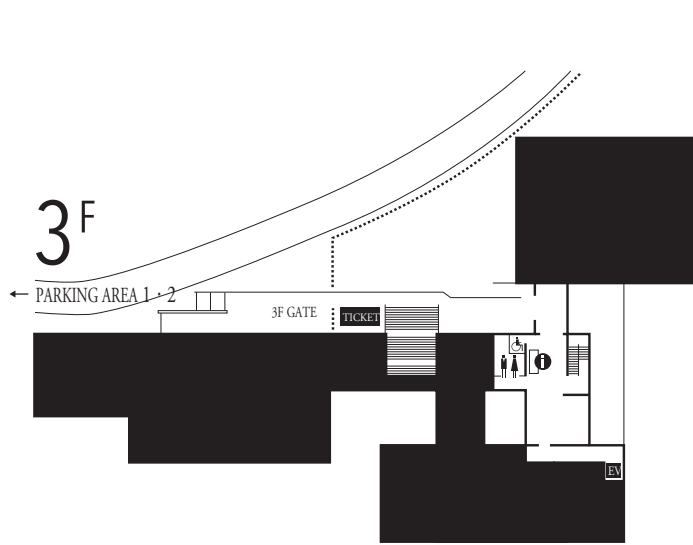
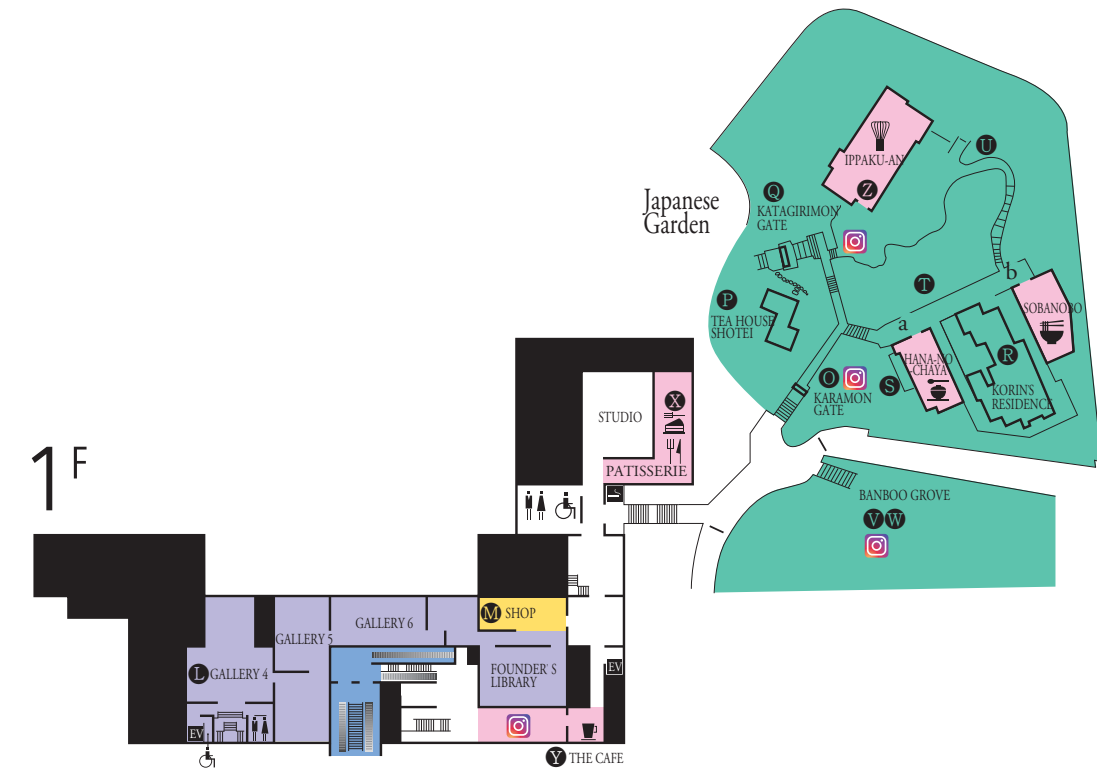
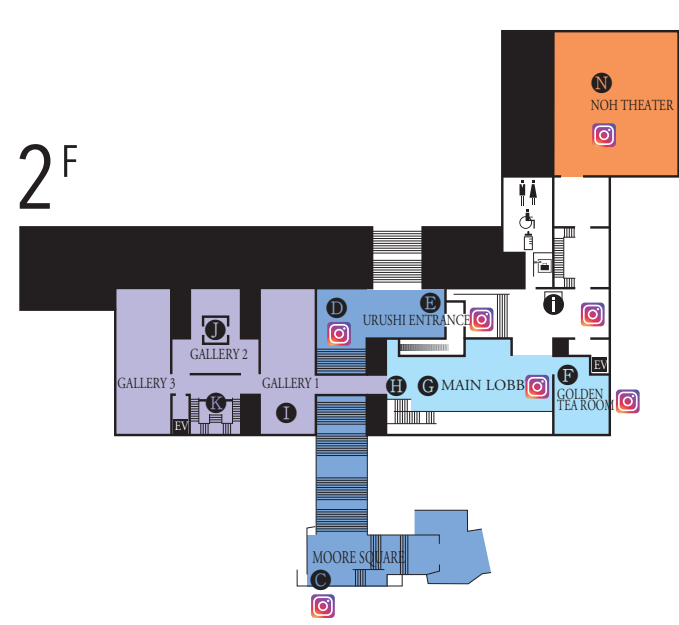




