

# Yonezawa City Uesugi Museum

米沢市上杉博物館

Denkoku no Mori  
伝国の杜

See, touch, create, enjoy!

You will be inspired in various ways at this museum.

Discover your sensitivity that you have never been aware of.

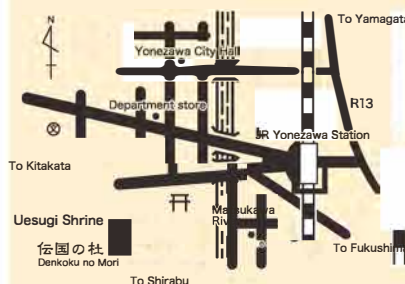
Denkoku no Mori, Yonezawa City Uesugi Museum.

Giving a deep impression and peace of mind to all visitors.

## Information

### Access

From Yonezawa Chuo IC, drive for about 15 minutes.  
From JR Yonezawa Station, 2 km, next to Uesugi Shrine. City circular bus: get off at "Uesugi Jinja Mae" bus stop.  
Southbound city circular bus: get off at "Kunori Gakuen Mae" bus stop.



### Opening hours:

9:00 - 17:00 (last admission 16:30)

### Closed days:

April - November: Every fourth Wednesday of each month  
December - March: Every Monday  
Year end

### Admission charge

- Permanent exhibition  
Adults: ¥410  
High school / university / college students: ¥200  
Elementary / middle school students: ¥100
- Special exhibition  
The charge varies depending upon the exhibition.

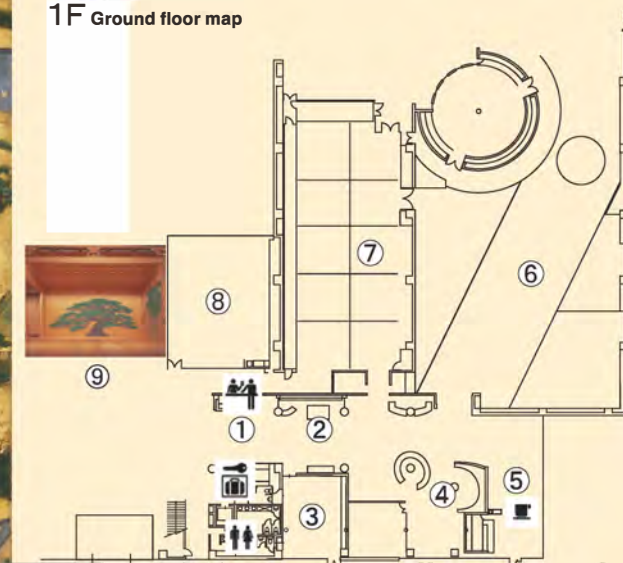
●●● 伝国の杜  
●●● 米沢市上杉博物館

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<http://www.denkoku-no-mori.yonezawa.yamagata.jp>



## Yonezawa City Uesugi Museum

### 1F Ground floor map



Entrance

- |                       |                                |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① Information desk    | ⑤ Museum café                  |
| ② Museum shop         | ⑥ Permanent exhibition gallery |
| ③ Experience room     | ⑦ Special exhibition gallery   |
| ④ Information library | ⑧ Office                       |
|                       | ⑨ Noh stage                    |



2012 Project for the Promotion of Tourism and Local Communities using Cultural Heritage by the Agency for Cultural Affairs

平成24年度 文化庁文化遺産を活かした観光振興・地域活性化事業

# Permanent exhibition gallery

## History and culture of Yonezawa and Uesugi

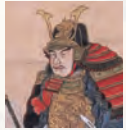


Presentation of the history of the Uesugi clan and the Yonezawa fiefdom in the Edo period, which started after the Battle of Sekigahara in 1600. The exhibits include plans and the circumstances of the castle town at that time, the difficulties facing the Uesugi clan, the reform of Uesugi Yoazan that solved the difficulties. Cultural assets linked to the Uesugi clan are exhibited, and videos and models are effectively used for visitors to see, touch and enjoy.



### Uesugi Kenshin 1530–1578

The progenitor of the Uesugi clan. Kenshin began his rise to power as the feudal lord of Echigo, and then succeeded to, became the progenitor of, the Uesugi clan. He is enshrined in Uesugi Shrine.



### Uesugi Kagekatsu 1555–1623

First generation lord of the feudal clan of Yonezawa. Following the death of Kenshin, the history of the Uesugi clan as the feudal clan of Yonezawa started with Kagekatsu.



### Naoe Kanetsugu 1560–1619

Kanetsugu served Kagekatsu as administrator and devoted himself to the development of the Uesugi clan and Yonezawa. Known as a military commander with a love of learning.



### Uesugi Yoazan 1751–1822

Ninth generation lord of the feudal clan of Yonezawa. Yoazan was a prominent lord who reformed the Yonezawa fiefdom, which was struggling with financial difficulties and many other hardships.

### National treasure Rakutyu-Rakugai-zu-Byobu

(Folding screens illustrated with scenes in and around Kyoto handed down by the Uesugi clan)



These folding screens that Oda Nobunaga presented to Uesugi Kenshin in 1574 were handed down by the Uesugi clan. The scenes were painted by Kano Eitoku (1543–1590), the most distinguished painter in the Muromachi period and the Azuchi-Momoyama period. The screens, which vividly portray the people in Kyoto at the end of the Muromachi period (the middle of the 16th century) and their customs, are masterpieces of Japanese art.

