

ENGLISH



The Tokyo National Museum Collection

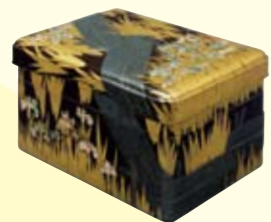
Comprising over 112,000 objects, the museum collection encompasses all fields of Asian art and archaeology, with a focus on Japan. Of these, 87 objects are designated as National Treasures and 624 are listed as Important Cultural Property by the Japanese government, in recognition of their artistic or historic significance. (Data as at March, 2010.)

From the Collection * Scheduled dates and locations of exhibits are indicated in (). Subject to change without prior notice.

Japanese Art



Important Cultural Property
Standing *Bosatsu* (Bodhisattva), 13c
(Jul. 6 – Sep. 12, 2010; Honkan)



National Treasure
Yatsushashi Writing Box by Ogata Korin, 18c
(May 11 – Jun. 13, 2010; Honkan)



Important Cultural Property
Nuihaku Garment (Noh Costume), 16c
(Aug. 31 – Oct. 24, 2010; Honkan)



Important Cultural Property
Aged Monkey By Takamura Koun, 19c
(Jun. 29, 2010 – Jan. 30, 2011; Honkan)



National Treasure
Mount Fuji Rising above the Clouds (Detail)
by Yokoyama Taikan, 20c
(May 18 – Jun. 27, 2010; Honkan)



Important Cultural Property
Flowering Plants of Summer and Autumn (Detail)
by Sakai Hoitsu, 19c (Jun. 29 – Aug. 8, 2010; Honkan)



National Treasure
Autumn and Winter Landscapes by Sesshu Toyo,
15c (Jan. 2 – Feb. 6, 2011; Honkan)

Asian Art



Important Cultural Property
Zen Calligraphy by Wuzhun Shifan, China, 13c
(Oct. 19 – December 12, 2010; Honkan)



Jar, Jingdezhen ware, China, 14c
(Jul. 27, 2010 – Jan. 30, 2011; Honkan)

Japanese Archaeology



National Treasure
Dotaku (Bell-shaped bronze), 2-1BC
(Honkan: until May 9;
Heiseikan: from May 31, 2010)



Important Cultural Property
Dogu (clay figurine)
in shape of an Owl
2000–1000 BC
(May 30 – , 2010;
Heiseikan)



Jar, 3000 – 2000 BC
(May 11 – , 2010;
Honkan)



Important Cultural Property
Bronze mirror, 4-5c
(Until Jun. 6, 2010; Heiseikan)



Buddha, Kushan dynasty, 2–3c (Honkan)

Exhibitions

The exhibitions include regular exhibitions and special exhibitions. The regular exhibitions consist mainly of objects from the Museum collections, as well as loans from private and public collections, Buddhist temples and Shinto shrines.

Works on exhibit are rotated regularly for conservation reasons. About 3000 objects comprise regular exhibitions in the exhibition galleries. Large-scale temporary exhibitions under specific themes are organized several times a year as special exhibitions.

Outdoor Exhibits

Kuromon ("Black Gate") (Important Cultural Property)

This gate adorned the main Edo (present-day Tokyo) residence of the feudal family of Ikeda. In the early Meiji period, the gate was transferred to the Crown Prince's official residence, before being moved again to Prince Takamatsu's villa and finally to the Tokyo National Museum in 1954.



Azekura Repository (Important Cultural Property)

A storehouse constructed of logs, this structure originally stood at the Jurin'in temple within the Gangoji temple compound in Nara as a sutra repository, and was relocated in 1881 to the Museum. It is a small repository of *azekura*-style, dating to around the 13th century with a single - bay square space. The inner walls are adorned with murals depicting figures from the Mahaprajnaparamita Sutra, which clearly indicates its use as a storehouse for this sutra.



Statue of Edward Jenner

The memorial statue is dedicated to the British physician Dr. Edward Jenner (1749-1823). It was created by Yonehara Unkai in 1896 at the request of the Great Japan Private Health Association to commemorate the centenary of Jenner's discovery of a vaccination against smallpox. The inscription on the base gives Jenner's name in Japanese *kanji* characters.



