

The Tokyo National Museum (TNM) boasts the longest history of any museum in Japan. Its origins go back to 1872, when a national exposition was held at the Yushima Seido Confucian Shrine in Tokyo. Today, TNM collects, conserves, and exhibits artworks, archaeological artifacts, and other cultural properties from Japan and other regions of Asia. It also conducts research and holds educational activities to promote the understanding and appreciation of these cultural properties.

As of March 2018, the TNM collection comprises approximately 117,000 objects, including 89 National Treasures and 643 Important Cultural Properties, making it the most significant collection in Japan in terms of both quantity and quality. About 3,000 of these objects are on display in the regular exhibitions and are rotated often, providing something new for every visit.



The Gallery of Horvujii Treasures (Gallery 2)

Hours

9:30–17:00
Open until 21:00 on Fridays and Saturdays, and until 18:00 on Sundays and holidays up until September of 2018.
Open until 21:00 on October 31 and November 1, and until 22:00 on September 21–22, 2018.
* Kuroda Memorial Hall is open until 17:00.
* Last admission: 30 minutes before closing.
* Hours are extended occasionally.
Please refer to the museum website for updates.

Closed

Mondays (if Monday is a holiday, the Museum will be open on that Monday and closed the following day); June 12, 2018; Year-end holidays: December 26, 2018–January 1, 2019; open on April 2, May 1, August 13, December 25, 2018, and March 25, 2019.
The museum is occasionally closed at other times.
See website for details.

Admissions (Regular Exhibition)

Adults: 620 (520) yen
University Students: 410 (310) yen
High / Junior High / Elementary School Students and persons under 18 or over 70: Free (Please show proof of age [driver's license, passport, etc.] when entering.)
* () indicate prices for those in groups of 20 or more.
* Special exhibitions require a separate admission fee.
* Persons with disabilities and one person accompanying them are admitted free of charge.
* Free admission to the regular exhibitions on International Museum Day (May 18). Respect for the Aged Day (the third Monday of September), and Tokyo National Museum Thanks Day (December 23–25).

Information

Free Wi-Fi is available in most areas of the Museum. Please ask at an information counter for instructions.



Access:
(JR Line) 10 minutes from Ueno or Uguisudami Station (Tokyo Metro Line) 15 minutes from Ueno or Nezu Station (Keisei Line) 15 minutes from Keisei Ueno Station

Address: 13-9 Ueno Park, Taito-ku, Tokyo, 110-8712, Japan
TEL: 03-5777-8600 (Hello Dial)
URL: <http://www.tnm.jp/>

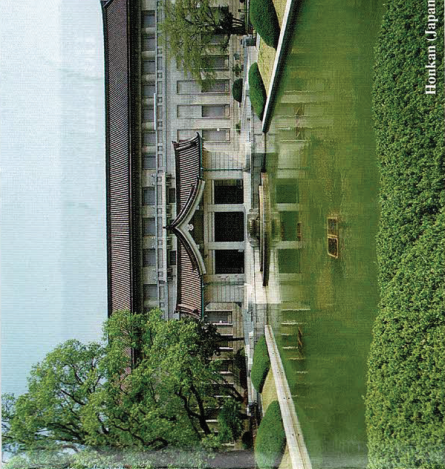
Cover: Beauty Looking Back, By Hishikawa Moronobu, Edo period, 17th century
Information on this leaflet is current as of March 2018, and is subject to change without prior notice.

