action film co-produced by Studio Ghibli[50] directed by Katsuyuki Motohiro)
- *Ghost in the Shell 2: Innocence* (2004) (a film by Production I.G, co-produced by Studio Ghibli)
- *Mobile Suit Gundam Unicorn* (2010-2014) (OVA series by Sunrise, co-produced by Studio Ghibli on Episode 3: "The Ghost of Laplace")
- *The Red Turtle* (2016) directed by Michael Dudok De Wit[51]
- *The Overcoat* (N/A) (a film by Yuri Norstein, still in production, possibly being funded by Studio Ghibli president Toshio Suzuki)

Distributive works

These Western animated films (plus one Japanese film) have been distributed by Studio Ghibli, and now through their label, Ghibli Museum Library.

- *Mr. Bug Goes to Town* (1941) (a American film by Fleischer Studios)
- *Konyok Gorbunok* (1947) (a Russian film by Ivan Ivanov-Vano)
- *Animal Farm* (1954) (a British film by Halas and Batchelor)
- *Snezhnaya koroleva* (1957) (a Russian film by Lev Atamanov)
- *Przygody Myszki* (1976) (a Polish animation series made-film by Eugeniusz Kotowski)
- *Le Roi et l'oiseau* (1980) (a French film by Paul Grimault)
- *Kirikou et la sorcière* (1998) (a French/Belgian film by Michel Ocelot)
- *Princes et princesses* (1999) (a French film by Michel Ocelot)
- *Les Triplettes de Belleville* (2002) (a French film by Sylvain Chomet)
- *Winter Days* a.k.a. *Fuyu no Hi* (2004) (an experimental animation anthology by Kihachirō Kawamoto)
- *Azur & Asmar: The Princes' Quest* (2006) (a French film by Michel Ocelot)
- *Moya Iyubov* (2006) (a Russian film by Aleksandr Petrov)
- *Kirikou et les bêtes sauvages* (2007) (a French film by Michel Ocelot)
- *L'Illusionniste* (2010) (A British/French film by Sylvain Chomet)
- *Les Contes de la nuit* (2011) (a French film by Michel Ocelot)
- *Arrugas* (2012) (a Spanish film by Ignacio Ferreras)

Contributive works

Studio Ghibli has made contributions to the following anime series and movies:

