

The Specially Created Exhibition

The First Public Exhibition!

## THE TREASURES OF THE HAGI MUSEUM



### Takara

A large number of materials of history, folklore, nature, and so forth are stored in the Hagi Museum. In this special exhibition, the masterpieces chiefly in the divisions of history and fine arts picked out of all its possessions and the newly donated excellent things, are to be opened to the public.

January 16 (Saturday) ~ April 8 (Wednesday), 2009



The Hagi Museum

355 Horiuchi, Hagi City, Yamaguchi 758-0057



the Boar



the Rat



the Ox



the Dog



the Tiger

**The Twelve Horary**

**Signs painted on the Folding Screen**

**by the Unkoku school**

(In the possession of the Hagi Museum)



the Bird



the Hare



the Monkey



the Dragon



the Ram



the Horse



the Serpent

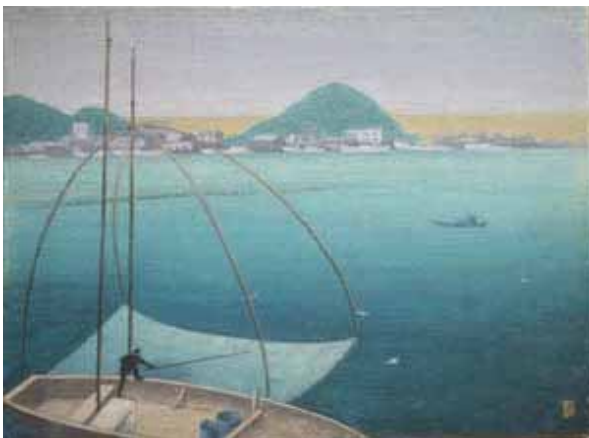
## Rokaku Landscape Painting on a Folding Screen

by the Unkoku School

The Unkoku School was patronized by the Mori clan and succeeded the painting style of Sesshu from generation to generation in the Edo period. This picture was painted in the late years' style of Togan Unkoku's. Unkoku Togan was the founder of the school and the picture was painted in his late years' painting style. Probably this painting will be the joint work of his disciples.



## Late Spring by Keisuke Murakami



Keisuke Murakami (1907~2005) was born in Hagi. After graduating from the Tokyo Fine Arts School (the predecessor of Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music), he painted lots of Japanese-style paintings in Hagi. This is a picture on which the whitebait fishery was painted at the mouth of the Matsumoto river in the eastern side of the delta of Hagi.

## A Wisteria Daughter, A Small Hagi Doll

A Small Hagi Doll was originally created by women in Hagi at the beginning of the Showa period. It came to be made actively as a typical souvenir of Hagi. This is a doll by Nobu Matsumura, an originator of a small Hagi Doll.



## A Standing Image of Buddha called Kobo Daishi Ritsuzo



by Mokujiki (Hagi Municipal Cultural Property)

Mokujiki went on pilgrimage through much of Japan and sculptured a lot of Buddhist images in the middle of the Edo period. He once stayed in the province of Nagato. Now it is certain that there are 52 images made by him in Yamaguchi prefecture, and 14 images of them have been preserved in Hagi.

## Writing of “Nen Toku no sho” by Mokujiki

(Hagi Municipal Cultural Property)

The title means writing for wishing for Good Luck of the forthcoming year written by Mokujiki.

When Mokujiki stayed at Ogawa in Tamagawa, he was received cardinally, and he wrote the phrase in return for the favor. In the letter “Nen” of the phrase, the name of “the Seven Deities of Good Fortune” can be seen. “Nen Toku” means God who presides over good luck of the forthcoming year. Good luck lies in the direction of God. It is said that the direction will bring us happiness and prosperity.