Guide Map

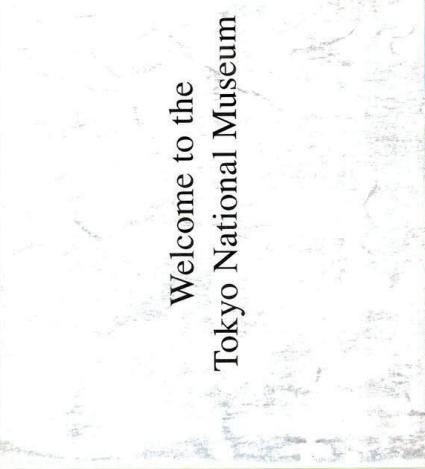
English



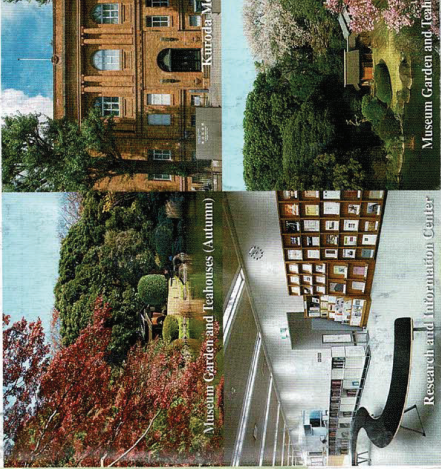
TNM
東京国立博物館
TOKYO NATIONAL MUSEUM



Honkan, Japan



Welcome to the
Tokyo National Museum



Museum Garden and Teahouses (Autumn)

Research and Information Center

Museum Garden and Teahouses



Arms and Armor
 © *Domaru Type Armor*,
 With lacing in *kashidori* style
 Muromachi period, 15th century,
 Gift of Mr. Akita Kazusae



Calligraphy
 ● *Kokin waka shū* Poetry Anthology,
 Gen'ei Version
 Heian period, 12th century,
 Gift of Mr. Mitsui Takahiro



Paintings
 ○ Flowering Plants of Summer
 and Autumn
 By Sakai Hōtsun,
 Edo period, 19th century



Paintings
 ○ Lakeside
 By Kuroda Seiki, 1897 (Meiji 30)



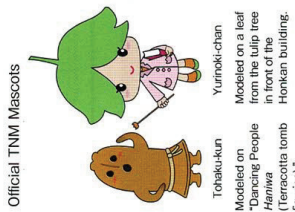
Arts and Crafts
 Leaf Jar, Moon and
 design in overglaze enamel
 of Ninsei,
 period, 17th century



Archeology
 ○ *Dogu* (Clay figurine) with
 Groggie-shaped Eyes
 Jomon period, 1000–400 BC,
 From Kamegaoka, Kizakuri,
 Tsugaru-shi, Aomori

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 the "Imperial Crown" style.

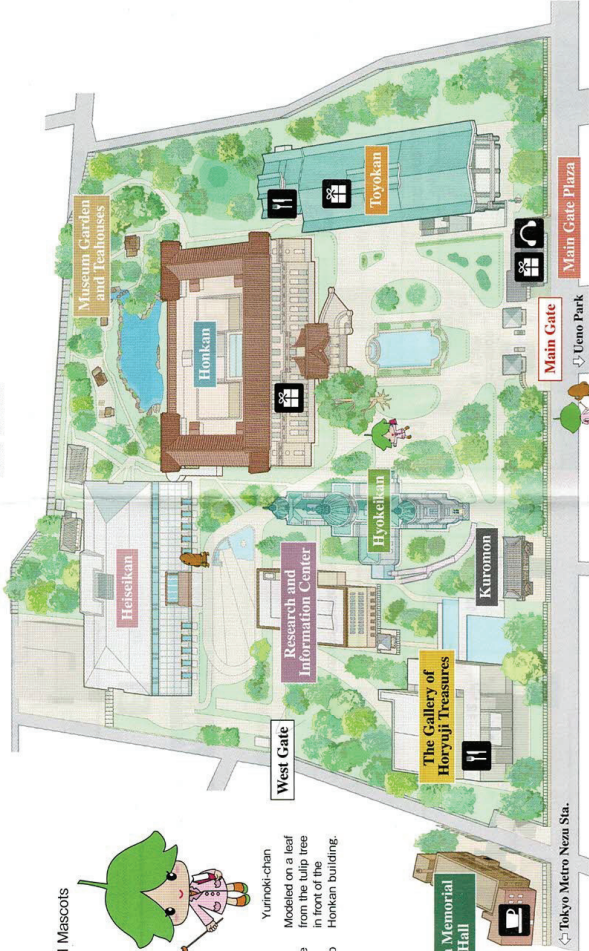
Heiseikan: Japanese Archaeology and Special Exhibitions
 Opened in 1999, Large-scale special exhibitions are held on the 2nd floor. The Japanese Archaeology Gallery on the 1st floor introduces Japan's ancient cultures. Refreshments are available in the lounge area, also on the 1st floor.



