

2024 Special Exhibition

“Now is the time, discover Noto’s treasures”

1. Treasures from Sumiyoshi Shrine, Wajima

2. Prefecture Designated Cultural Property – Read the Suzu Shrine Documents



Introduction

Due to the Noto Peninsula earthquake and the disaster due to the torrential rain in Oku-noto this year, Noto has suffered immense damage.

Once familiar townscapes have all but vanished, and thousands have been forced to flee their homes. We hope that by exhibiting the treasures of this region that we can help to rediscover the charm of their hometown and that this might give them the energy to carry on with rebuilding their lives. Furthermore, news of the disasters has been widely reported on and people from all over the country have lent their hands in the rescue operations. The nation’s growing interest in Noto is very apparent.

This is why we chose to base this exhibition around two cultural properties from the Oku-noto region. Our hope is that you come away from this exhibition having learned something about the history of Noto and what makes it so special.

Overview of Exhibition and Main Exhibits

Exhibition 1: Treasures from Sumiyoshi Shrine, Wajima

Located in the center of Fugeshi town in Wajima, Sumiyoshi shrine is widely believed to be the Great Shrine of the former Fugeshi district.

This exhibition will be host to artifacts donated to our collection by Sumiyoshi shrine. This includes traditional masks, *kakebotoke* (round plaques engraved with the image of a Buddha), and Buddha statues. The exhibition will also feature valuable treasures that have been handed down to the present, having survived repeated disasters, in order to offer a glimpse into what Sumiyoshi Shrine was like during the medieval period.



Hanadakamen, a mask featuring a long nose, used in kagura (a form of accompanied dance performed for the gods at Shinto shrines). The item on display is missing its nose.

Muromachi period (15th -16th Century) .

Formerly owned by Sumiyoshi Jinja Shrine, Wajima City.

Collection of Ishikawa Prefectural Museum of History.

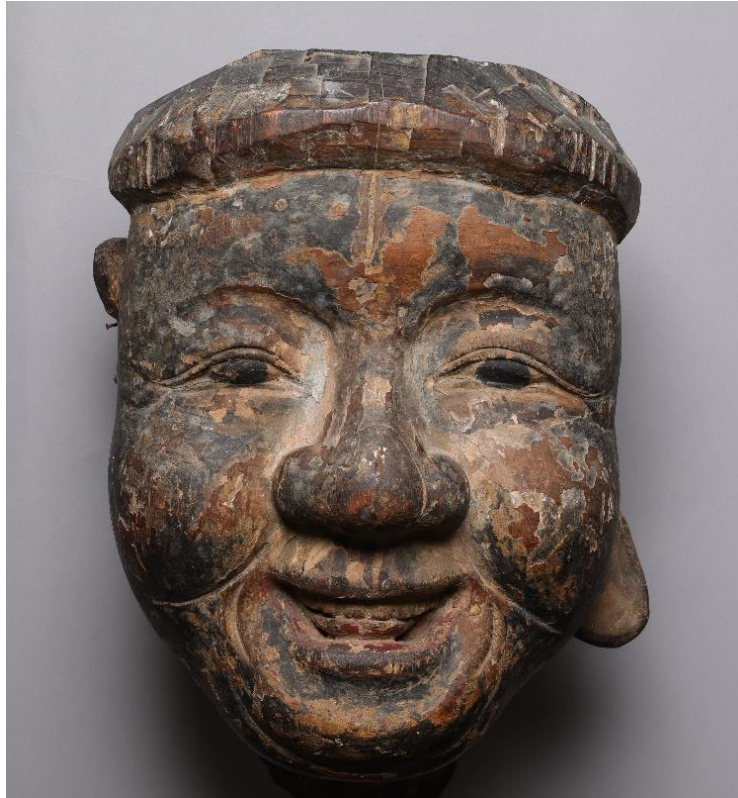


A suspended kakebotoke featuring the Bodhisattva Kokuuzou (Sanskrit: Ākāśagarbha).

Edo period (17th–18th century).

Formerly owned by Sumiyoshi Jinja Shrine, Wajima City.

Collection of Ishikawa Prefectural Museum of History.



Statue of the Head of Daikokuten

A carved wooden sculpture of the Japanese Buddhist deity Daikokuten (Sanskrit: Mahākāla).

Muromachi period to Edo period (15th–17th century).

Formerly owned by Sumiyoshi Jinja Shrine, Wajima City.

Collection of Ishikawa Prefectural Museum of History.

Exhibition 2: Prefecture Designated Cultural Property – Read the Suzu Shrine Documents

Suzu Shrine, located in Misaki town, Suzu City, on the northeastern tip of the Noto Peninsula, is known to be one of the oldest shrines in Oku-noto, and is home to numerous cultural properties.