### 1 The history of Okitama, since 1601

Okitama is the name of the region that includes Yonezawa. Also presenting history and culture of Yonezawa and the Uesugi clan in the Edo period and the administration reform of Uesugi Yoazan, the ninth generation lord of the feudal clan of Yonezawa.

### 2 The Scene of Rakucyu-Rakugai-Zu

The charms of the national treasure folding screens are presented in a video. See the streets and the lives of people in the Muromachi period.

### 3 Uesugi Bunkakan

Folding screens illustrated with scenes in and around Kyoto handed down by the Uesugi clan (originals or reproductions), which are national treasures, and historical documents of the Uesugi clan (originals), which are also national treasures, are exhibited.

### 4 Yoazan theater

A video about the reform of Uesugi Yoazan is played twice every hour. (playing time: 17 minutes)

### 5 The Documents of the Uesugi Clan

About 2,400 historical documents handed down by the Uesugi clan. Space where you can learn the old way of folding letters.

### 6 Archaeological research on the site of Yonezawa Castle

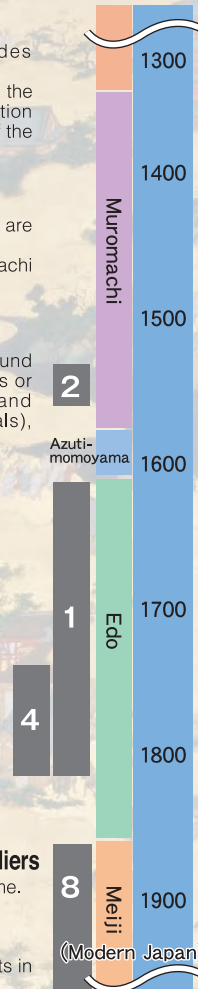
Exhibition showing the excavation survey of Yonezawa Castle that was performed prior to the construction of this museum.

### 7 We are a musketry team of common foot soldiers

You can play an arquebus (old firearm) shooting game.

### 8 Rediscover Okitama

Introduction of people who made great achievements in various fields in the Meiji period and onwards.



### • Special exhibition gallery

The special exhibition gallery is used for diverse exhibitions of history, art and other fields that last for one to two months.

### • Information library

You are free to search for information in books and by using computers.

### • Experience room

Try Japanese traditional playing and games, handiwork, craftwork, etc., here.

### • Museum shop

Various kinds of original souvenirs are on sale.

### • Museum café

Come and relax in this café with a beautiful view of the surroundings of Uesugi Shrine.

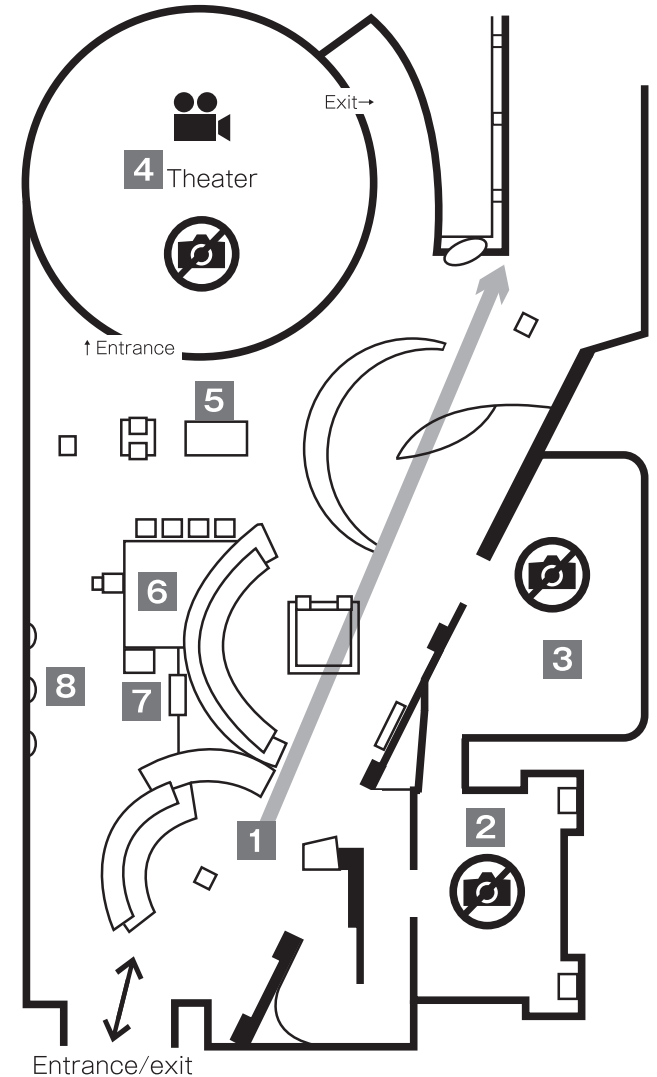
# Yonezawa City Uesugi Museum Permanent exhibition gallery map



Area where photography is not allowed



Please do not use camera flash anywhere in the museum.



← Shop

Café →