Official TNM Mascots

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

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



Toyokan (Asian Gallery)
 The Toyokan, designed by Taniguchi Yoshiro, was built in 1968. 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.

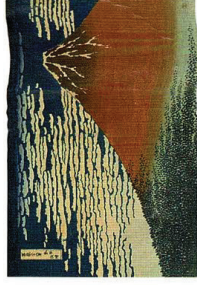
The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures
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Decorative Arts
 ● Writing Box,
 Yatsushashi bridge design
 in *maki-e* lacquer
 and mother of pearl inlay
 By Ogata Korin, Edo period, 18th century



Costume
 © *Nuihaku* (Noh costume),
 Design of *tanzaku* poem cards,
 plank bridges, and snow-laden willows
 on a red and white checkered ground
 Avachi-Momoyama period,
 16th century

Collection Highlights



Ukiyo-e
 Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji:
 A Mild Breeze on a Fine Day
 By Katsushika Hokusai, Edo period,
 19th century



Arts of Asia
 Buddha Seated on
 Naga (Snake deity)
 Cambodia, Angkor period,
 12th century,
 Acquired through exchange with
 l'École française d'Extrême-Orient



Buddhist Sculpture
 ● Standing Bosatsu (Bodhisattva)
 Kamakura period, 13th century

Arts of Asia
 ● Red and White Cotton Roses
 By Li Di, China,
 Southern Song dynasty, dated 1197

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 of Totтори domain. The residence was located in present-day Manuouchi.
 The Kuromon is open on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, and on January 2–3 from 10:00–16:00. It may close without prior notice due to weather.

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.
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Main Gate Plaza
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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). Closed unless special exhibitions and events are held inside.

Kuroda Memorial Hall <Registered Tangible Cultural Property>
 Built in 1928 to fulfill the will of the Western-style painter Kuroda Seiki. The hall was designed by the architect Okada Shin'ichiro. Kuroda's works are exhibited in the Kuroda Memorial Room and Collection Highlights Gallery. Free admission.

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 from the TNM collection. Displayed works are rotated periodically for conservation reasons. Please see the TNM website for works on exhibit and their exhibition periods.
 ● Indicates a National Treasure, © An Important Cultural Property.



Arms and Armor

● **Domaru Type Armor**,
With lacing in *kaishidori* style
Muromachi period, 15th century,
Gift of Mr. Akita Kazusae



Calligraphy

● **Kokin waka shū Poetry Anthology**,
Gen'ei Version
Heian period, 12th century,
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Paintings

● **Flowering Plants of Summer
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Arts of Asia

● **Leaf Jar, Moon and
design in overglaze enamel**
of Ninsai,
period, 17th century



