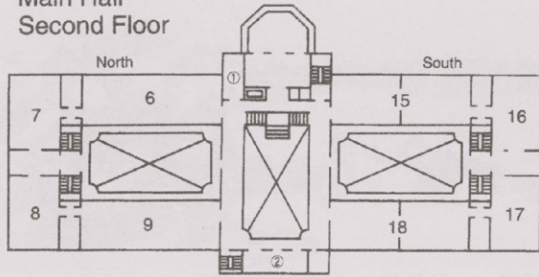
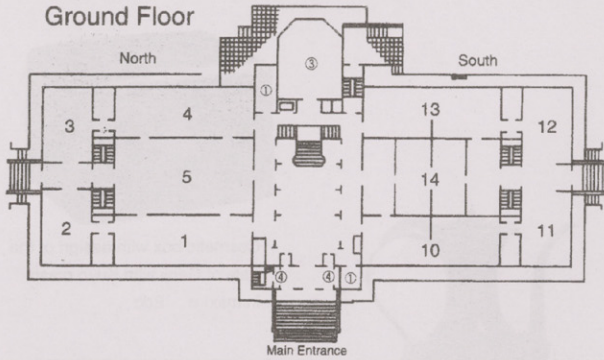


## Institution

### Main Hall Second Floor

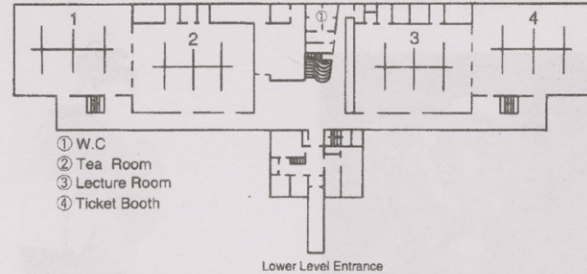


### Ground Floor



- ※ Permanent Exhibition and Lower Exhibition are held in ground and Second floor.
- ※ Lower Level Restrant Administration Office Curatorial Office

### New Underground Hall Lower Level



- ① W.C
- ② Tea Room
- ③ Lecture Room
- ④ Ticket Booth

## General Information

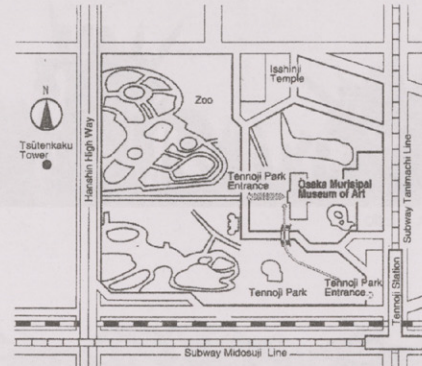
- Open: 9:30 a.m. ~ 5:00 p.m. (Entry until 4:30 p.m.)
- Closed: Monday, through end of year and New year's holidays. (In case Monday falls on National Holiday, The Museum will be the following day.)
- Adult ¥300, University and High School student ¥200 (Permanent Exhibition only)

## Museum Publication ( for sale )

- I Chinese Paintings and Calligraphies
  - II Japanese Paintings and Calligraphies
  - III Asian Sculptures, Ceramics, Metalworks and Lacquerwares
  - IV Coptic and Etruscan Arts
  - V Archeological finds and others
  - VI Chinese Rubbings from Ancient Bronze and Stone Curvings
  - VII Chinese Buddhist Sculpture from Yamaguchi Collection
  - VIII Chinese Ancient Belt-hooks (Bulletin II)
  - IX Jun Gu a Nobel Horse by Gong Kai (Bulletin III)
  - X Asian Art from Taman Collection
  - XI Chinese Bronze and Ceramic from Yamaguchi Collection
  - XII Netsuke from Casal Collection (sold out)
  - XIII Lacquerwares from Casal Collections I
  - XIV Inro, Comb and Pipe case from Casal Collection
  - XV Lacquerwares from Casal Collection II
- Bulletin V ETC.

## Transportation

- Five-minutes walk from JR, Subway: Tennoji Station, and City Bus, Kintetsu Railway: Abenobashi Station.