Garden and Teahouses

A large garden on the north side of the Honkan, rich in flowers of each season, adds a seasonal color to the Museum. It is open to the public twice a year: spring, the cherry blossom season; and autumn, the foliage season. There are five teahouses in the garden which can be booked for tea ceremonies and other events (charges apply).



History of the

TOKYO NATIONAL MUSEUM

1872 The Ministry of Education holds an exhibition at Taisei-den Hall, Yushima Seido, Tokyo. Subsequent exhibitions remain open to the public for a limited number of days every month.



The first exposition in Japan

1875 The museum is placed under the authority of the Ministry of Interior. Its collection covers fields such as agriculture & forestry, industry, education, in addition to history and fine arts. Asakusa Bunko is inaugurated as the museum library.

1882 The museum's Main Gallery, designed by Josiah Conder, is built in Ueno Park and inaugurated in 1882.



Old Honkan building



Hyokeikan just before completion

1886 The museum becomes part of the Imperial Household Ministry.

1889 The museum is renamed the Imperial Museum.

1900 The museum is renamed as the Tokyo Imperial Household Museum, and its collections are divided into four departments: history, fine arts, decorative arts, and natural history.

1909 Hyokeikan is inaugurated.

1923 Main Gallery is damaged in the Great Kanto Earthquake.

1925 The natural history collections are transferred to the Tokyo Museum of the Ministry of Education (now the National Science Museum) and other institutions. After this, the museum specializes in art and history.

1930 Kuroda Memorial Hall is inaugurated.

1938 The present Main Gallery (Honkan) is inaugurated.

1947 The museum is placed under the authority of the Ministry of Education and renamed as the National Museum.

1950 The museum becomes an institution belonging to the Commission for the Protection of Cultural Properties in accordance with the newly enacted Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties.

1952 The museum is renamed as the Tokyo National Museum.

1964 The former Gallery of Horyuji Treasures is inaugurated.

1968 The museum is placed under the authority of the Agency for Cultural Affairs as part of the Ministry of Education. Toyokan is inaugurated.

1984 Shiryokan (Research and Information Center) is inaugurated.

1999 Heiseikan and the present Gallery of Horyuji Treasures are inaugurated.

2001 The museum becomes an independent administrative institution.

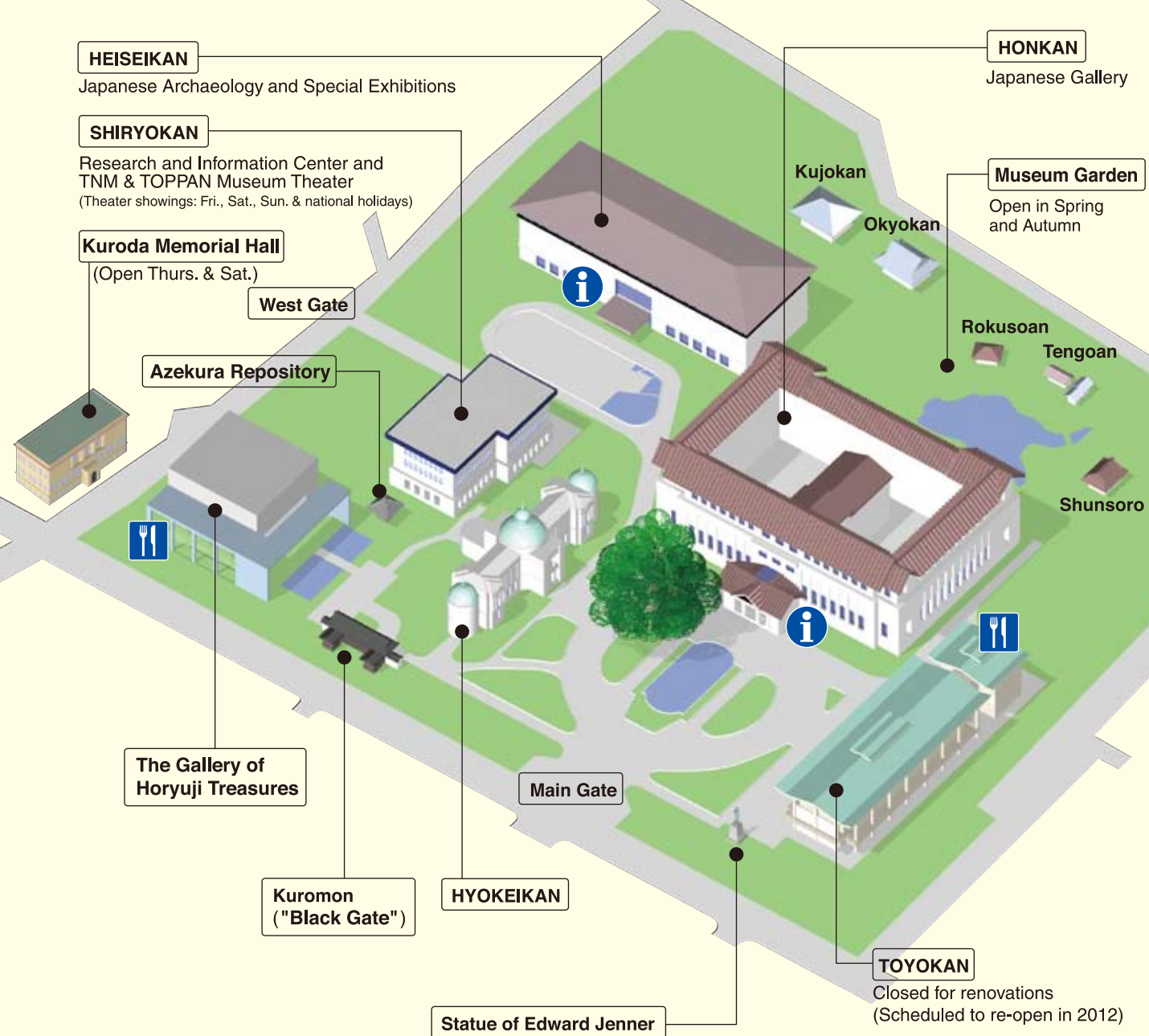
2007 The museum is brought under the auspices of the independent administrative institution, National Institutes for Cultural Heritage.