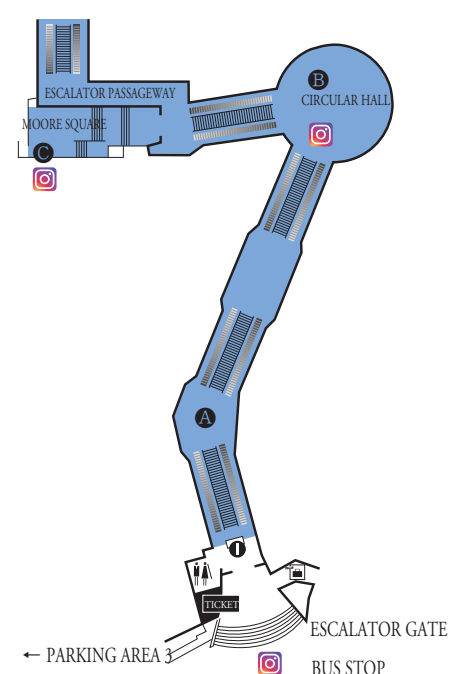
Guide to MOA Museum of Art
Red and White Plum Blossoms, National Treasure, Ogata Korin
[Exhibited around February each year]



- INFORMATION
 - ♿ RESTROOMS
 - ♿ ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM
 - 🏠 NURSING ROOM
 - 👜 LOCKERS
 - 🎫 TICKET OFFICE
 - 🚪 ELEVATOR
 - 🚬 SMOKING AREA
 - 📷 PHOTO SPOT
- GALLERY
 - LOBBY
 - ENTRANCE
 - SHOP
 - THEATER
 - GARDEN
 - RESTAURANT AND CAFE



Art Street



Entrance [Art Street]



① The Escalators

The approach of the Museum consists of seven flights of escalators. This 200-meter passage takes visitors up to the main building. The iconic arched tunnel lit in multiple colors stages a transitional journey into the realm of arts and beauty.



② "Apollon et sa méditation entourée des 9 muses"
A large bas-relief in bronze by French sculptor Antoine Bourdelle greets visitors in front of the main entrance. This 14-by-3-meter masterpiece was originally created in 1910 for the Théâtre des Champs Elysées in Paris. The version at the museum was cast using the original mold retained at Musée Bourdelle in Paris.



③ Designed entrance doors in urushi

A pair of large door panels is designed by artist Sugimoto Hiroshi and realized by Murose Kazumi, Japan's Living National Treasure in urushi art. The contrast of black and crimson takes inspiration from the Momoyama-period fashion trend of kimonos.



④ The Circular Hall

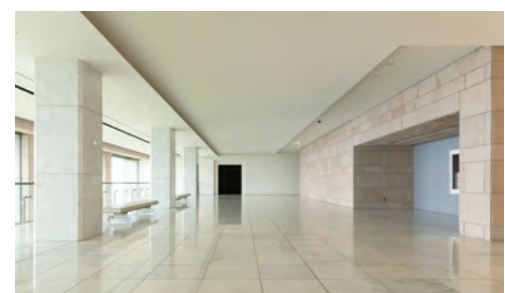
A twenty-meter-wide domed circular hall is designed with marbles from six countries. The hall hosts the world's largest kaleidoscopic installation art by Yoda Mitsuru and Yoda Yuriko, projected over the entire ceiling and accompanied by an original piano composition by a world-renowned pianist, Nakamura Yuriko.



