

英語

Shurijo Castle Park Exhibition

King's Portraits (Ogoe) and Ryukyuan Paintings



Special exhibit room
of the Kugani-udun

October 12th (Fri) 2018 through
November 29th (Thu) 2018

I The World of Ogoe

- Kamakura's Photos and
Color Restoration/Replication Process -

II Portrait Painting as Seen in Ryukyuan Paintings

- Religious Paintings, Portraits, Bijin-ga (Paintings of Beautiful Women) -

英語

Exhibition of
New Collections

Preserve the Treasures of the Ryukyus!

Collection of Ryukyuan
Cultural Assets Displayed
for the First Time

Special exhibit room
on the 2nd floor Nanden

October 5th (Fri) 2018 through
December 13th (Thu) 2018



Special exhibit room
on the 2nd floor Nanden

Preserve the Treasures of the Ryukyus!

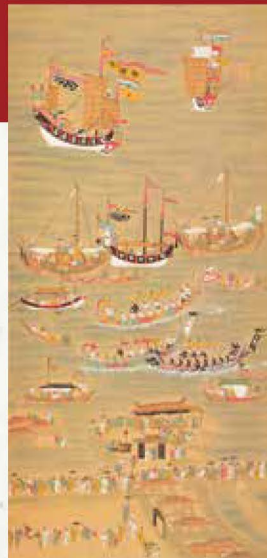
First Public Exhibition

The first exhibition of newly acquired “Ryukyuan Treasures”
— Introducing valuable paintings, lacquerware,
pottery, etc. from the Ryukyu Kingdom era!

During the era of the Ryukyu Kingdom, the Ryukyus formed its own culture through trade with neighboring countries such as Japan, China, and countries of Southeast Asia, producing various arts and crafts and developing relevant technology. Since then, the Ryukyuan (Okinawan) people experienced the collapse of their kingdom and devastation of Okinawa during World War II. Many valuable treasures were lost or destroyed each time. At Shuri Castle Park, we have been collecting scattered and lost arts and crafts from the Ryukyu Kingdom era, in a bid to regain the superior skills that had reached the height of glory. We also repair the materials so that people can safely appreciate the Okinawa cultural assets that we have collected for handing down to future generations for years to come. This new collection exhibition is titled “Let’s Preserve Ryukyuan Treasures!” In this exhibition, we will introduce for the first time materials that we have collected so far, as well as materials that have revived vividly through our repair and restoration work.



Illustration of Chuzan-mon Gate
The Chuzan-mon Gate was built on the west side of the current Shuri Senior High School. It was a Chinese pailou style gate (pailou = a traditional style of Chinese architectural arch or gateway structure), similar in shape and size to the Shurei-mon Gate. In the past, it was the first gate of Shuri, the royal capital, but due to aging, it was dismantled. The drawings and photographs of this gate are rare, making them valuable materials.



Dragon Boat Racing and
Ships Returning from Tang



Black lacquered tray with flowers and birds,
gold leaf and litharge painting



Vermillion lacquered picnic set with landscape,
pavilions and figures, tsuikin technique



Vermillion lacquered footed tray with flowers and birds,
gold leaf and litharge painting



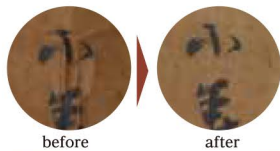
Vermillion lacquered table with peony scrolls,
chinkin technique



Iron glaze clove
incense burner

Repairing with painstaking care

Repairing does not mean simply to fix something so that it looks pretty. What is important is to make full use of the characteristics of the material and avoid excessive repair work.



Calligraphy by Li Dingyuan

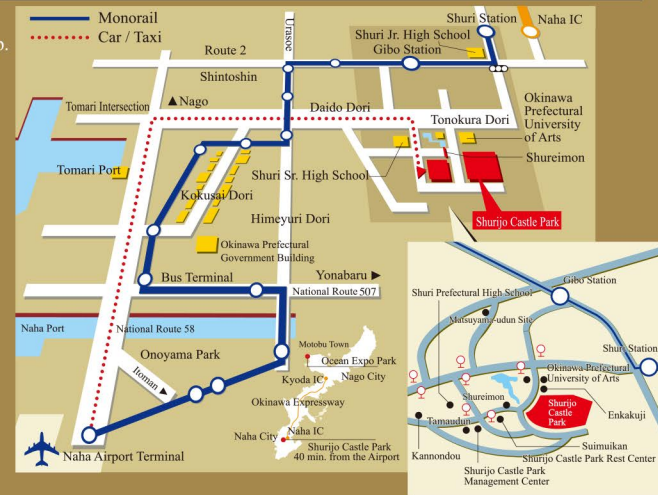
- ### Access
- By Public Bus**
 - Use city bus No. 1, 12, 17 or outer-city bus No. 46 and get off at the “Shurijo koen iriguchi” bus stop. Shureimon is 5 minutes away on foot.
 - Use the No. 7, 8 Shuri-jokamachi Line bus, and get off at “Shurijo-mae” bus stop. Shureimon is 1 minute away on foot.
 - Use city bus No. 9, 15 or outer-city bus No. 47 and get off at “Yamagawa” bus stop. Shureimon is 15 minutes away on foot.
 - By Sightseeing Bus, Car or Taxi**

The attendants will direct visitors arriving by bus, car or taxi, if parking spaces are available in the Underground Parking Lot of the Suimuikan (Shurijo Castle Park Rest Center).

