



Don't miss this
once-in-a-lifetime
exhibition of Japan's
most famous works,
including Hokusai's
"Great Wave"!

SPECIAL EXHIBITION COMMEMORATING
EXPO 2025 OSAKA, KANSAI

JAPAN

AN ARTISTIC MELTING POT

April 19–June 15, 2025

Open 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m.
Entrance until 5:00 p.m.

Fridays open 9:00 a.m.–8:00 p.m.
Entrance until 7:30 p.m.

Closed Mondays
However, open Monday, May 5, and closed Wednesday, May 7, 2025

The exhibition has two installations:
Part I: April 19–May 18, 2025 / Part II: May 20–June 15, 2025
Some artworks may be shown for shorter periods within these dates.

Organized by the Kyoto National Museum; The Asahi Shimbun Company;
NHK Kyoto Station; and NHK Enterprises, Inc., Osaka Branch Office,
in conjunction with the Japan Association for the 2025 World Exposition

General inquiries: 075-525-2473
Exhibition website: rutsubo2025.jp

KYOTO NATIONAL MUSEUM
www.kyohaku.go.jp

National Treasure,
Wind God and Thunder God.
By Tawaraya Sōtatsu (n.d.). Japan,
Edo period, 17th c.
Pair of two-panel folding screens;
ink, colors, and gold foil on paper.
Kennin-ji Temple, Kyoto

"Under the Wave off
Kanagawa," also known as
"The Great Wave," from the series
Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji.
By Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849).
Japan, Edo period, about 1831.
Woodblock print; ink and color on paper.
Hagi Uragami Museum, Yamaguchi
(on view during Part I; same print from
Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts,
Izumi, on view during Part II)

Find more
information
about the
exhibition at
rutsubo2025.jp!



Hokusai's three most iconic prints, on view together at the Kyoto National Museum for the first time!



"Under the Wave off Kanagawa," also known as "The Great Wave," from the series *Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji*. By Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849). Japan, Edo period, ca. 1831. Woodblock print; ink and colors on paper. Hagi Urugami Museum, Yamaguchi (on view for Part I; same print from the Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi, on view for Part II)



"Fine Wind, Clear Weather," also known as "Red Fuji," from the series *Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji*. By Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849). Japan, Edo period, ca. 1831. Woodblock print; ink and colors on paper. Hagi Urugami Museum, Yamaguchi (on view for Part I; same print from the Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi, on view for Part II)



"Rainstorm beneath the Summit," from the series *Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji*. By Katsushika Hokusai (1760–1849). Japan, Edo period, ca. 1831. Woodblock print; ink and colors on paper. Hagi Urugami Museum, Yamaguchi (on view for Part I; same print from the Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi, on view for Part II)



Battle-Ready Opulence

A Persian carpet refashioned as a campaign surcoat by the ruthless Japanese hegemon Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537–1598)

Important Cultural Property. *Surcoat (Jinbaori) with Bird and Animals*. Owned by Toyotomi Hideyoshi (1537–1598). (Textile) Persia, Safavid dynasty, 16th c. (Tailoring) Japan, Momoyama period, 16th c. Silk tapestry weave. Kōdai-ji Temple, Kyoto (on view April 19–May 11)

From West to East

Mythical human-birds inspired by Greek sirens on a precious 10th-century Japanese lacquer box made for scriptures, which was brought from China to Japan by the priest Kūkai (774–835)

National Treasure. *Book Box with Buddhist Flowers and Kalaviṅka Birds*. Japan, Heian period, 919. Lacquered wood with makie (sprinkled metallic powder) decoration. Ninnaji Temple, Kyoto



This groundbreaking show features some of Japan's greatest artistic treasures, shaped by dynamic interactions with diverse cultures. Organized in conjunction with Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai, the special exhibition showcases approximately 200 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, calligraphy, prints, decorative arts, and more. These masterpieces, dating from ancient times to the modern era, trace the profound influence of intercultural exchange on the history of Japanese art.



A Chinese Legend in Japan

The sole surviving image of Chinese monk Baozhi (418–514), whose face magically split open to reveal his true identity as the Bodhisattva of Compassion

Important Cultural Property. *Standing Priest Baozhi (Hōshi)*. Japan, Heian period, 11th c. Wood. Saiō-ji Temple, Kyoto

Samurai Exoticism

Nanban ("Southern Barbarian") type armor, inspired by the attire of European knights

Important Cultural Property. *Gusoku Armor with a Nanban Cuirass and Dark Blue Lacing*. Owned by Sakakibara Yasumasa (1548–1606). Japan, Momoyama–Edo period, 16th–17th c. Tempered iron, leather, silk, animal hair, et al. Tokyo National Museum



Two Museums, One Season of Extraordinary Art!

This spring, major masterworks of Japanese art are on view at both the Kyoto and Nara National Museums. During the same period as this exhibition, the Nara National Museum celebrates its 130th anniversary with the special exhibition *Oh! KOKUHŌ: Resplendent Treasures of Devotion and Heritage*.

Don't forget to stop by the Kyoto National Museum shop to find the exhibition catalogue and other original merchandise available exclusively here



Discover masterpieces of Japanese art at Kyoto's oldest and most esteemed museum, a repository for significant cultural properties since 1897

KYOTO NATIONAL MUSEUM
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