

No.	designation	Title	Author	Date	Owner	dates of display
233		Hunting jacket said to have been worn by SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Private collection	○
234		Sword fittings given by SAIGŌ Takamori in gratitude for the loan of a dog	CHIKUZANKEN Motoshige	1820	Private collection	○
235		Seals used by SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
236		General principles of education for a private school laid out by SAIGŌ Takamori	SAIGO Takamori	19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
237		Congratulatory address written by SAIGŌ Takamori on the occasion of the establishment of the private school	SAIGO Takamori	1874	The Sannomiya Shrine	○
238		Sword used during the Satsuma Rebellion that was discovered after the Kumamoto Earthquake			Mashiki Town Board of Education	○
241		Shells and cartridge cases that were used in the Satsuma Rebellion		19th century	Kumamoto City Tabaruzaka Seinan Civil War Museum	○
242		Two shells that collided in mid-air and were fused together, demonstrating the intensity of the fighting		19th century	Private collection	○
244		Telescope used by the government forces		19th century	Kumamoto City Tabaruzaka Seinan Civil War Museum	○
245		13-inch portable mortar used in the Satsuma Rebellion		19th century	Kumamoto City Tabaruzaka Seinan Civil War Museum	○
246		Rifled mountain cannon, used by both sides during the Satsuma Rebellion (reproduction)			Kumamoto City Tabaruzaka Seinan Civil War Museum	○
247		KAWAJI Toshiyoshi's opinion on the Satsuma Rebellion		Nov. 1876	Ryozen Museum of History	○
248		Official notice board from the Satsuma Rebellion stating, 'Do not kill anyone who surrenders to the government forces'	KAWAJI Toshiyoshi	June 1877	Ryozen Museum of History	○
249		Operations map showing the tense situation around Kumamoto		1877	National Museum of Japanese History	○
250		Investigation report on the Satsuma Rebellion		July 1877	Ryozen Museum of History	○
251		A file of the investigation reports on Satsuma Rebellion		July 1878	Ryozen Museum of History	○
252		Oil painting showing the establishment of the Hakuaisha (forerunner of the Japanese Red Cross Society)			Japanese Red Cross Society	○
253		Oil painting depicting relief work during the Satsuma Rebellion			Japanese Red Cross Society	○
254		Plan showing the positions of both sides in the Battle of Shiroyama, the final battle of the Satsuma Rebellion		19th century-20th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
255		'Saigō Notes' — military scrip issued by Saigō's forces to compensate for lack of funding		June 1877	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
256		Manifesto that was shown to the squad leaders of the Saigō forces		Sep. 22, 1877	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
257		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting SAIGŌ Takamori looking at a map during a conference	YOSHU Chikanobu	early 19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
258		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting the effort to take SAIGŌ Takamori alive	HOSOKI Toshikazu	1877	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
259		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting SAIGŌ Takamori's end	YOSHU Chikanobu	early 19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
263		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print introducing the 'Saigō Star' phenomenon, which people connected Mars approach with Saigō's death.	YOSHU Chikanobu	19th century-20th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
264		Letter from SAIGŌ Takamori to SAKAI Tadazumi, who was about to leave to study in Germany		Apr. 16, 1872	Kagoshima City Museum of Art	★
265		Names proposed by SAIGŌ Takamori for the tea produced on freshly reclaimed land at Matsugaoka	SAIGO Takamori	Dec. 29, 1875	Matsugaoka Cultivated field	○
266		Picture of the house where SAIGŌ Takamori spent his latter years with his family (reproduction)	Original, ISHIKAWA Shizumasa		Chido Museum	○
267		Calligraphy by SAIGŌ Takamori of his motto, 'Respect Heaven and Love the People'	SAIGO Takamori	1874-75	Kagoshima City Museum of Art	☆
268	Tsuruoka City Cultural Property	Calligraphy by SAIGŌ Takamori of his motto, 'Respect Heaven and Love the People'	SAIGO Takamori	Jan. 1875	Private collection	★
<b>Epilogue: Saigō Within the People</b>						
271		Portrait of SAIGŌ Takamori by TOKONAMI Masayoshi, one of the leading men of the Meiji period	TOKONAMI Masayoshi	1887	Koriyama City Museum of Art	○
272		Portrait of SAIGŌ Takamori in Western attire by TOKONAMI Masayoshi, who knew him personally	TOKONAMI Masayoshi	1891	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
273		Portrait of SAIGŌ Takamori by the Western-style artist, TOKITO Washiguma, who was born in Kagoshima	TOKITO Washiguma	1916	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
277		Leaflet for a Kabuki play featuring the Satsuma Rebellion		1878	Ryozen Museum of History	○
279		Diagram and documents relating to a proposed statue of SAIGŌ Takamori that was planned for Kyoto City ten years before the statue in Tokyo's Ueno Park	UEDA Rakusai	Feb. 1888	Ryozen Museum of History	○
280		Advertisement for the erection of a monument to SAIGŌ Takamori proposed for Kyoto City		1889	Sanki Bunko	○
281		Record of the application to erect a statue of SAIGŌ Takamori in Ueno Park		1896	Tokyo National Museum	○
282		Record of the application to erect a statue of SAIGŌ Takamori in Ueno Park		1898	Tokyo National Museum	○
283		Photograph showing the process of creating the Ueno Park's statue of SAIGŌ Takamori	TAKIGAWA Keiun (Photograph)	19th century-20th century	The University Art Museum, Tokyo University of the Arts	★
284		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print showing the crowds in Ueno Park shortly after the statue of SAIGŌ Takamori was erected	UTAGAWA Nobukazu	1899	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	☆



