

2020

7 8 9 10 11 12

*Exhibition dates are subject to change and visitors numbers may be limited in order to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. Please check www.kyohaku.go.jp and the Kyoto National Museum's Twitter feed (@kyohaku_gallery) for the latest information.

July 23 – September 13 2020

Heisei
Chishinkan
Wing

Special Exhibition
Kannon Worship

The Thirty-three Pilgrimage Sites of Western Japan

The Thirty-three Pilgrimage Sites of Western Japan (Saikoku sanjūsansho) were seemingly established in 718 by a priest named Tokudō, founder of Hase-dera Temple in Nara, after the Buddhist King of Hell, Enma, gave Tokudō a written pledge and thirty-three seals in the shape of wish-fulfilling jewels. Tokudō distributed these seals to thirty-three temples worshipping the bodhisattva Kannon (Avalokiteshvara), thereby forming Japan's oldest pilgrimage route. The seals could be used to make talismanic passes to rebirth in the Buddhist paradise, which were distributed to worshippers at each temple along the route.

This exhibition celebrates the 1300th anniversary of the founding of the Thirty-three Pilgrimage Sites of Western Japan. The stunning icons of Kannon and other objects from these temples bespeak the allure of this pilgrimage, which attracts people of all ages, genders, and nationalities, even today. The treasures that have been preserved and passed down together reveal the devotedness with which these objects have been preserved over the ages and the enduring faith in Kannon.



Portrait of Priest Tokudō (detail)
Hōki-in Temple, Nara



Seated Nyoirin Kannon
Chōhō-ji Temple (Rokkakudō), Kyoto



Kokawadera engi emaki (Legends of Kokawa-dera Temple) (detail)
Handscroll. Kokawa-dera Temple, Wakayama. National Treasure.
(On view June 13–August 16, 2020)

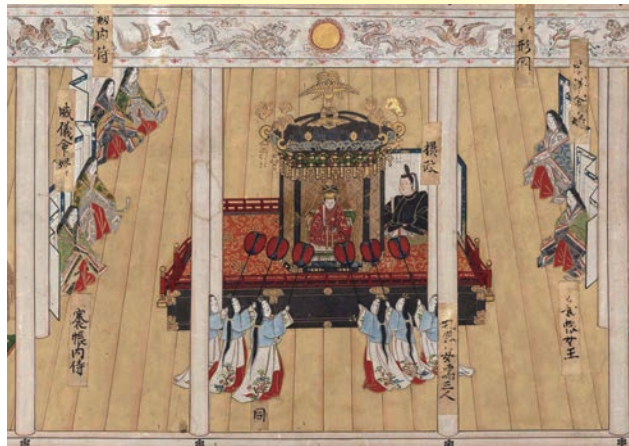
10 11 12

October 10 – November 23 2020

Heisei
Chishinkan
Wing

Special Exhibition in Celebration of the
Emperor's Enthronement
Treasures from the Imperial Palace

In 2019, with the enthronement of the emperor and empress, Japan formally entered into the new Reiwa era. This special exhibition commemorates this celebratory occasion with works from the ancient capital of Kyoto, home to Japan's rich imperial court culture. The exhibition also features masterworks from the Museum of Imperial Collections, the Sannomaru Shōzōkan.



Enthronement of Emperor Reigen (detail) by Kano Einō (1631-1697)
Kyoto National Museum



The Tale of Genji (left screen), Attributed to Kano Eitoku (1543-1590),
Sannomaru Shōzōkan (The Museum of Imperial Collections), Imperial Household Agency

2021

1 2 3

December 19 2020 – January 31 2021

Heisei
Chishinkan Wing
Galleries
2F, 1F-1, 3, 4, 5

Feature Exhibition Celebrating the 40th
Anniversary of the Conservation Center for
Cultural Properties
The Conservation of Japanese Art

The Conservation Center for Cultural Properties was established in July of 1980 to serve as a regulated, efficient venue for the conservation of registered cultural properties by private conservation studios. It was the first public art conservation facility in Japan. This exhibition commemorates the Conservation Center's fortieth anniversary by introducing a range of selected works of art that have recently been conserved together with some of the findings made during their conservation process.



