



The Beauty of the Imperial Household in Connection with Hiroshima

The Masterpieces of the Museum of the Imperial Collections, Sannomaru Shōzōkan

皇室の美と広島
宮内庁
三の丸尚蔵館の
名品から

2022

9.16 Fri ▶ 10.30 Sun

[First period] Sept. 16 (Fri.) to Oct. 10 (Mon., public holiday), 2022

[Second period] Oct. 12 (Wed.) to Oct. 30 (Sun.), 2022

*The contents of the first and second period of the exhibition will be significantly different.

Closed Every Monday except public holidays (Sept. 26, Oct. 3, Oct. 17, Oct. 24) and Oct. 11 (Tue.)

Opening hours From 9:00 am to 5:00 pm (open until 7:00 pm on Fridays)

*Last admission: 30 minutes before closing time.

*On Sept. 16, the exhibition opens at 10:00 am.

*Information such as the museum's opening hours may change in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19. For the latest updates, please contact Hiroshima Prefectural Art Museum (by phone, through our website, or on our social media pages).

Organized by Hiroshima Prefectural Art Museum, Hiroshima Television Corporation, Izumi Techno Co., Ltd., Imperial Household Agency

Cosponsored by Daiwa Securities Co. Ltd., The Hiroshima-Ken Credit Cooperative, Kenshin Regional Promotion Foundation

Special Cooperation by Agency for Cultural Affairs, TSUMUGU Project The Yomiuri Shimbun

Grants Supported by the Agency for Cultural Affairs Government of Japan in the fiscal 2022



"Phoenixes and the Rising Sun" by Ito Jakuchu

will only be exhibited from

Sept. 16 to Oct. 10.

Above: Kawai Gyokudo, Poetry and Genre Scenes from Yuki Province for Daijōsai of Emperor Showa, Right Screen, 1928 [Second period]
Lower left: Ito Jakuchu, Phoenixes and the Rising Sun, 1755 [First period]

広島県立美術館

Hiroshima Prefectural Art Museum



Kawai Gyokudo (1873-1957), *Poetry and Genre Scenes from Yuki Province for Daijōsai* (Grand Thanksgiving Festival following Enthronement) of Emperor Showa, Left screen 1928 [First period]



Iwasa Matabei (1578-1650), *The Tale of Oguri Hangan*, Scroll 10, Edo period (1615-1868), 17th century [Second period]



Goshin, *Portraits of the Emperors and Regents*, Scroll of Grand Ministers, Kamakura and Nanbokucho periods (1185-1392), 14th century [Second period]



Highlights 4

The five-colored phoenix is a mythological bird. The most impressive features of this painting are its rich colors and the detailed portrayal of its motifs.

(To be exhibited in the first period from Sept. 16 to Oct. 10)

Ito Jakuchu (1716-1800), *Phoenixes and the Rising Sun*, 1755 [First period]



Highlights 5

The author of this piece was from Hiroshima Prefecture. Through his skillful use of Japanese lacquer, he depicts the world of mountain hermits.

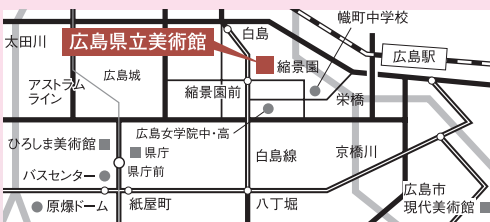
(Second period)

Rokkaku Shisui (1867-1950) and Others, *Cabinet with Horaisan (Mt. Penglai), Clouds and Cranes Design*, 1917



Bonbonnières, Showa period (1926-1989)

All published works are in the Museum of the Imperial Collection, Sannomaru Shōzōkan



- Approximately 1 km from Hiroshima Station and approximately 400 m from Hiroshima Castle
- Approximately 20 m from "Shukkeien-mae" stop on the Hakushima Line of Hiroshima Electric Railway (transfer at "Hatchobori" stop)
- Approximately 80 m from Hiroshima Prefectural Art Museum stop on the Hiroshima Meipuru-pu sightseeing loop bus line (departing from the Shinkansen exit at Hiroshima Station)

広島県立美術館

Hiroshima Prefectural Art Museum

2-22 Kaminobori-cho, Naka-ku, Hiroshima 730-0014
TEL: 082-221-6246 FAX: 082-223-1444 <https://www.hpam.jp/>

Admission fee

adults	1,400 yen
high school and university students	1,000 yen
junior high school students and younger visitors	free of charge

Live Instagram event with the curators

Oct. 6 and 13 (Thu.) at 5:00 pm

*English translations available at both events.



Highlights 1

This folding screen symbolizes prayers for peace and an abundant harvest. It was utilized by the Imperial Household in important ceremonies.

(*Different sections of the exhibit will be displayed in the first and second period of the exhibition.)

Highlights 2

This enormous painting depicts a love story on a picture scroll that is more than 320 meters long. It was viewed by Emperor Meiji during his visit to Hiroshima.

(*Different sections of the exhibit will be displayed in the first and second period of the exhibition. The exhibition will only include parts of the work.)

Highlights 3

Compare the various facial expressions of Taira no Kiyomori in these portraits.

(*Different sections of the exhibit will be displayed in the first and second period of the exhibition. The exhibition will only include parts of the work.)

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The Museum of the Imperial Collections Sannomaru Shōzōkan is a facility located on the premises of the Tokyo Imperial Palace. It houses works of art donated by the Imperial Household to the nation.

A certain number of famous artifacts passed down through generations in the Imperial House of Japan are coming to Hiroshima City this fall. Be sure to visit our museum for a tour of the exhibition, which includes items used by the Imperial Family in celebratory ceremonies and various works related to Hiroshima that came from the Imperial Family.

COVID-19 measures [To All Our Visitors]

*We have taken the following measures in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19. Please follow the instructions below.

- Please refrain from visiting the museum if you have any of the following symptoms.
- Fever, cough (even if it is mild), sore throat, or other symptoms
- Please observe the following.
- Wear your mask correctly. • Sanitize your hands. • Practice cough etiquette.
- Refrain from talking whenever possible and be particularly careful not to speak in a loud voice.
- Keep a distance of 1 m from other people to avoid any physical contact.
- If there are too many visitors, we may restrict access to the museum.