Founded in 1982, the Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi has consistently gathered Oriental antiques and artworks, including paintings, calligraphy, and craftwork from Japan, China and other Asian countries, as well as antique maps and Western artworks from both the impressionist and post-impressionist periods. To showcase its collection, the museum hosts five themed exhibitions and one special exhibition every year, and also provides citizens with cultural opportunities to create and present their own works through the hosting of numerous events, such as tea parties, concerts and exhibitions.



"Kuboso" and the Kuboso Memorial Museum of Arts, Izumi

Kuboso was a cotton weaving company that was in operation for over 100 years, and flourished as one of the most successful corporations in the Senshu region. It was established by Sotaro Kubo (1863–1928) in 1886, who was then succeeded by Sotaro Kubo II (1889–1944), Tadakiyo Kubo (1900–1954), and Sotaro Kubo III (1926–1984). Throughout this extensive period, it was very active and played a major role in the development and prosperity of Izumi City. When the business closed in 1977, Sotaro Kubo III donated its art collection along with the museum building, the site it is located on, and generous funds to the city, to help with regional and cultural development. Thereafter, in October 1982, the museum was opened on the premises of the former residence of the Kubo family with the name taken from the name of the founder, Sotaro Kubo.

In 1997, the Annex was donated by Tsunehiko Kubo, the 5th generation member of the Kubo family and the honorary director of the museum. Since then, this site of approx. 16,500m² has grown to what it is today, with additional endowments, by the Kubo family or those related to the company, of a music hall, citizens' gallery, citizens' workshop studio, and a research institute.



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# Museum Guide



### 1 Main Building

The Main Building, consisting of rooms for regular exhibitions, special exhibitions, and special displays, opened in October 1982. It was donated to Izumi City by the Kuboso corporation, which used to a major cotton works business at this location.



#### 2 Annex

The Museum Annex building was constructed by Kuboso Corporation and donated to Izumi City in November 1997. It consists of rooms for Chinese craftworks, modern Western artworks, and regular exhibits of the museum collection.



## 3 Izumi City-Kuboso Citizens' Gallery

This gallery offers citizens the opportunity to present and display their own work, such as paintings, calligraphy and craftworks.



## 4 Izumi City-Kuboso Citizens' Hall (Ei Hall)

This hall hosts irregular special events, such as concerts, on Saturdays and Sundays. (Approx. 120 seats)



# Tea Ceremony Room

Soan and Chosentei, the two tea ceremony rooms located in the garden of the main building, were built by the Kubo family between 1937 and 1940, based on design replicas of Fushinan and Zangetsutei of the Omotesenke School, and donated to Izumi

City, along with the main museum building. These are National Tangible Cultural Properties, designated in 2006, and Chosentei is open to public viewing on particular days and times.

# 6 Izumi City-Kuboso Citizens' Workshop Studio

A variety of classes, such as painting, pottery making and dying, are offered at this studio.



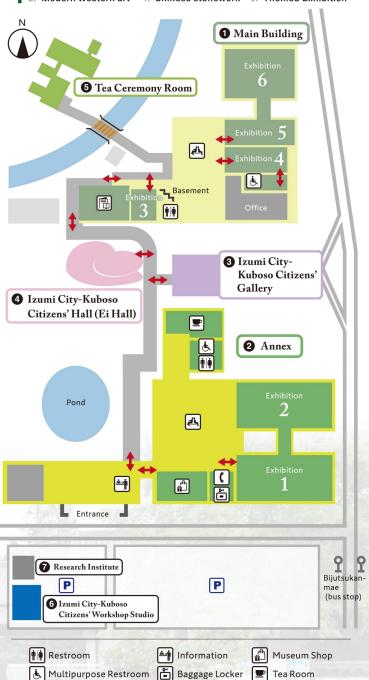
## **7** Research Institute

Lectures and workshops are held in this institute by curators several times a year.



#### **Exhibition Rooms**

- 1. Chinese craftworks 3. Themed Exhibition 5. Themed Exhibition
- 2. Modern Western art 4. Chinese stonework 6. Themed Exhibition



Library

Lounge

( Payphone

#### Collections

The museum houses a large collection of approximately 11,000 items, with examples of Chinese and Japanese calligraphy, paintings, pottery, ceramic ware, and metal works. These include 2 National Treasures and 29 Important Cultural Properties, as well as ukiyoe woodblock prints, Western antique maps, and modern Western artworks. \* As of March 2018



- 1. Celadon vase with phoenix handles, Longquan ware, known as "Bansei", National Treasure
- 2. Kasen Uta-awase (A Competition comparing coupled poems by Poetic Immortals),
- 3. Incense burner with handle in shape of magpie tail, Important Cultural Property
- 4. Komakurabe Gyoko Emaki (Illustrated scenes from the "Horserace" chapter of the Eiga Monogatari), Important Cultural Property
- 5. Shrike in barren tree, by Miyamoto Musashi, Important Cultural Property
- 6. Under the wave off Kanagawa, by Katsushika Hokusai, from Thirty-six views of Mt Fuji
- 7. Water Lilies, by Claude Monet
- 8. Orbis Terrarum, by Petrus Plancius