Kosode (Kimono) with
Bamboo Blinds and Pines
Kyoto National Museum

Heisei
Chishinkan Wing
Gallery
1F-2

Dec. 19 2020 – Jan. 31 2021

Feature Exhibition
Bullish on the New Year
Celebrating the Year of the Ox

This annual New Year's exhibition highlights the ox, one of the twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac. In Japan, oxen and cattle have been living with humans since the Kofun period (ca. 3rd–6th c.). Besides their roles as domesticated animals, oxen were also considered to be messengers or vehicles of the gods.



Their use for plowing on farms became widespread during the Heian period (794–1185). This exhibition features depictions of the ox on various art objects ranging from small to large in scale.

Ox, Twelve Animals of the
Chinese Zodiac
Stone rubbing
Silla dynasty, Korea
Kyoto National Museum

2

February 2 – March 7 2021

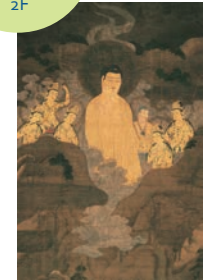
Feature Exhibition on the 50th Anniversary of the
Ueno Memorial Foundation for the Study of Buddhist Art
The Newsmen's Eye: East Asian Painting
and Calligraphy Collected by Ueno Riichi

Ueno Riichi (1848–1919), also known by the sobriquet Yūchiku, was renowned both as president of the newspaper company Osaka Asahi Shimbun (today's Asahi Shimbun) and as a collector of early Japanese and Chinese art. In 1970, his son Seiichi founded the Ueno Memorial Foundation of the Study of Buddhist Art. This exhibition, in celebration of the Foundation's fiftieth anniversary, features masterworks of Chinese calligraphy and painting together with selected works of Japan art amassed by Ueno Riichi.



Seated Priest Jianzhen (Ganjin)
Tōshōdai-ji Temple, Nara
National Treasure

Heisei
Chishinkan Wing
Galleries
2F



Amida Coming over the Mountains
Kyoto National Museum
National Treasure

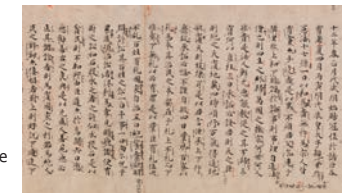
February 4 – 28 2021

Heisei
Chishinkan Wing
Galleries
1F-3, 4

Exhibition in Celebration of the
1300th Anniversary of the Nihon Shoki
The National Treasure
Chronicles of Japan and Other
Ancient East Asian Texts

The year 2020 celebrates the 1300th anniversary of the *Chronicles of Japan* (*Nihon shoki*, sometimes *Nihongi*), one of Japan's earliest official histories describing its early emperors and mythical origins.

This exhibition features the Iwasaki and the Yoshida editions of the *Chronicles*, both of which are designated National Treasures, together with a range of celebrated classics from Japan, China, and Korea.



Chronicles of Japan (*Nihon shoki*), Iwasaki Edition (detail)
Kyoto National Museum
National Treasure

February 9 – March 7 2021

Heisei
Chishinkan Wing
Gallery
1F-2

Feature Exhibition
Celebrating the
Japanese Doll Festival

Featuring *hina ningyō* (Girls' Day dolls) and various other Kyoto dolls, including *Gosho ningyō* and *Kamo ningyō*.

Heisei
Chishinkan
Wing

March 27 – May 16 2021

Priest Gyōnen 700th Memorial
Special Exhibition
The Buddhist Legacy of
Jianzhen (Ganjin) and
His Successors

*Works on view are subject to change without notice.