TOKYO - Keio Plaza Hotel Tokyo, one of Japan’s most prestigious international hotels, located in Shinjuku, Tokyo, will host a 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 18th century. Also, special menus will be served at six of the Keio Plaza Hotel restaurants and lounge facilities as part of this exhibition.

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 18th to 20th 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:** 3rd Floor Lobby  
**Admission:** Complimentary

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

- “Japanese Ogi Fan Exhibition”, 3rd Floor Art Lobby
- “18th to 20th Century Western Fan Exhibition”, 2nd Floor Restaurant Corridor
- “Evolution of Ogi Fan Exhibition”, South Tower 2nd 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

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 19th 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 15th and 16th centuries. It is finely crafted from silk, mother of pearl, and lace.

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