

# 飛躍

春の企画展のテーマは「飛躍」。飛び立つ、ステップアップ、進化など、この言葉の捉え方ひとつで想像の翼は大きく広がります。全国の作家たちが様々な「飛躍」を思い浮かべ、創作した根付が当館に勢ぞろい。個性豊かな発想、冴える技が咲き誇ります。

The spring exhibition is now held under the theme of "Next Stage". It surely reminds us of various ideas such as "growth", "promotion" or "evolution". Netsuke artists throughout Japan expanded their imaginations and embodied their own next stages. The works created by unique ideas and splendid techniques have been gathered at our museum.

京都 清宗根付館は、洛中に唯一現存する武家屋敷と、伝統工芸「根付」を同時に楽しめる美術館。

この「京都 清宗根付館」があるのは、中世、京の都の西端とされた「壬生」です。江戸時代には、武士でありながら帰農した壬生郷士たちが暮らしたことで知られます。この建造物も、壬生郷士・神先家の住宅として文政三年(1820)に建てられたものと推測されており、傑出した古典根付の作家たちが、優れた作品を創作した黄金期と、まさに合致することになります。京都市の有形文化財に指定されている、この建造物が持つ歴史的風格を、可能な限り生かしつつ、1階と2階の和室には厳選された現代根付・古典根付を約400点常設展示しています。現代の喧噪からしばし離れ、根付が実際に使われていた江戸時代にタイムスリップしたような、心遊ぶひとときをお過ごしください。

## 「根付」の歴史

江戸時代、印籠・煙草入れ(トンコツとも呼ぶ)・胴乱・巾着などの「提げ物」を携帯する際、その紛失や盗難を防ぐ必要から発明されたのが「根付」です。提げ物を紐で帯に吊し、もう一方の先に根付を取り付けて留具としました。象牙、木、鹿の角、陶磁器、金属や漆を素材として、日本人独特の器用さで精巧な彫刻が施されています。

## Not only the collection but also the architecture itself attracts visitors

The Kyoto Seishu Netsuke Art Museum is located in Mibu, which used to be the western end of the capital of Kyoto during the Middle Ages. The area is also known as the home of the *Mibu Goshi*, who were samurai warriors that became farmers during the Edo period (1603 – 1867). The museum building is believed to have been built as the residence of the Kanzaki Family, one of the *Mibu Goshi*, in 1820. The Edo period at the time was in an age of matured culture, precisely when prominent netsuke artists created their works in the golden ages of netsuke. Our museum maintains the dignity of the historical architecture designated as a tangible cultural property of Kyoto city, where carefully selected some 400 pieces of antique and contemporary netsuke are permanently displayed in the Japanese-style rooms on the 1st and 2nd floors. Get away from the hustle and bustle of modern society and spend some pleasurable time in a space that makes you feel as if you were transported through time to the Edo period, when netsuke were practically used.

## The History of Netsuke

Netsuke were invented out of the necessity of preventing items that were hung on the person and carried, such as *inro* (a pillbox), tobacco pouches from being lost or stolen. People would hang items from their *obi* (sash) with a string and attach a netsuke to the other end of the string as a fastener. Materials such as ivory, wood, stag antler, ceramic, metals and lacquer were used to make netsuke and they were finely sculptured by Japanese craftsmen.



公益財団法人

京都 清宗根付館

KYOTO SEISHU NETSUKU ART MUSEUM

### 【交通アクセス】

- JR京都駅下車、タクシーで15分。
- JR京都駅から市バス26・28系統で20分 壬生寺道下車、坊城通を南へ徒歩3分。
- 阪急京都線大宮駅または、京福嵐山本線(嵐電) 四条大宮駅下車、徒歩10分。

※年5回の期間限定の開館となります※中学生以上の入館の際、「学生証」の提示が必要となります※小学生以下の入館はご遠慮ください※団体割引およびシルバー割引の設定はありません※館内は撮影禁止です※館内での飲食、またペットを連れての入館はご遠慮願います※専用駐車場はありません。ご来館は公共の交通機関をご利用ください。

### 【Access】

- 15 minutes by taxi from JR Kyoto Station
- 20 minutes by City Bus #26 or #28 from JR Kyoto Station and a 3-minute walk southbound on Bojo-dori street from the Mibudera-michi bus stop
- 10-minutes walk from Omiya Station of Hankyu Kyoto Line or Shijo Omiya Station of Randen Arashiyama Line

\*The museum is open five limited times each year. \*Junior high school students and older are required to show their student identification card for admission. \*Children under elementary school age are not allowed to enter the museum. \*Group rates or discounts for senior citizens are not available. \*Photography is not allowed in the museum. \*Eating and drinking in the museum is prohibited. Pets are not allowed. \*No parking spaces are available. Please use public transportation.