Archaeology

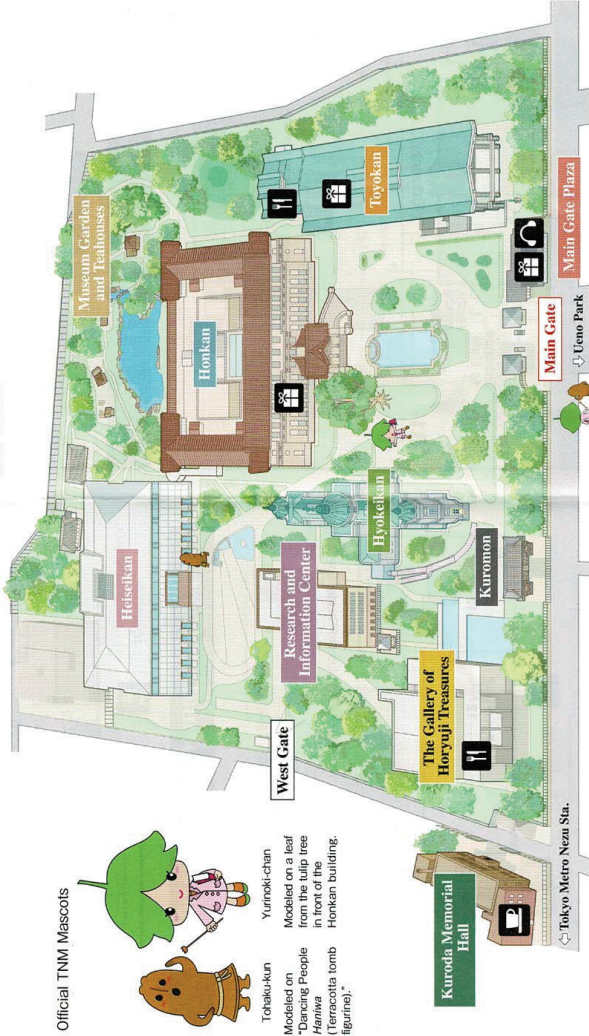
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Jomon period, 1000–400 BC,
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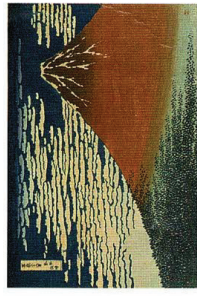
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Collection Highlights



Decorative Arts

● **Writing Box**,
Yatsushashi bridge design
in *maki-e* lacquer
and mother of pearl inlay
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Ukiyo-e

● **Thirty-six Views of Mount Fuji:
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● **Buddha Seated on
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Acquired through exchange with
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● **Red and White Cotton Roses**
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Yayoi period: 4th century BC–ca. 3rd century AD
 Edo period: 1603–1868
 Meiji era: 1868–1912
 Taisho era: 1912–1926
 Showa era: 1926–1989
 Heisei era: 1989–Present

Restaurants and Café

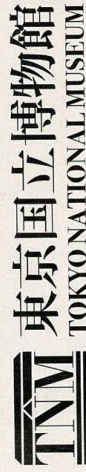
Hotel Okura Yurinko (Toyokan Annex, 1F)
 Hours: Open from 10:30 *Closing time depends on museum closing time.
Hotel Okura Garden Terrace (The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures, 1F)
 Hours: 10:30–17:00 *Fridays and Saturdays until 18:00.
UPSHIMA COFFEE SHOP (Kuroda Memorial Hall Annex, 1F and 2F)
 Hours: Weekdays 7:30–20:00; Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays: 8:00–19:00
 The café may be closed on certain days.

Museum Shops (honkan 1F, Toyokan 1F, and Main Gate Plaza)
 Gifts and souvenirs include T-shirts, postcards, and other items featuring the museum collection. Exhibition catalogues and other art-related books are also available.

Photography and Other Guidelines



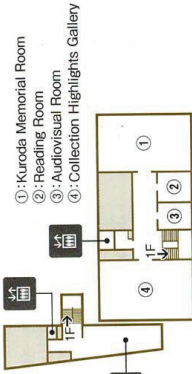
- Please refrain from touching any exhibits or showcases.
- Please do not use pens, brushes, or mechanical pencils because they may stain or damage the exhibits.
- No photography is allowed of objects indicated with a "No Photography" sign, in accordance with the owner's wishes.
- Flashlights, additional lighting, tripods, and monopods are not allowed.
- Please turn your electronic devices to silent mode when inside. Please refrain from making calls or sending messages when in the galleries.
- No food or drinks are allowed in the galleries.