 - Suimuikan Parking Fees**
 - Motorcoach ¥960 (Book of 11 tickets: ¥9,600)
 - Small Vehicle ¥320 (Book of 11 tickets: ¥3,200)
 - Suimuikan Parking Lot Hours**
 - Apr. to Jun. 8:00 to 20:00
 - Jul. to Sept. 8:00 to 21:00
 - Oct. to Nov. 8:00 to 20:00
 - Dec. to Mar. 8:00 to 19:00

*Parking reservations are available only for school trip groups. (Buses only)
 - By Monorail (Yui Rail)**

Get off at Shuri Monorail Station or Gibo Monorail Station. Shureimon is 15 minutes away on foot.



King’s Portraits (Ogoe) and Ryukyuan Paintings

Special exhibit room
of the Kugani-udun

Take a close look at the fascinating vividly restored ogoe,
the posthumous portraits of Ryukyuan kings,
and portraits of Ryukyuan people!

I The World of Ogoe

— Kamakura’s Photos and
Color Restoration/Replication Process —

Ogoe (Ugui) were portraits of each king of the Ryukyu Kingdom painted after the death of the king. In the past, the king’s portraits were murals painted on the walls of the Enkakuji Buddhist Temple, but it is believed that because the temple was damaged by fire from time to time, Soki Yamaguchi, court painter for the Ryukyu Kingdom, converted all ogoe into kakejiku (hanging scrolls) in 1717. It is said that when the Ryukyu Kingdom was dissolved following the abolition of the han system, the ogoe were transferred and stored at Nakagusuku Udun, the residence of the Crown Prince of the Ryukyu Kingdom. Yoshitaro Kamakura (a leading authority on Okinawan studies) photographed the portraits of 10 kings at Nakagusuku Udun before World War II. The images can only be confirmed in black-and-white photographic dry plate pictures, making them valuable materials for precision restoration/duplication of the portraits. From documents and verbal evidence provided by those who actually saw the portraits before World War II, it is known that they were painted on paper in rich, brilliant colors.



Portrait of King Sho Ko,
17th King of the Ryukyu Kingdom
(Yoshitaro Kamakura Collection,
University Library and Arts Museum,
Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts)



King Sho Ko Ogoe: Post-mortem Portrait of the King
(color facsimile replica)



Portrait of King Sho Iku,
18th King of the Ryukyu Kingdom
(Yoshitaro Kamakura Collection,
University Library and Arts Museum,
Okinawa Prefectural University of Arts)



King Sho Iku Ogoe: Post-mortem
Portrait of the King
(color facsimile replica)

Restored in vivid colors from black-and-white photos

It can be said that ogoe are the greatest work among the paintings that were produced by bringing together the artistic skills of Ryukyuan painters. The portraits are square, measuring about 150 cm on each side, and their large size and vivid colors will surely attract your attention immediately. Up to the completion of the color restoration/replication process, each step of the line drawing and coloring process was done manually, while reflecting the results of data collected through physicochemical examinations such as fluorescent X-ray analysis, as well as through pigment analysis of similar case examples, and through monochrome photography experiments. With the cooperation of the Tokyo Research Institute for Cultural Properties and the Tokyo University of the Arts, the ogoe of King Sho Ko and King Sho Iku, the 17th and 18th kings of the Ryukyu Kingdom, respectively, were completed. At this exhibition, we will display the color restored/replicated ogoe. Please take a look at the majestic images of the Ryukyuan kings.

Color restoration/replication of ogoe of King Sho Boku,
the 14th king of the Ryukyu Kingdom, currently in progress!

II Portrait Painting as Seen in Ryukyuan Paintings

— Religious Paintings, Portraits, Bijin-ga (Paintings of Beautiful Women) —

The following works will be on display: “Confucius and His Four Disciples” (religious painting), “Tei Junsoku” (portrait), and “Ryukyuan Bijin (Ryukyuan Beauty)” (a type of bijin-ga drawn on a folding screen). We will introduce the features, etc. of each work.

Beautiful Ryukyuan women in a painting

This is a Ryukyuan bijin-ga. The wives of high-ranking officials of the samurai class during the era of the Ryukyu Kingdom and other women dressed in luxurious costumes were depicted in this type of work. You can see a glimpse of the women’s status from their clothing. In the Ryukyu Kingdom, there were two classes: samurai (nobility) and farmers (commoners). It is said that people quickly judged each other’s status from thekanzashi (ornamental hair pin) or clothes. Various color dyes and complicated patterns were prohibited for the clothing of the common people, but you can see that the women’s costumes in the photograph “Ryukyuan Bijin” have vibrant colors and gorgeous patterns.



Ryukyuan Beauties(Replica)

Admission Fee Information

■ Admission Fee *Wheelchairs are also available.

	Adult	Student (Senior HS)	Child (Elem. & Jr. HS)	Under Age 6
General	¥820	¥620	¥310	Free
Groups	¥660	¥490	¥250	
Yearly Passport	¥1,640	¥1,240	¥620	

• Group fees apply for 20 persons and more.

Hours

■ Open Hours

- Apr. to Jun. (8:30 to 19:00) Last entry: 18:30
- Jul. to Sept. (8:30 to 20:00) Last entry: 19:30
- Oct. to Nov. (8:30 to 19:00) Last entry: 18:30
- Dec. to Mar. (8:30 to 18:00) Last entry: 17:30

■ Closed
The Park is closed on the first Wednesday and Thursday of July, every year.

Shurijo Castle Park Management Center

1-2Kinjo-cho, Shuri, Naha City, Okinawa 903-0815
TEL:098-886-2020/FAX:098-886-2022 <http://oki-park.jp/shurijo/>