Discover Japan at the Tokyo National Museum

The Tokyo National Museum is the oldest and largest museum in Japan. It preserves a vast number of art and archaeological objects from Japan and other parts of Asia.

Through research, exhibitions, event programs and other activities centered on its collection, the museum strives to enhance public understanding of and access to valuable cultural properties, as well as the history they represent.

The museum's spacious grounds are home to a variety of galleries plus a research center, restaurants, a museum shop, and picturesque gardens which stunningly showcase the changing seasons.



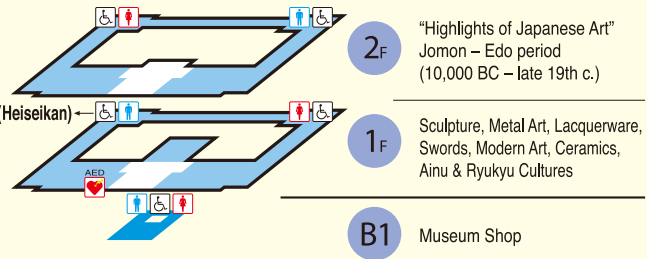
HONKAN Japanese Gallery



Since 1938

Honkan's "Highlights of Japanese Art" exhibition (2F) traces the history of Japanese art from ancient times and is recommended for first-time visitors.

Paintings, ceramics and swords are also on display. The building is listed as Important Cultural Property.



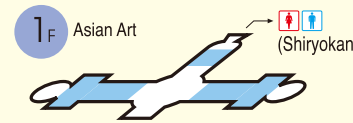
HYOKEIKAN Asian Gallery



Since 1909

This gallery features art and archaeological objects from continental Asia, ranging from China and Korea in the east to Egypt in the west.

The Important Cultural Property-listed building exemplifies Western-style architecture from the late Meiji period.



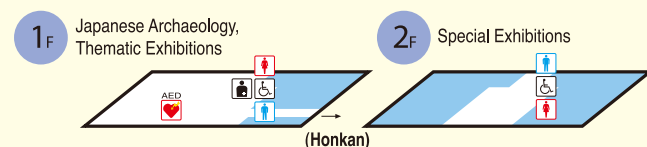
HEISEIKAN Japanese Archaeology & Special Exhibitions



Since 1999

The Japanese Archaeology gallery on the first floor exhibits a wide range of artifacts from Japan's ancient cultures, including popular *haniwa* and *dogu* figures. The second floor hosts several large-scale special exhibitions each year.