Kuroda Memorial Hall

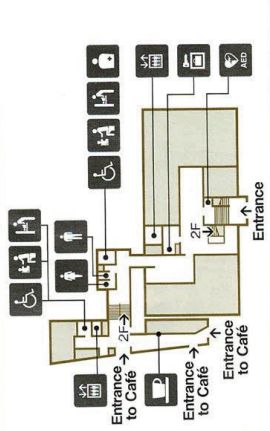
2F

The Collection Highlights Gallery is open three times a year for two-week periods.

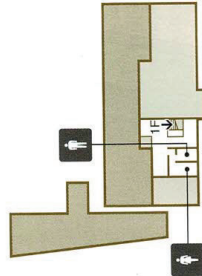


- ①: Kuroda Memorial Room
- ②: Reading Room
- ③: Audiovisual Room
- ④: Collection Highlights Gallery

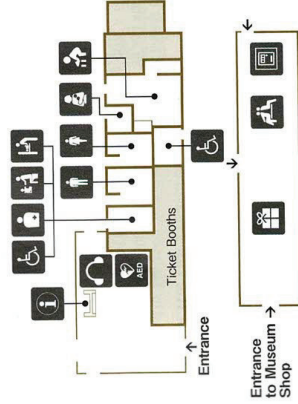
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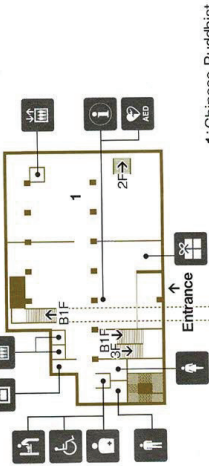
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Main Gate Plaza

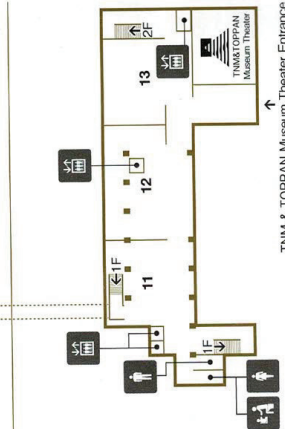


1F



- 1: Chinese Buddhist Sculpture

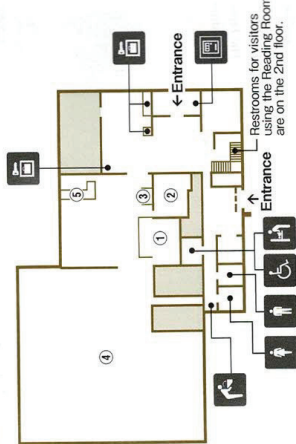
B1F



- 11: Khmer Sculpture
- 12: Southeast Asia
- 13: Indian Miniature Paintings, Asian Textiles

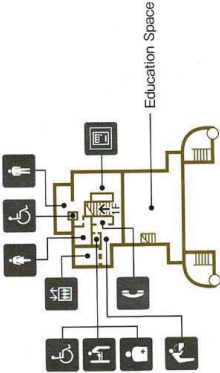
TNM & TOPPAN Museum Theater Entrance

Research and Information Center

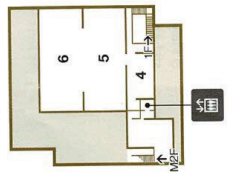


- ①: Reference Counter
- ②: Special Reading Room
- ③: Exhibition Area
- ④: Reading Room
- ⑤: Image Archive Counter

The Gallery of Horyuji Treasures

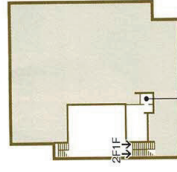


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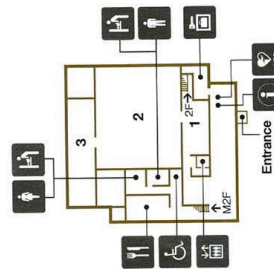
- 4: Wooden and Lacquer Works
- 5: Metalwork
- 6: Painting, Calligraphy and Textiles

2F



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Room 3 is open only on Fridays and Saturdays.