⑤ Moore Square

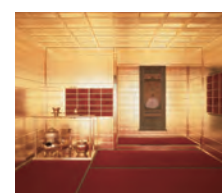
A terrace in front of the main building, offering a panoramic view of the Sagami Bay, is adorned with a bronze sculpture, The King and Queen, by the iconic English artist Henry Moore.

Lobby [2F]



⑥ Main lobby

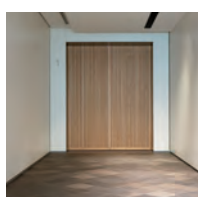
An impressive wall-to-wall, floor-to-ceiling window opens up the crystalline limestone lobby to a spectacular view over the Sagami Bay and offshore islands. Notable features in the lobby include the bespoke benches with optical glass stands designed by Sugimoto, whose photographic work "Seascape: Atami" on the wall welcomes visitors.



⑦ The Golden Tea Room

The legendary Golden Tea Room attributed to the sixteenth-century feudal shogun Toyotomi Hideyoshi has been revived in the museum. The reconstruction project was led by Dr. Horiguchi Sutemi, a leading expert of Sukiya style architecture. Meticulous analyses of historical documents realized this faithful reproduction in every detail down to its original portability. The utensils, embellished with pure gold, are also authentic copies of the items once owned and used by Sen no Rikyū.

Galleries [1F · 2F]



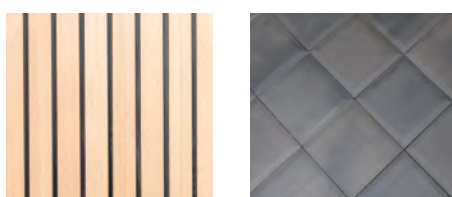
⑧ Approach to the galleries

A corridor before the galleries is designed in an alley style. The path of diagonally-laid earthenware tiles gracefully leads to the wooden sliding doors in a modern Sukiya style, designed by Sugimoto Hiroshi.



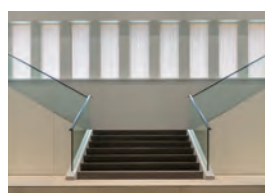
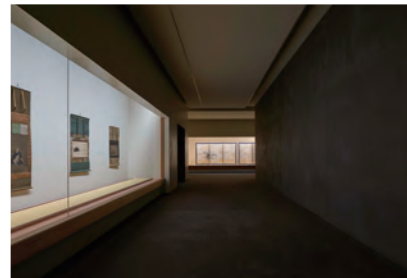
⑨ Special display space for Ninsei's masterpiece

One of the national treasures in the Museum collection—Nonomura Ninsei's Tea-leaf jar with design of wisteria—has been given a dedicated display space. The masterpiece appears as if floating in mid-air by virtue of the enclosure of pitch-black plaster. This modern space design offers a unique experience of appreciating a masterpiece of classic Japanese art.



⑩ Open display zone

A large display area is reserved for glass-free viewing of exhibits. The platform is designed with traditional architectural features such as floor trimming, framing pillars, and authentic sand-clay plaster wall, using precious materials such as 1500-year-old Yaku-island cedar and reclaimed eighth-century timber.



Galleries

The museum redesigned its galleries in 2017 to offer the best environment for fully appreciating the beauty of artworks. The exhibition cases are modeled on the Japanese architectural feature known as toko, a space reserved for displaying works of art in the room, with tatami floors realized with an engineered material based on washi Japanese paper. For more intimate viewing, special low-reflection glass is used with enhanced transparency, and the black plaster on the walls—another traditional architectural feature—further reduces the light reflection on the glass panes.

⑪ Staircase

The staircase between the first and second floors is also designed by Sugimoto Hiroshi. The grids in Kiso-hinoki cypress, of which the bars are turned 45 degrees, soften the natural light, creating a tranquil passageway.

⑫ Display platform

A special display platform, measuring 9 by 1.8 meters, is decorated with millennium-old Yaku-island cedar and equipped with an advanced anti-seismic system to protect the artworks from damage while ensuring optimal ambience in the gallery.



La pâtisserie
du musée par
Toshi Yoroizuka

La pâtisserie du musée par Toshi Yoroizuka
in MOA MUSEUM OF ART