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The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures

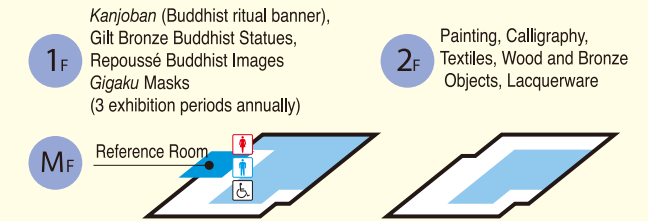


Since 1999

The Horyuji Treasures were donated to the Imperial Household by Horyuji temple in 1878. Dating from the 7th and 8th centuries, they

comprise one of the oldest and most renowned collections of cultural properties in Japan. The building was designed by Yoshio Taniguchi.

(Photo by Kitajima Toshiharu)



Kuroda Memorial Hall



This gallery is devoted to showcasing oil paintings, sketches and other works by Kuroda Seiki (1866-1924), renowned as one of Japan's earliest Western-style painters. It was built in 1928 through a bequest

from the artist.

Admission free

Hours: 13:00 - 16:00, Thursdays and Saturdays only
Extended hours: 9:30 - 17:00 (November 3 - 7, 2010 only)
Closed: National holidays, Summer period (July 15 - September 3, 2010), New Year period (December 26, 2010 - January 6, 2011), and as occasion demands

SHIRYOKAN Research and Information Center

Reference books and other materials are available for research purposes and photographic images are available for loan. Access is via the West gate.

Hours: 9:30 - 17:00 (Requests for books and images accepted 9:30 - 12:00 and 13:00 - 16:00 only)

Closed: Weekends, national holidays, the last day of each month (if this falls on a holiday, the day before), the New Year period, and as occasion demands

TOYOKAN

This gallery is currently closed for renovations (scheduled to re-open in 2012).

ACCESS



10 mins. walk from JR Ueno (Park exit) and Uguisudani station
 15 mins. walk from the Tokyo Metro Ueno stations (Ginza or Hibiya line) and Nezu station (Chiyoda line)
 15 mins. walk from Keisei Ueno station

VISITOR INFORMATION

*Subject to change during special exhibition periods

Hours: 9:30 - 17:00 (Last entry 30 minutes before closing)
 9:30 - 20:00 on Fridays during Special Exhibition periods from April to December, 2010
 9:30 - 18:00 on weekends and national holidays (from April to September and during special exhibition periods from October to December, 2010 only)

Closed: Mondays, except the following national holidays: August 16, November 8 & 15, 2010
 *When a national holiday falls on a Monday, the museum is usually closed the following Tuesday instead, with the exception of May 4, 2010 (during Golden Week)
 New Year period (December 27, 2010 - January 1, 2011)
 Maintenance day (June 22, 2010)

Admission

Adults: 600 (500) yen
 University Students: 400 (300) yen
 High School Students and under: Free

* () indicate prices for those in groups of 20 or more.
 * Special exhibitions require a separate admission fee.
 * Persons with a disability and one accompanying person are admitted free of charge.
 * Regular admission is free for persons aged under 18 years or 70 years and over. Please show proof of age (e.g. driver's license, passport) upon entry.
 * Free admission to regular exhibitions in 2010 on International Museum Day (May 18) and Respect for the Aged Day (Sep. 20)

RESTAURANTS

Restaurant L'accord (Toyokan 1F) 10:30 - 17:00
Hotel Okura Garden Terrace (The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures 1F) 11:00 - 17:00

*When museum hours are extended, closing times are the same as museum hours

MUSEUM SHOP (Honkan B1)

The Museum Shop offers a variety of items based on objects in the Museum collection. Items on sale include t-shirts, stationery, ukiyo-e prints, postcards and more. Traditional Japanese crafts by contemporary artists are also available.

Cover: *Haniwa* (Terracotta tomb ornament) Dancing People and Dog, 6c; Seated Bodhisattva with One Leg Pendant, 7c; Tea Leaf Jar (Detail), 17c; *Tebako* Cosmetic Box (Detail), 12c; *Nuihaku* Noh Costume (Detail), 16c



TOKYO NATIONAL MUSEUM

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