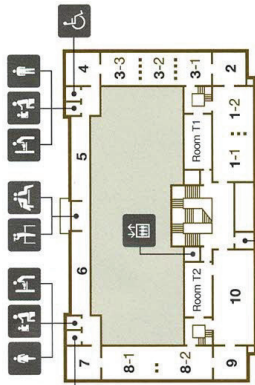


- Kanjo-ban (Banner for the Kanjo ceremony)
- 2: Gilt Bronze Buddhist Statues, Halos, Repoussé Buddhist Images
- 3: Gigaku Masks

Honkan (Japanese Gallery)

F Highlights of Japanese Art

closed from December 10, 2018 to January 1, 2019.

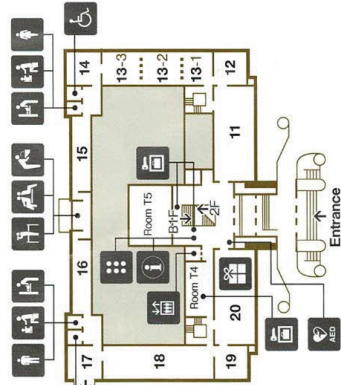


Netsuke: The Prince Takamado Collection

- 1: The Dawn of Japanese Art: Jomon, Yayoi and Kofun periods
- 2: The Rise of Buddhism: Asuka-Nara period
- 2: National Treasure Gallery 3-1: Buddhist Art: Heian-Muromachi period
- 2: Courtly Art: Heian-Muromachi period
- 3-3: Zen and Ink Painting: Kamakura-Muromachi period
- 4: The Art of the Tea Ceremony
- 5-6: Attire of the Military Elite: Heian-Edo period
- Folding Screens and Sliding Door Paintings: Azuchi-Momoyama Edo period
- 8-1: The Arts of Daily Life: Azuchi-Momoyama - Edo period
- 8-2: Developments in Painting and Calligraphy: Azuchi-Momoyama - Edo period
- 9: Noh and Kabuki
- 10: Ukiyo-e and Fashion in the Edo Period

F Genre Exhibits

Rooms 13 and 14 are closed from June 25 to July 9, 2018.

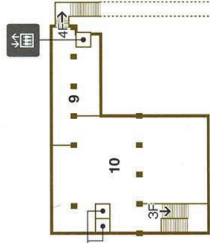


- 1: Japanese Sculpture
- 12: Lacquerware
- 13-1: Metalwork
- 13-2: Japanese Swords
- 13-3: Ceramics
- 14: Thematic Exhibition
- 15: Records of History
- 16: Ainu and Ryukyuu
- 17: Conservation and Restoration
- 18: Modern Art
- 19: Education Space
- 20: Museum Shop

1F

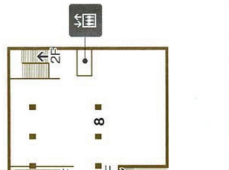
Toyokan (Asian Gallery)

5F



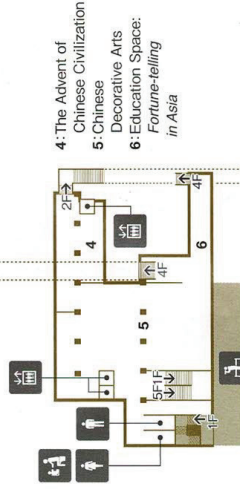
- 9: Chinese Decorative Arts
- 10: Korea

4F



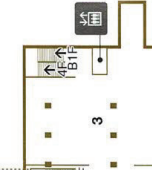
- 7: Stone Relief Carvings of China
- 8: Chinese Painting and Calligraphy

3F



- 4: The Advent of Chinese Civilization
- 5: Chinese Decorative Arts
- 6: Education Space: Fortune-telling in Asia

