

### ■ Honkan (Japanese Gallery) <Important Cultural Property>

On the 2nd floor, “Highlights of Japanese Art” provides an overview of Japanese art from ancient times to the 19th century. The 1st floor galleries are organized by genre. Opened in 1938, the present Honkan was designed by Watanabe Jin in an “emperor’s crown” style.

### ■ Heiseikan: Japanese Archaeology and Special Exhibitions

Opened in 1999. Large-scale special exhibitions are held on the 2nd floor. The Japanese Archaeology Gallery on the 1st floor introduces Japan’s ancient cultures. Refreshments are available in the lounge area, also on the 1st floor.

### ■ Toyokan (Asian Gallery)

The Toyokan, designed by Taniguchi Yoshiro, was built in 1968 and reopened in January 2013 after refurbishment work. The galleries feature art and artifacts from regions including China, Korea, Southeast Asia, Central Asia, India, and Egypt. A restaurant is located in the annex.

### ■ The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures

This building, designed by Taniguchi Yoshio and opened in 1999, houses the Horyuji Treasures. These consist of over 300 objects, mainly from the 7th and 8th centuries, which were donated to the Imperial Family by Horyuji temple in 1878. There is a reference room on the 2nd floor mezzanine and a restaurant on the 1st floor.

#### TNM Mascots

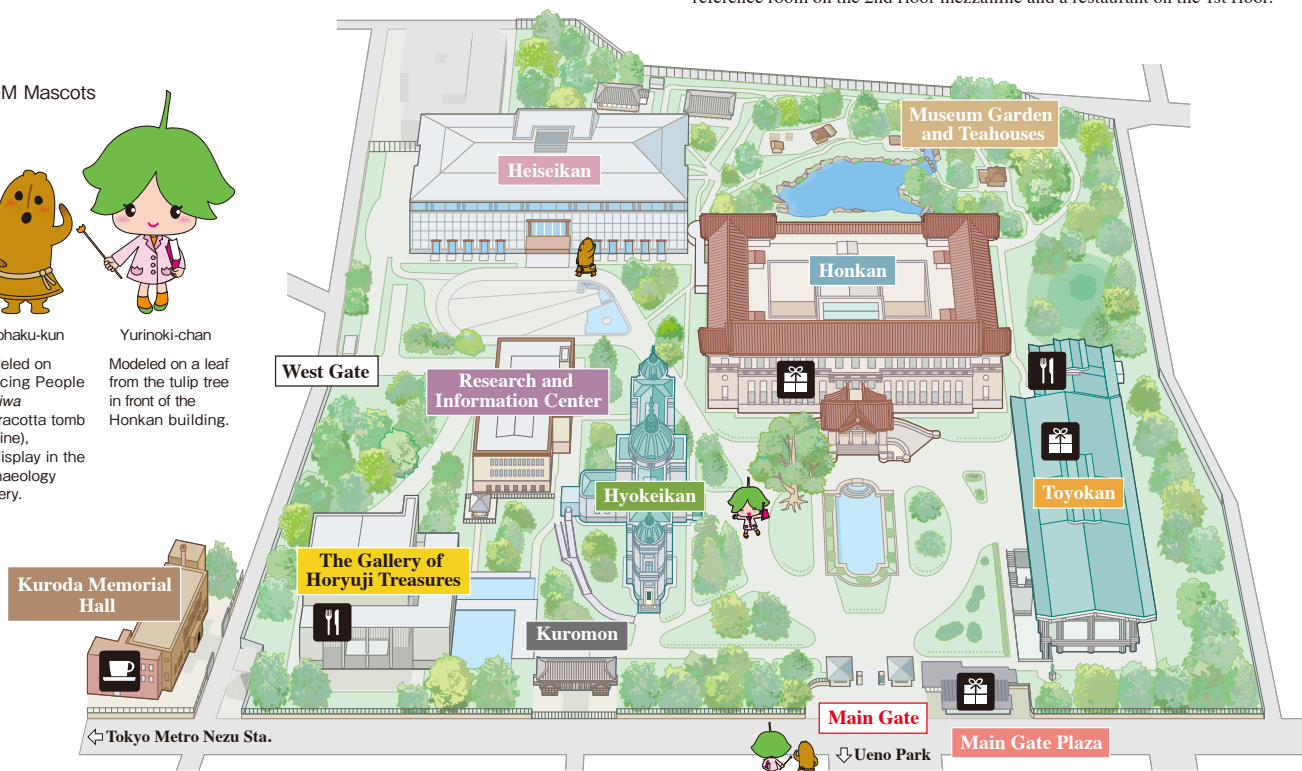


Tohaku-kun

Yurinoki-chan

Modeled on Dancing People *Haniwa* (terracotta tomb figurine), on display in the Archaeology Gallery.

Modeled on a leaf from the tulip tree in front of the Honkan building.



### ■ Hyokeikan <Important Cultural Property>

This building was completed in 1909 in celebration of the wedding of the then Crown Prince and later Taisho Emperor. It is a representative example of Western-style architecture of the late Meiji era (early 20th century). The building reopened in September 2013.

### ■ Kuroda Memorial Hall <Registered Tangible Cultural Property>

Temporarily closed. Scheduled to open in January 2015. Kuroda Seiki, often called the father of modern Western-style painting in Japan, bequeathed a portion of his estate in 1924 to be used for the advancement of art. With this bequest, the Kuroda Memorial Hall was built in 1928. A café opened in the annex in September 2013.

### ■ Museum Garden and Teahouses

The museum garden adds rich seasonal colors to TNM. It is open to the public during the cherry blossom season in spring and in the autumn. The five historic teahouses within the garden can be booked for tea ceremonies and other events.

All works are from the TNM collection. Displayed works are rotated periodically for conservation reasons. See exhibition schedules on the TNM website.

● indicates a National Treasure, ◎ an Important Cultural Property.

### ■ Kuromon (Black Gate) <Important Cultural Property>

This is the main gate from the former Edo (present-day Tokyo) residence of the Ikeda family, feudal lords in Tottori domain. The residence was located in present-day Marunouchi.

Kuromon opening times: Visitors can walk through the gate from 10:00-16:00 on Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays, weather permitting.

### ■ Research and Information Center

Books, magazines, and b/w and color photograph cards are available for browsing, and there are copying and reference services. Access for this center is from the West Gate. For visitors from the museum galleries, access is via the east entrance of the center.

Admission is free, with no appointment necessary. Hours: Monday-Friday, 9:30-17:00. Requests for books and photocopies: 9:30-16:00. Closed on Saturdays, Sundays, national holidays, the last day of the month (if this falls on a holiday, the previous working day), and during the year-end holidays.

### ■ Main Gate Plaza

Ticket booths and an information counter are in this building. There is also a Museum shop, which is free to enter.