

# Sannose Gohonjin Art Museum

◆ **Exhibition Title**      Event period : February 26th to April 14th, 2025

Collection Exhibition V

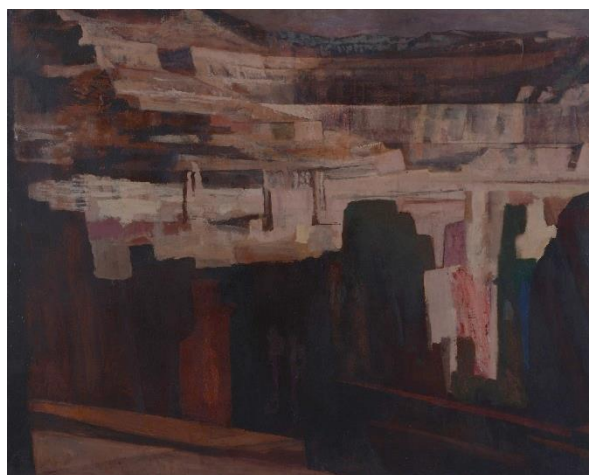
**“Experience the feeling of traveling at the Art Museum”**

## ◆ **Exhibition Overview**

This exhibition will introduce landscape paintings created by painters during their travels.

The painters visit various places in Japan and abroad to study and explore subjects and paint their landscapes.

Then, they were moved and discovered through their encounters with nature and culture on their travels and sublimated them into their own works of art.



《*Remains of Roman Theatre, Sagunto*》

SUDA, Kunitaro (1891-1961)

c.1922-23 Oil on canvas

## 【 **Foreign Scenery** 】

Kunitaro Suda studied in Madrid, Spain in 1919, and while studying Western art, he traveled around Europe and painted the landscapes that fascinated him.

Seiji Chokai traveled to countries such as Spain and Algeria, and used his observational eye to express the characteristics of his travels with a unique matiere.

Other works by Yuzo Saeki and Setsuko Migishi, who were fascinated by French scenes such as stately stone houses and churches that differ from those in Japan, are also featured.



《*Spain landscape*》

CHOKAI, Seiji (1902-1972)

c.1959-62 Oil on canvas



《*Church in Paris*》

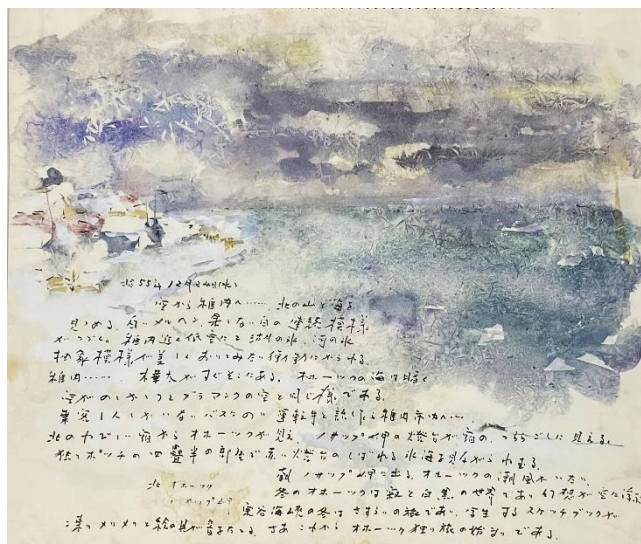
SAEKI, Yuzo (1898-1928)

1928 Oil on canvas

## 【 Japanese Scenery and Sketches 】

Starting around 1936, Wasaku Kobayashi made sketching trips every spring and autumn, seeking out and painting nature in Japan and scenery with dams.

Every year since 1976, Yuji Okazaki has traveled to Tohoku and Hokkaido during bitter cold season of the year. The exhibition will include sketches he drew in the midst of a blizzard.



《Travel Diary (24 Dec 1980) at Cape Noshappu.》

OKAZAKI, Yuji (1924-1991)

1980 Ink and watercolor on paper

## ◆ Other interesting exhibits

Additionally, visitors can appreciate Japanese armor and princess palanquins (vehicles used by feudal lords for their princesses and carried by several people) from the late Edo period.

The works of Suda Kunitaro (1891-1961), a painter active in Kyoto, are also on display here. His collection of many unusual little toys will also be interesting. These are the omake (free gifts) that come with the Japanese "Glico" caramel candy. These are extras that were included in the 1950s. Although the contents are different, they are still sold today and have a 100-year history.



▲ Armor and Princess Palanquins (Late Edo period)



▲ Toy attached to "Glico" (1950's)

## ◆Interesting points in front of this museum

### ■Exterior

This location was an inn during the Edo period (1603-1867) and was an official inn where feudal lords and aristocrats stayed. In those days, such official inns were called "Honjin." This building is a reconstruction of the exterior of the "Honjin." Visitors can enjoy the atmosphere of old Japan.



### ■Naga-gangi

The stone steps of the sea in front of this building date back to the Edo period (1603-1867). These stone steps were built in an ingenious way to make it easier to get in and out of small boats. It is called "Naga-gangi."



### ■Kaidenma

The wooden boat in front of this building is a traditional Japanese small boat that was built in 1983, a relatively new period of manufacture. It does not have an engine and is rowed manually with oars. This wooden boat is called "Kaidenma." This kind of ship was used as a high-speed messenger boat. Today, "Kaidenma" is used for local festivals and events such as the Korean envoys' re-enactment procession in Shimokamagari, Hiroshima.