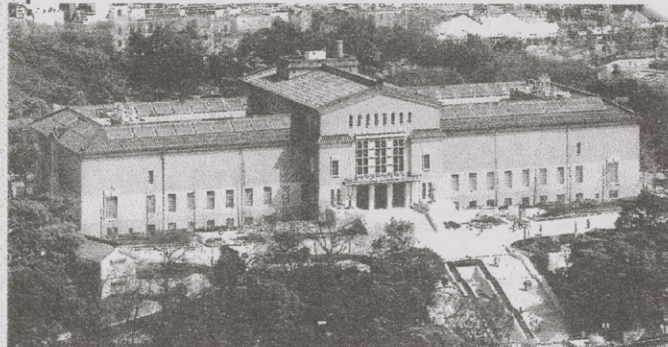
## OSAKA MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF ART

1-82 Chausuyama-cho, Tennoji-ku, Osaka 543 Japan

TEL. 06 (6771) 4874

FAX. 06 (6771) 4856

# OSAKA MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF ART



## Osaka Municipal Museum of Art

Osaka Municipal Museum of Art opened in may, 1936. It is located inside Tennoji Park, Occupying a corner of Chausu-yama. The site, together with the famous Keitakuen garden, was donated to Osaka City by the main branch of the Sumitomo family. The museum building itself was constructed at municipal expense.

The museum has held many special exhibitions, both domestic and foreign, in the half-century since its opening and it has been popular as a sanctuary of beauty. In its long history, however, there have been unfortunate episodes: the building was partially requisitioned by the Japanese Army during World War Two and was also occupied by the Occupation Forces after the war.

In 1979, the building underwent complete renovation due to its obvious aging. Furthermore, the additional exhibition rooms were built underneath the front courtyard in the fall of 1992.

The exhibition space is divided into two areas: the main hall and the underground hall. Municipally sponsored exhibitions, regular exhibitions, and both domestic and foreign special exhibitions, and held in the main hall.

On occasion the main hall also displays some National Treasures and Important Cultural Properties under recommendation and approval by the Agency for Cultural Affairs, and sometimes shows exhibitions of the museum's own collections. The new underground hall, on the hand, usually shows exhibitions of various fine art organizations.

It is our sincere wish to enrich today's life style and heighten the fine art Culture.

We hope that the museum will provide a place of relaxation and aesthetic enjoyment.

1995 Osaka Municipal Museum of Art

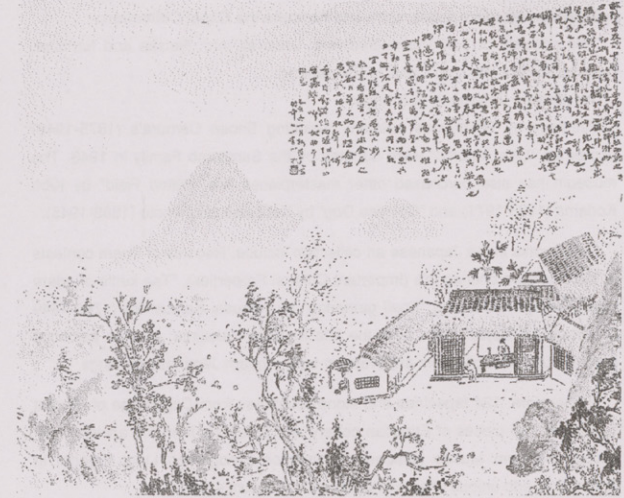


Illustration of the Qiu Shengfu Hua Yan dated 1755

## About The Collection

The Museum collection, at present, amount to 7,700 in total. The collection consists of various fields of fine arts, such as paintings, sculptures and crafts. Two main pillars of the collection are ancient Asian art, including Chinese paintings and stone sculptures; and Japanese art, including Rimpa materials, Buddhist art and modern lacquerware. Collection also includes rare findings of Coptic art of Egypt and Etruscan art of Italy.

### Asian Art

#### <The Chinese paintings and calligraphy>

160 paintings, the collection of the late Abe Fusajiro, were donated in 1942 by his son Kojiro. This includes four Important Cultural Properties. About 70 paintings and calligraphy, including "Grass Script" by Mi Fei, donated by the late Takumi Takei, later joined the collection.

#### <The Chinese stone sculpture, metal works and ceramics>

There are 125 stone sculptures mainly of Northern Wei Dynasty and 99 metal works and ceramics, originally the collection of the late Kenshiro Yamaguchi.

Other ancient Asian art works in the collection are: "Head of Budhisatova from Longmen", gifts from Jiro Eguchi; "the Shikosai collection of 450 inscription rubbings of ancient China during Han dynasty and Tang dynasty; 145 ancient belt hooks; and highly acclaimed Koryo ware "Gourd Shaped Ewer with Inlaid Design of Grapevines Scroll and Boys" donated by late Matsushige Hirota.

