

April, 2017

**Keio Plaza Hotel Tokyo Hosts the Exhibition of Japanese and European Fans**

Collaborating with Kyoto City and the POLA Research Institute of Beauty and Culture

TOKYO - [Keio Plaza Hotel Tokyo](#), one of Japan's most prestigious international hotels, located in Shinjuku, Tokyo, will host an special exhibition entitled "[Ogi Mystique -Exhibition of Japanese & European Fans-](#)" highlighting the beauty of Japanese decorative fans, which found their way to Europe and became the inspiration for fans used by aristocratic ladies in Europe. This exhibition is complimentary and will be held in May, 2017. A wide variety of about 50 fans will be displayed to show their beautiful allure and how they came to be highly popular fashion items amongst aristocratic women of the Rococo Era of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Also, special menus will be served at six of the Keio Plaza Hotel restaurants and lounge facilities as part of this exhibition.



A fan using the high quality coating techniques of the Martin Brothers made around 1860 in France. Coated with several layers of paint to bring out a transparent appearance as if it was oiled, and represents the sense of beauty that was popular

The Japanese *ogi* fans to be put on display are loaned from the [Kyoto Museum of Traditional Crafts](#), [Kyoto Folding Fans and Round Fans Commercial Cooperative Association](#) and the [Organization of Cultural Inheritance](#), and illustrate the history of traditional Japanese Imperial Court "*Hi-ogi*" fans. There will be explanations of the various uses of these ornate fans in Japanese traditional dance and monologue *rakugo* storytelling. Thirty different fans will be displayed to illustrate the aesthetic beauty of this Japanese cultural art form.

The POLA Research Institute of Beauty and Culture will loan about 20 "Western Fans" to this exhibition to demonstrate the beauty and cultural value of fans used by aristocratic women during the 18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century in Europe, which have been inspired by Japanese "*Ogi*" fans. Fans of various designs and materials including those made from delicate and transparent lace used in weddings, gothic style pinnacle framed gold leaf embroidered fans, exotic fans made in China, and art nouveau styled fans created for aristocratic households will also be on display along with descriptions of their history and how the art form evolved over time. The fans displayed in the exhibition will also provide attendants a sense of their role in history and how they were used for their aesthetic beauty.

**Ogi Mystique -Exhibition of Japanese & European Fans-**

Period: May 1 (Monday) to 31 (Wednesday), 2017

Location: 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Lobby

Admission: Complimentary

Co-Sponsors: POLA Research Institute of Beauty and Culture, and Kyoto Museum of Traditional Crafts

■"Japanese *Ogi* Fan Exhibition", 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Art Lobby

■"18<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> Century Western Fan Exhibition", 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Restaurant Corridor

■"Evolution of *Ogi* Fan Exhibition", South Tower 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

□**Restaurant Fair:** Special menu items served at six different hotel restaurant and lounge facilities



Wedding Fans Made in China between 1780-1790

Various fans used in wedding ceremonies and as gifts given to attendants by brides in France commonly using pure white lace materials and celebratory decorations. The white space at the center of the fan is commonly adorned with the family crest.



Chinese Landscape Fan Made in China around 1870  
(Canton Province)

Designs used in Chinese landscape paintings were often used in Chinese fans. Scenes of gardens, small fishing boats, and other motifs are laid against a green and blue enameled backdrop to give the sense of transparency. Canton fans with finely embroidered gold leaf became popular in Europe.



Gothic Style Fan Depicting Shepherd and Sheep, Made in France or England between 1825 and 1830

A gothic style pinnacle framed gold leaf embroidered fan. In the center is a painting of a shepherd blowing a horn while watching over a herd of sheep, set against a backdrop of pink roses and white silk. It is a beautiful piece of art when opened, but was more commonly used closed as an ornament.



Duvelleroy Fan "Riddles" Made in France Around 1900

A fan of Pierre Duvelleroy, who opened a fan factory in Paris at the start of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Duvelleroy fans are known for their art nouveau styled decorations with six riddle poems which are formed in a collection of fans. The ribs of the fans are engraved with a G.T. monogram, and decorated with light blue and gold colors, symbolic of popular designs at the time.



Folding fan for dancing

This fan is designed to reflect the depth of performers using them. They have also come to be highly valued as art items for their refined beauty. This example, called "Hana No Maru", is beautifully decorated with images of Japanese pine tree and peony, and Chinese bellflower.



A Half-folded Fan

This fan is used in a "Noh" performance illustrating Clematis and young pine



Folding Fan made of Silk

This fan has come to be known as a "trade fan" due to its popularity in and export to Europe during the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is finely crafted from silk, mother of pearl, and lace.

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