

"Jogakura gorge, Hakkoda" 1935

Lake Towada specified as a national park in 11th year of Showa and Hachimantai area was added to it in 31st year of Syowa.



"Autumn at Oirase" 1933



"Otome no Zou" was created as a memorial for Towada-ko(lake) National Park 15th anniversary by Takamura Koutarou who was a poet and sculpture. This is a bronze statue of "Hand" that was created as an etude of "Otome no Zou".

by Takamura Koutarou





▲ Yoshida Hatsusaburo "Towada-ko Choukanzu" 1933

"Hand"

Special

Exhibition





▲ Yoshida Hatsusaburo "Ou Honsen Ensen Choukanzu" (Original) 1954

From Hiroshige to Shin-hanga **Autumn Exhibition** Travel and Famous Sights and Bird's-eve View Print of North Tohoku

- Open: 2017 9. 23 (Sat.) 11.12 (Sun.)
- Hours: 10:00 ~ 17:00
- Close: Every Monday, Tuesday (Open in Holiday)
- Admission : Adults 500yen (400yen)

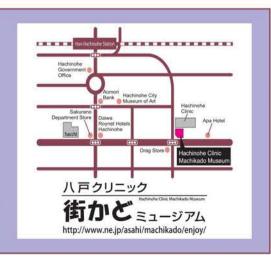
High School Students 200yen (100yen), Others Free

() is for a group of 10 or more people

Hachinohe Clinic Machikado Museum

Address: 1-8-29 Kashiwazaki, Hachinohe city Phone #: 0178-32-7737

machikado@enjoy.email.ne.jp

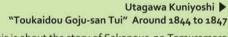


Travel Special 9.23 — Autumn Exhibition SAT and Famous Sights From Hiroshige to Shin-hanga and Bird's-eye View Print of North Tohoku

In the Edo period, construction of kaidou(highways) and accommodations were advanced and traveling became a recreation for ordinary people. They visited Edo or Kyoto and enjoyed theater or meal on the pretext of visiting shrines and temples. On ukiyo-e, they and their cultures are drawn vividly. In the Meiji period, rail systems were developed throughout Japan. And by an economic growth in the Taisyo period, traveling was popularized and modern tourist industries were developed. In such circumstances, bird's-eye view prints or shin-hanga (means "new prints") were born and the landscape on them made people have adoration on travel. This time, we introduce those works and survey the travel from the Edo to the beginning of the Meiji period.

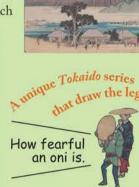


including poem) series is very famous for their sophisticated touch and poems that make us image the heart of travel in the Edo period.



This is about the story of Sakanoue-no Tamuramaro who kills oni(a monster) that lives in Tuchiyama. Sakanoue-no Tamuramaro is waiting to slash oni whose power is weaken by the power poured from left above by Kannon (a Buddhist saint).









What a beautiful 'Meisyo Edo Hyakkei Matuchiyama Sanyabori Yakei" 1857

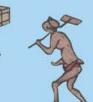
Sanyabori was a famous place where first-class restaurants stood in a row along the moat. This is a first print art work with the beauty of stars in the sky and on the

Utagawa Hiroshige the first 1797 - 1858

Utagawa Hiroshige, a landscape painter, who is well known in the entire world, was born in Edo and became a disciple of an ukiyo-e painter, Utagawa Toyohiro. In the boom of travel at the latter part of the Edo period, his art work "Toukaidou Goju-san Tugi (Hoeidou ver.)" established the genre of landscape on ukiyo-e. And his "Meisyo Edo Hyakkei" drawn in his last years influenced the painters of the Impressionists such as Vincent Van Gogh, very strongly.

Re-discovery of Sights of Japan

We can not give way to railroads



1872

The First Railroad Opened from Shinbashi to Yokohama



In 5th year of Meiji, the first railroad was We can go to opened from Shinbashi to Yokohama. The expense reached one-fifth of the national budget at that time. In 22nd year of Meiji, the railroad from Shinbashi to Kobe was opened (the time required was about 20 hours).

◆ Ozeki Toyo Shinbashi Teisyaba" 1889

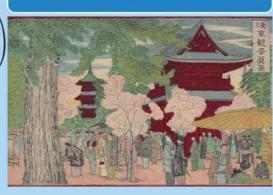


Wow! So fast!?

Yokohama

in 35min

The First Park



In 6th year of Meiji, Asakusa as same as Ueno, Shiba, Hukagawa and Asukayama was specified as the first park in Japan.



◆ Ozeki Toyo 'Asakusa Kannon" 1889 1881

The First Private Railroad Opened



In 14th year of Meiji, the first private railroad and company were established and Ueno station was opened two years after that. In 24th year of Meiji, the railroad to Shiriuchi station and Aomori station were opened. In 25th year of Meiji, the number of private railroad company reached 43 and railroad reached all over the country.

◆ Ozeki Toyo



Hiroshige of the Taisyo Yoshida Hatsusaburou

Yoshida Hatsusaburou, a bird's-eye view painter, who used unique deformation style, was a workman of Yuzen pattern illustrator in his teens. After that, he learned western-style painting and became a commercial painter in the first year of Taisyo. Next year, his first bird's-eye view paint "Keihan Densya Goannai" won the praise of the Prince (Syowa Emperor) and he draw over 2000 works after that. He represented beautiful landscapes of Japan by bird's-eye view paints and distributed the development of travel industries of Japan.





▲Yoshida Hatsusaburo "Nihon Daiichi no Kasenbi Nihon Rain Tansyou Koutu Annaizu" 1928



▼Yoshida Hiroshi "Kiso-gawa" 1927

In 2nd year of Syowa, with the supports by newspaper companies and Ministry of Railroad, new 8 most beautiful landscapes in Japan were selected by referendum. With enthusiastic selection, Kiso river where Hatsusaburo's studio existed was selected as one of new 8 most beautiful



Two types of print from one woodblock. Amazing!





Landscapes of North Tohoku

Hiroshige of the Syowa Kawase Hasui

Kawase Hasui, a woodblock artist, who loved travel and called a poet of traveler, learned Japanese drawing, studied under Okada Saburousuke who is a western-style painter. After that, he became a disciple of Kaburaki Kiyokata as his heart's desire. From 7th year of the Taisyo period, he became a woodblock print artist and traveled all over Japan for sketching. His art works express Japanese landscapes with full of atmosphere or flavor by sophisticated skills of Japanese woodblock prints. His art works are very popular in and outside of Japan and Steve Jobs is a well-known collector of his works.



▲ Kawase Hasui "Gozanoishi shrine at Lake Tazawa" 1926

By Shin-hangar the skills of ukiyo-e were dev ad a new genre was opened up to fit the tim

◀ Kawase Hasui "Hachinohe-Same" 1933

Hasui traveled north Tohoku include Hachinohe and Towada in 8th year of *Taisyo* for sketching. These works were created when he visited and sketched Hachinohe again in 7th year of Showa. There are two types of print with sunny and raining, which are very rare.