- *Otaku no Video* (1991) (Gainax) (series in-between animation)
- *Crayon Shin-chan* (1992–present) (Shin-Ei Animation) (series in-between animation)
- *Giant Robo* (1992) (Mu Animation Studio) (key animation assistance on episode 2 only)
- *Memories* (1995) (Studio 4°C) (cooperation in photography on Cannon Fodder sequence)
- *Legend of Crystania - The Motion Picture* (1995) (Triangle Staff) (backgrounds)
- *Gunsmith Cats* (1995-1996) (Oriental Light and Magic) (in-betweeners and photography on episodes 1 and 2 only)
- *Fushigi Yûgi* (1995-1996) (Studio Pierrot) (in-between animation on episodes 5, 6, 9-12, and 14)
- *Fire Emblem* (1996) (Studio Fantasia and KSS) (in-between animation on episode 1 only)
- *Kochira Katsushika-ku Kamearikouen-mae Hashutsujo* (1996-2004) (Studio Gallop) (series in-between animation)
- *Flame of Recca* (1997-1998) (Studio Pierrot) (series backgrounds)
- *Trigun* (1998) (Madhouse Studios) (series in-between animation and key animation on episode 3 only)
- *Spriggan* (1998) (Studio 4°C) (in-between animation)
- *Detective Conan: The Fourteenth Target* (1998) (TMS Entertainment) (in-between animation)
- *Popolocrois Monogatari* (1998-1999) (Bee Train and Production I.G) (series in-between animation)
- *Kochira Katsushika-ku Kamearikouen-mae Hashutsujo: The Movie* (1999) (Studio Gallop) (in-between animation)
- *Cardcaptor Sakura: The Movie* (1999) (Madhouse Studios) (special effects)
- *Cardcaptor Sakura Movie 2: The Sealed Card* (2000) (Madhouse Studios) (special effects)
- *The King of Braves GaoGaiGar Final* (2000-2003) (Sunrise) (series in-between animation)
- *s-CRY-ed* (2001) (Sunrise) (series in-between animation)
- *Captain Kuppa* (2001-2002) (Bee Train) (series in-between animation)
- *You're Under Arrest* (2001) (Studio Deen) (in-between animation on episode 26 only)
- *Azumanga Daioh* (2002) (J.C.Staff) (backgrounds on episode 11 only)
- *A Tree of Palme* (2002) (Palm Studio) (in-between cooperation)
- *Overman King Gainer* (2002-2003) (Sunrise) (in-between animation on episode 26 only)
- *.hack//Liminality vol. 1: In the Case of Mai Minase* (2003) (Bee Train) (in-between animation)
- *Fullmetal Alchemist* (2003-2004) (Bones) (series in-between animation)
- *Samurai 7* (2004) (Gonzo) (background art on episodes 6-9, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 18-23)
- *Gankutsuou: The Count of Monte Cristo* (2004-2005) (Gonzo) (in-between animation and digital coloring on episodes 20, 23 and 24)
- *InuYasha the Movie: Fire on the Mystic Island* (2004) (Sunrise) (backgrounds)
- *The Prince of Tennis: The Two Samurai, The First Game* (2005) (Production I.G and NAS) (in-between animation)
- *Immortal Grand Prix* (2005-2006) (Production I.G) (in-between animation on episodes 1 and 2 only)
- *Elemental Gelade* (2005) (Xebec) (background art on episodes 2-6 and 9)
- *Black Lagoon: The Second Barrage* (2006) (Madhouse Studios) (background art on episode 24 only)
- *Tekkonkinkreet* (2006) (Studio 4°C) (background art)
- *The Girl Who Leapt Through Time (2006 film)* (2006) (Madhouse Studios) (character and background art)
- *Le Chevalier D'Eon* (2006-2007) (Production I.G) (digital paint and in between animation on episodes 1-3 and 6)
- *xxxHOLiC* (2006) (Production I.G) (in-between animation on episodes 18, 20 and 23)
- *Reideen* (2007) (Production I.G and Tohokushinsha Film) (digital paint and in-between animation on episodes 1-3)
- *Gurren Lagann* (2007) (Gainax) (series finish animation and in-between animation)
- *Tetsuwan Birdy: Decode* (2008) (A-1 Pictures) (in-between animation on episode 5 only)
- *Xam'd: Lost Memories* (2008-2009) (Bones) (series in-between animation)
- *Mobile Suit Gundam 00 Second Season* (2008-2009) (Sunrise) (in-between animation on episodes 4 and 9 only)
- *Shikabane Hime: Aka* (2008) (Gainax and Feel) (in-between assistance on episodes 2, 5, 8 and 10)
- *One Outs* (2008) (Madhouse Studios) (series backgrounds)
- *King of Thorn* (2009) (Sunrise) (background art)
- *Tsubasa Chronicle: Spring Thunder* (2009) (Production I.G) (series in-between animation)
- *Fullmetal Alchemist: Brotherhood* (2009-2010) (Bones) (series in-between animation)
- *Bleach: Hell Verse* (2010) (Pierrot) (backgrounds)
- *Usagi Drop* (2011) (Production I.G) (in-between animation on episodes 7, 8, 10 and 11)
- *The Legend of Heroes: Trails in the Sky* (2011) (Kinema Citrus) (in-between animation)
- *Scryed Alteration I Tao* (2011) (Sunrise) (in-between animation)
- *Evangelion: 3.0 You Can (Not) Redo* (2012) (Studio Khara) (in-between animation)
- *Berserk: The Golden Age Arc III - The Advent* (2013) (Studio 4°C) (background art)

Notable animators and character designers from Studio Ghibli

- Kitarō Kōsaka (*Monster*, *Master Keaton*, and *Nasu*)
- Masashi Ando (*Paranoia Agent* and *Paprika*)
- Kenichi Yoshida (*Overman King Gainer* and *Eureka Seven*)
- Akihiko Yamashita (*Tide-Line Blue*, *Princess Nine*, *Strange Dawn*, and *Relic Armor Legacium*)

See also

- Ghibli Museum in Mitaka, Tokyo
- Yasuo Ōtsuka
- List of Japanese animation studios
- Studio Kajino, a subsidiary of Studio Ghibli

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