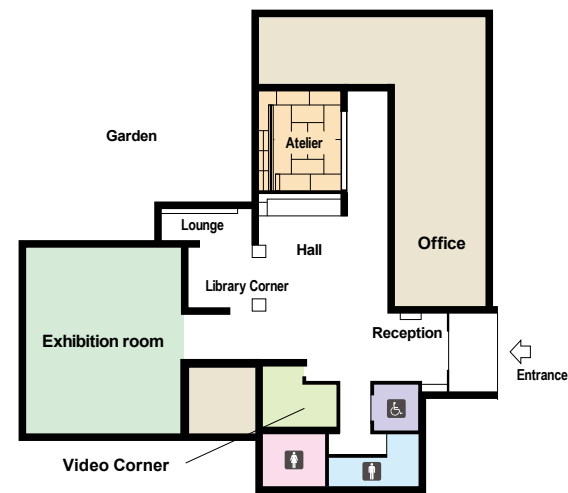


Facility Guide



- **Measurements** Land 1,007.52㎡
 Building 496.17㎡
 Total floor space 464.96㎡
- **Structure** Reinforced concrete, one-story
- **Size of each room** Exhibition room 93㎡
 Atelier 28㎡
 Video corner 16㎡
 Hall, Lounge, Library Corner 228㎡

About us

◆ Exhibition

We have exhibitions on specific themes, appreciating his works from a multilateral viewpoint. We hold thematic exhibitions from our collection mainly and special exhibitions.

◆ Lecture meeting and Exhibition explanations

During a special exhibition, a lecturer is invited and gives a lecture. On the 2nd and 4th Saturdays, a curator explains the displayed works.

◆ Research and Study

As the only museum dedicated to Kaburaki Kiyokata, we are also actively involved in furthering research and study of his artwork, and also publishes a series of catalogues.

◆ Other services

At the video corner, videos of “The life of Kiyokata” and “Introduction of the works of Kaburaki Kiyokata in this museum” are shown. Works and reference materials can be read through the picture search system.

◆ Museum Goods

The museum’s gift shop offers a wide selection of picture cards, stationery products, and other original goods, as well as catalogues.

Visiting

Open 9:00–17:00 (Admission until 16:30)
Closed Mondays except holidays (when Monday falls on a holiday, the museum is closed the following day)
 The year-end and New Year holidays (12/29-1/3), and periods for display changes.

Admission

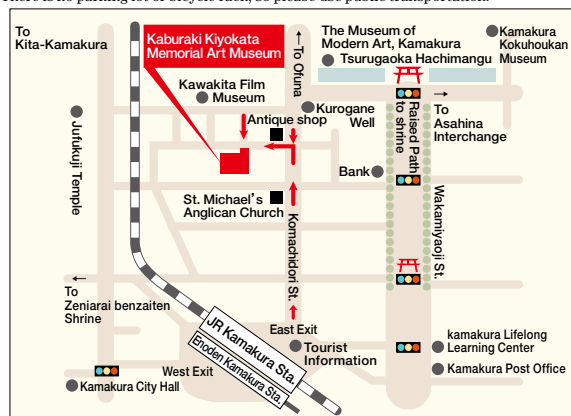
	Adults	Elementary and Junior High School Students
Thematic Exhibitions	300 (210) Yen	150 (100) Yen
Special Exhibitions	450 (310) Yen	220 (150) Yen

* Group discount fee for 20 or more people is shown in parentheses.

Access

Get off the JR Yokosuka Line or Enoden Line at Kamakura Station.
 Go out of the East Exit and take Komachidori Street to the north for 7 minutes.
 Turn to the left at the antique shop.

* There is no parking lot or bicycle rack, so please use public transportation.



Asasuzu /Cool of the Morning (1925)

Kamakura City Kaburaki Kiyokata Memorial Art Museum

Kaburaki Kiyokata Memorial Art Museum was constructed in 1998 on the site situated in Yukinoshita, Kamakura, where Kaburaki Kiyokata, a great painter of the modern Nihonga (Japanese-style painting), lived the last part of his life. The museum is a refined, elegant Japanese-style house which is in a quiet, residential area.

Kaburaki Kiyokata was born in 1878 in Kanda, Tokyo. From an early age he had lots of chances to be familiar with literature and art. He began his career as an illustrator by drawing for books and magazines. Later he turned to painting in the Japanese style, and created many works focusing on graceful young women, and the lively life of the common people in town. He also painted portraits and scenes from the novels of Higuchi Ichiyo and Izumi Kyoka. All these works show sympathy and affection for the common people in town.

His relation with Kamakura began in 1946, when he settled in Zaimokuza. In 1954 he was awarded the Order of Cultural Merit and he built an atelier here at Yukinoshita. He spent the rest of his life here until his death at the age of 93 in 1972.

Kiyokata referred to his own sentiments as “I wander around the thoughts of people” and painted numerous works from the daily life of common people. He created works rich in the artistic effect in the Japanese-style painting and also wrote many essays in an elegant style.

In 1994, his bereaved family donated his artworks, reference materials and his residence including land to Kamakura City, with the hope of passing down them to the next generation. Thus in April 1998 the memorial museum opened.

We hope that you appreciate his paintings, think of his life, and relax for a while.