The Suzu Shrine documents, officially designated as one of Ishikawa’s cultural properties, are a group of precious documents dating from the Heian period to the Edo period. Included in the collection is the oldest document in the prefecture; the “Directive from the Governor of Noto Province”, dating to February 28th, 1175, and the “Draft Letter of Contribution by Maeda Tashiie” dated February 13th, 1586. These documents are vital to telling the history of Ishikawa.

The Suzu Shrine documents and other related documents will be displayed as part of the exhibition, introducing the history of Suzu Shrine and its former annex, Koushou Temple (now closed; replaced by Suiun Temple).

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 大介平朝

Ishikawa Prefecture Designated Cultural Property.

Directive from the Governor of Noto Province. February 28th, 1175.

Collection of Suzu Jinja Shrine, Suzu City.

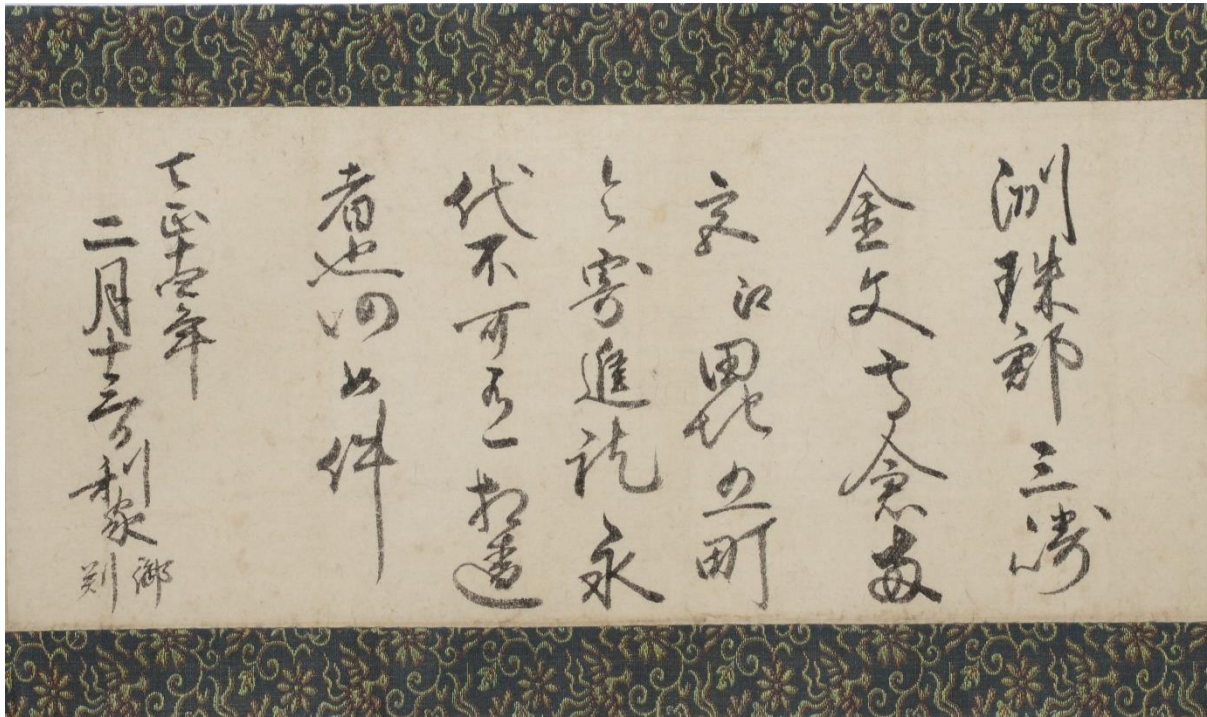
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 應永十年二月九日
 沙弥道宗

Ishikawa Prefecture Designated Cultural Property.

Letter about Certification of land, signed by two novice monks, Soua and Doukan.

February 9th, 1403.

Collection of Suzu Jinja Shrine, Suzu City.



Ishikawa Prefecture Designated Cultural Property.

Draft Letter of Contribution by Maeda Tashiie.

February 13th, 1586.

Collection of Suzu Jinja Shrine, Suzu City.

[Exhibition Period]

January 4, 2025 (Sat) – February 16, 2025 (Sun)

[Opening Hours]

9:00-17:00 (Last admission to exhibition rooms at 16:30)

[Closed]

Open seven days a week during the exhibition period

[Venue]

Special Exhibition Room, Planning Exhibition Room

[Admission Fee]

General: 300 yen (240 yen)

University and professional school students: 240 yen (190 yen)

* Free admission for children under 18: Free

* Prices shown in parentheses are for groups of 20 or more (per person), and for visitors 65 or older

* Free admission for visitors with a Disability Handbook or Mirairo ID, and one accompanying person

*Includes admission to permanent exhibitions

*Separate admission fee required for the Kaga Honda Museum

[Organizers] Ishikawa Prefectural Museum of History

[Support] The Hokkoku Shimbun and NHK Kanazawa Broadcasting Station