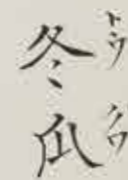


# Hmm? Is this also by Keiga!?

Gelukant van Tojokky  
Keiga KAWAHARA

Keiga KAWAHARA "Dutch people appreciating a painting" entrusted to the NMHC

川原慶賀の植物図譜



天

Keiga KAWAHARA "Dutch people appreciating a painting" entrusted to the NMHC

THE BOTANICAL ILLUSTRATIONS OF  
KAWAHARA KEIGA  
FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES LIBRARY

KAWAHARA Keiga (1786?-1860?), a town painter of Nagasaki produced various paintings depicting Japanese scenes and things for the residents of the Dutch Factory in Dejima Island, the only window for the international trading through the Netherlands during the Edo period. Having a close relationship with Franz von Siebold (1786-1866), a German doctor and naturalist with a strong interest in botany, Keiga specially produced numerous illustrations on his request. After Siebold’ s death, approximately 1,000 botanical illustrations by Keiga and other Japanese painters were acquired by Russia. Those illustrations are currently housed in the Russian Academy of Sciences Library.

Presenting 125 pieces of Keiga’ s outstanding botanical illustrations from Russia, together with other historical materials from domestic collections, this exhibition explores the perspective of Keiga, who was the only artist with access to foreign culture at that time through his interests, outstanding expression, and sophisticated techniques.

【DEPICTING PLANTS】

Siebold, who had a great interest in botany ordered Keiga to draw a tremendous amount of illustrations of Japanese plants. These Keiga’ s paintings that still exist in Russia later came to fruition of Siebold’ s *Flora Japonica*.



Paulownia tomentosa(Thunb.)Steud.



Eriobotrya japonica(Thunb.)Lindl.



Caesalpinia decapetala(Roth)Alston



Rhododendron japonoeptamerum Kitam.



Chaenomeles japonica(Thunb.)Lindl. ex Spach  
(Russian Academy of Sciences Library). St. Petersburg 2017

Exhibition Featured! – “KEIGA and YUSHI”

It is thought that Keiga could be strongly influenced by Yushi ISHIZAKI (1768-1846), a Nagasaki local artist and Chinese art connoisseur in the same generation. By comparing these artists’ works, this exhibition searches for the aesthetic relationship between them.

Time and Period: 8:30 – 19:00 / Tue. 17 October – Sun. 12 November 2017

Venue: Permanent Exhibition Gallery, 2F



【FOCUS ON FOREIGN CULTURES】

As an artist with unrestricted access to Dejima, Keiga made a variety of Japanese scenes based on requests from his foreign customers as well as the Nagasaki magistrates. While closely working for his foreign customers, how Keiga perceived foreign cultures and things?



“Nagasaki Harbor”  
19th century, Collection of Kyushu National Museum (Left)  
\*Only shown the first term of the exhibition

“All Illustrated Scroll of a Play at Dejima” ca. 1820, Collection of Kurofunekan (Right)

【KEIGA AS A NAGASAKI PAINTER】

Responding Dutch consumer demands, Keiga actively depicted Japanese people’ s manners and customs. On the other hand, as a Nagasaki local painter, he also tried to meet requests from locals.



“Annual Events; Children’ s Boat Race” 19th Century, the Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture(NMHC) (Left)

“Scroll with Views of the Dutch Factory and Chinese Quarter in Nagasaki” 19th Century, the NMHC (Right)

【FORM OF JAPANESE BOTANICAL ILLUSTRATION】

Illustrated in various forms, plants have always been a popular subject in Japanese traditional painting. By comparing with such diversified Japanese botanical paintings from different times, Keiga’ s works and its expression can be found more characteristic than the others.



YAMAMOTO Sosen “Folding Screens of a Hundred Flowers (Right)”  
18th Century, Kyushu National Museum (\*only shown the first term of the exhibition)

*Doroe* paintings that Siebold believed KATSUSHIKA Hokusai created are exhibited for the first time in Japan.



“Nihonbashi Bridge” presumably created by KATSUSHIKA Hokusai,  
19th Century, the National Museum of Ethnology, Netherlands (RMV)

Admission: Adult ¥1,200 (1,000) High school / College ¥800 (600)  
Free for Junior High School and Under

\*( ) shows a price for an advanced ticket or an individual in a group of 15 or more.



長崎歴史文化博物館  
Nagasaki Museum of History and Culture

TEL095-818-8366 FAX 095-818-8407  
1-1-1 Tateyama Nagasaki Shi 850-0007  
<http://www.nmhc.jp>

■Access

●By Public Transportation

- 5 minutes walk from Sakura Machi Tram Station
- 7 minutes walk from Kokaïdo Mae Tram Station
- 3 minutes walk from Sakura Machi Koen-mae Bus Stop

●By Car

10 minutes by car from the Nagasaki Highway Susukizuka Interchange  
Susukizuka toward Suwa Shrine