The view from outside



Kamakura Arts Foundation

(Designated Administrator of Kamakura City
 Kaburaki Kiyotaka Memorial Art Museum)
 1-5-25, Yukinoshita, Kamakura, Kanagawa, 248-0005, Japan
 TEL : +81 (0)467 23 6405 FAX : +81 (0)467 23 6407
<http://www.kamakura-arts.or.jp/kaburaki/english/>
 Supported by the Agency for Cultural Affairs Government of Japan in the fiscal 2014

KAMAKURA CITY
 KABURAKI KIYOKATA MEMORIAL ART MUSEUM

Biography of Kaburaki Kiyokata

Year	Age	Facts
1878		Kiyokata (born Kaburaki Ken-ichi) was born in Kanda, Tokyo, on Aug. 31. His father, Jono Saigiku was one of the founders of Tokyo Nichi-nichi Shimbun (presently Mainichi Shimbun) and was a brilliant man of letters as well as popular novelist and drama critic. He was influenced by his father and grew up in a literary atmosphere.
1891	13	Through the recommendation of his father and San-yu-tei Encho, he became a disciple of Mizuno Toshikata, an ukiyoe artist of the Utagawa school and illustrator, in order to become an illustrator.
1893	15	He was given the pseudonym "Kiyokata" by his mentor Mizuno Toshikata.
1894	16	He took charge of drawing illustrations for "Yamato Shimbun" of which his father was president.
1897	19	He drew illustrations for "Tohoku Shimbun", and became independent.
1901	23	He organized the group "Ugo-kai". Asked to draw the frontispiece and binding for "Sanmai tsuzuki" (A series of three works) written by Izumi Kyoka, he formed a close friendship with Izumi Kyoka. He became more interested in Japanese-style painting, and began to produce many fine works inspired by the literary works.
1903	25	He began to draw frontispieces for the magazine "Bungei Club" which led the literary world, and became established as an illustrator.
1915	37	A group called "Kyodo-kai" was established by Kiyokata's apprentices; Ito Shinsui and Terashima Shimei. At the 9th Bun-ten exhibition organized by the Ministry of Education, his painting "A Shower Passing By" won the best prize.
1916	38	"Kinrei-sha" was organized by Kiyokata together with Kikkawa Reika, Yuki Somei, Hirafuku Hyakusui, and Matsuoka Eikyū.
1919	41	He served as a judge for the 1st Teiten (the exhibition organized by the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts).
1927	49	He submitted "Tsukiji-Akashicho" at the 8th Teiten exhibition. He received a prize from the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts. He had established himself as a key figure in the field both in name and reality.
1930	52	"The Portrait of San-yu-tei Encho" was exhibited in the 11th Teiten. This work was designated as a national important cultural property in 2003.
1937	59	The Imperial Arts Academy was established and Kiyokata became a member of this academy.
1944	66	He was appointed as a Court Artist.
1946	68	He was a judge at the 1st Japan Arts Exhibition (Nitten). He moved to Zaimokuza, Kamakura from Gotemba where he had been evacuated from Ushigome-Yaraicho, Tokyo, because his house had been burned down during World War II.
1954	76	He was granted the Order of Cultural Merit. Moved to Yukinoshita, Kamakura.
1972		Died in Yukinoshita on Mar. 2, at 93.



Kiyokata, late in life, in Yukinoshita
Photo by Katayama Setsuzo

Outline of the Building



Exhibition Room



Entrance



Garden



Atelier

This atelier was reproduced with the materials of his atelier built in 1954 here on this site, which had been modeled after his favorite former atelier in Ushigome-Yaraicho in Tokyo, designed by his friend architect Yoshida Isoya.



Hall and Lounge

Seasonal Flowers and Plants in the Garden

January Japanese apricot, Winter camellia, Narcissus	August Rose of Sharon, Scarlet rose mallow (Momiji-aoi)
February Japanese apricot, Winter camellia	September Rose of Sharon, Japanese toad lily, Reineckea carnea (Kichijo-so)
March Forsythia, Spiraea thunbergii (Yuki-yanagi)	October Fragrant Olive, Japanese toad lily, Reineckea carnea (Kichijo-so)
April Maples in fresh green, Chinese redbud (Hanazuo)	November Japanese maple, Camellia
May Iris, Azalea, Sacred bamboo (Nanten)	December Sacred bamboo (Nanten), Winter camellia
June Hydrangea, Clematis, Oakleaf Hydrangea	
July Gardenia, Saint John's wort (Kinshi-bai)	

Introduction to the Museum's Collection



Eri Oshiroi /Powdered Neck, 1924



Kanazawa Enikki
Kanazawa Sketch Diary (detail), 1923

Shusyo /Autumn Evening, 1903



Choseki Ankyo
Morning; Daily Life of the Common People in Downtown of the Meiji Period (detail), 1948

Other Works in the Museum's Collection

Ichiyo Joshi no Haka /Grave of Higuchi Ichiyo (1902)

Tamesaruru Hi /Day of Trial (Right Side) (1918)

Sakura Momiji /Autumn Color of Cherry Leaves (Two-Panel Folding Screen) (1932)

Keiki Kyojun /Portrait of Yoshinobu, the Last Tokugawa Shogun (1936), etc.