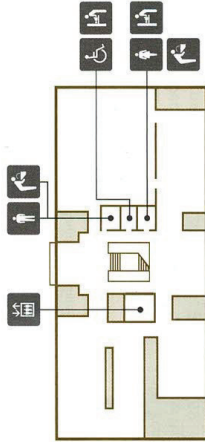
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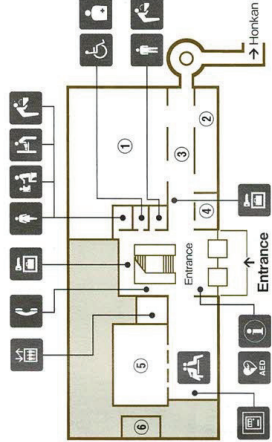
- 2: Education Space: Journey Information
- 3: India, Gandhara, Egypt and West Asia

Heiseikan

2F Special Exhibition Gallery



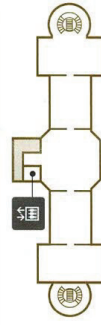
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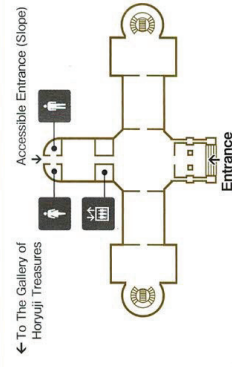
- ①: Japanese Archaeology Gallery
- ②: Thematic Exhibition Room
- ③: Donors' Gallery
- ④: Orientation Room
- ⑤: Auditorium
- ⑥: Lecture Room

Hyokeikan

2F Open only for special exhibitions and events.



1F



History of the Tokyo National Museum

1872 Opened on the occasion of an exposition at Yushima Seido, Tokyo, held by the Museum Bureau of the Ministry of Education.



Exhibition at Yushima Seido Confluxion Shrine. By Chiyosai Kuniteru, 1872 (Meiji 5)

1875 Transferred to the Ministry of the Interior. The following year the museum had eight exhibition categories: natural history, agriculture and forestry, industrial technology, art, history, education, religion, and land & sea.

1882 The museum moved to its current location in Ueno, to a site formerly occupied by the abbot's residence of Kan'eiji temple. The original main building, designed by British architect Josiah Conder, opened (the building was used for the second National Industrial Exhibition in 1883).

1889 Reorganized as the Imperial Museum under the jurisdiction of the Imperial Household Ministry. Kuki Ryūichi appointed Director General; Ōakakura Tenshin appointed Director of Art.

1900 Renamed the Tokyo Imperial Household Museum.

1909 Hyokeikan built to commemorate the wedding of the Crown Prince (later the Taisho Emperor).

1917 Mori Ōgai appointed Director General (until 1921).

1923 Original main building destroyed in the Great Kanto Earthquake.

1925 The natural history collection was transferred to the Tokyo Museum of the Ministry of Education (the present National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo).

1930 Kuroda Memorial Hall opened.

1938 Present Honkan (Japanese Gallery) opened.

1947 Transferred to the Ministry of Education and renamed as the National Museum.

1952 Renamed the Tokyo National Museum.

1954 The Kuromon (Black Gate) of the Ikeda family transferred to the museum.

1964 The Gallery of Horyūji Treasures (original building) opened.

1968 Placed under the authority of the Agency for Cultural Affairs. The Toyokan opened.

1984 Research and Information Center opened.

1999 The Gallery of Horyūji Treasures (current building) and the Heiseikan opened.

2001 Became the Independent Administrative Institution National Museum, Tokyo National Museum.

2007 Integrated into the Independent Administrative Institution National Institutes for Cultural Heritage, as the Tokyo National Museum. Kuroda Memorial Hall became part of the Tokyo National Museum.

Periods of Japanese History

Paleolithic period: Until ca. 11,000 BC	Kamakura period: 1192–1333
Jomon period: ca. 11,000 BC–ca. 5th century BC	Nanbokuchō period: 1333–1392
	Muromachi period: 1392–1573