### Japanese Art

#### <The Taman Collection>

It consists of 615 art works, including four Important Cultural Properties, covering the general topics of ancient Asian art, chiefly the Japanese Buddhist art, collected by the late Mr. and Mrs. Taman. In 1987, 46 additional works were donated by his son.

#### <The materials on Korin- the Konishi Family Treasure (Important Cultural Properties)>

33 sketches and letters of Korin Ogata (1658-1716) were donated by the late Kinta Muto in 1943.

#### <Japanese modern lacquerware and Netsuke-the Casal Collection>

This consists of 3,300 lacquerware, used as inro, Netsuke and furniture, collected by the late U.A. Casal of Switzerland.

#### <The modern Japanese paintings>

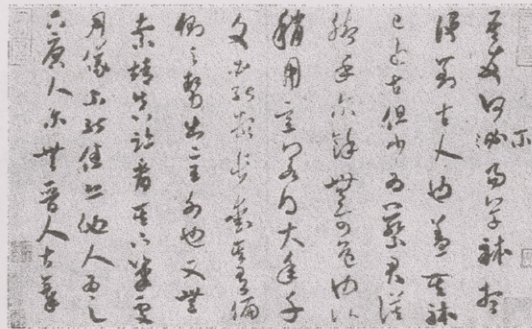
Paintings by 20 famous painters, including Shoen Uemura's (1875-1949) acclaimed "Late Autumn" were donated by the Sumitomo Family in 1948. The museum has also purchased other masterpieces like "Wilted Field" by Kibo Kodama (1898-1971) and "Chinese Dog" by Kansetsu Hashimoto (1883-1945).

Other works in the Japanese art collection include: Records of Poem contests at the Horikawa chunagon's (Important Cultural Properties), "Tea kettle of odare type, Tenmyo ware" and "Shell gathering" by Hokusai Katsushika (1760-1849 Important Art Object), gifts from the late Koichiro Nakajima; Ukiyo-e paintings from the Ungern Collection; and western-style modern Japanese paintings.

Furthermore, 124 tapestries and stone sculptures from Coptic Age of ancient Egypt and 165 pieces of Etruscan pottery and terracotta from the ancient Italy, exchanged from Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico Luigi Pigorini in Rome, Italy add unique characteristics to the museum's collection.



Seated Buddha with two Attendants in niche, white marble dated 557



Calligraphy in Grass Script (ICP) Mi Fei Northern Song



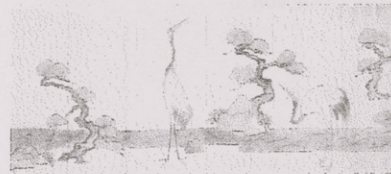
Ming Consort Leaving the Country <part> (ICP) Gong Suran Jin



Gourd-shaped ewer with inlaid design of grapevine scrolls and boys, celadon Koryo



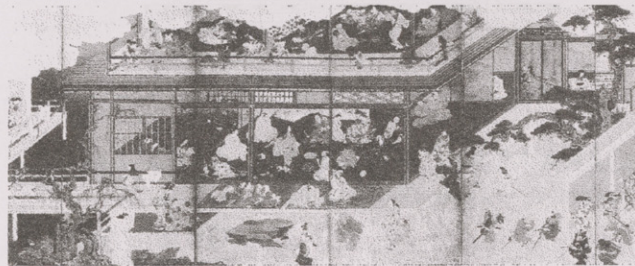
Head of Bodhisattva from middle cave of Binyongdong, Longmen, limestone Northern Wei



Sketch of Cranes and Pine Trees (ICP) Ogata Korin Edo



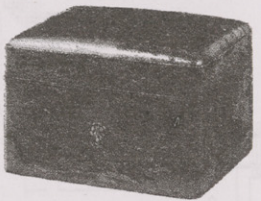
Irises Ogata Korin Edo



Scenes of Popular Entertainment Edo



Shell Gathering (IAO) Katsushika Hokusai Edo



Cosmetic box with design of the Tale of Genji with Kuyō crests in maki-e Edo



Pitcher, bronze (ICP) Kamakura



Netsuke Late Edo~Meiji



Late Autumn Uemura Shoen dated 1943

※ICP=Important Cultural Property  
IAO=Important Art Object