# NHK Historical Drama “Segodon” Special Exhibition

## List of Works

The University Art Museum, Tokyo University of the Arts

May 26(Sat)-July 16(Mon), 2018

Organized by Tokyo University of the Arts, NHK, NHK Promotions Inc.  
Sponsored by NISSHA, House Foods Group Inc., Rohto

### Notes

• The rotation of exhibited works is as follows; ○ indicates works displayed for the entire exhibition period. ★ indicates works displayed from May 26th-June 17th. ☆ indicates works displayed from June 19th -July 16th. Otherwise, the dates of display are indicated.

### To our visitors:

- Please refrain from re-entering the galleries once you have left the exhibition.
- Please do not touch the works and display cases.
- Taking photographs or videos, or sketching of the works is not permitted.
- Use only wooden pencils when taking memos within the galleries. (No pens, mechanical pencils, or fountain pens are allowed.)
- Please refrain from using cell-phones within the galleries.

No.	designation	Title	Author	Date	Owner	dates of display
<b>Prologue: Saigō and Satsuma</b>						
1		Portrait of SAIGŌ Takamori displaying a gentle expression, painted by a Shōnai Domain retainer, ISHIKAWA Shizumasa	ISHIKAWA Shizumasa	early 20th century	Private collection	○
2		Folding screen decorated with a pictorial map of Kagoshima castle town as it appeared in the mid-nineteenth century		c. 1830-44	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	★
3		Picture depicting the Satsuma fleet accompanying the Ryūkyū mission		1748	Kagoshima City Museum of Art	☆
4		The view of Sakurajima Island as Saigō will have seen it before it became connected to the Ōsumi peninsula	TOKONAMI Masayoshi	1895	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
5		Secret book on Satsuma's unique style of sword fighting, Jigenryū		Mar. 1752	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
6		Wooden practice sword used in the Nodachi jigenryū School of sword fighting studied by Saigō and his friends			Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
7		Satsuma biwa (lute) said to have been played the night before defeat at the Battle of Shiroyama (named 'Kogarashi')	BAN Hikoshiro		Private collection	○
<b>Section One: Setting Out</b>						
12		Simple wooden canon produced for the coastal defenses		19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
13		Painting of Commodore Perry's landing at Kurihama Beach	William Heine	c. 1853	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	☆
15		Battle surcoat awarded to a retainer by SHIMAZU Nariakira		17th-19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
16		Suit of armor said to have belonged to SHIMAZU Nariakira		17th-19th century	Kyoto National Museum	○
18		Saddle passed down to SHIMAZU Nariakira from his father, the previous daimyō, Narioki	ISE Sadamune	1490	Takatsuki City Board of Education(Kawaguchi Collection)	○
19		Stirrups passed down to SHIMAZU Nariakira from his father, the previous daimyō, Narioki	ISE Sadamune	1490	Takatsuki City Board of Education(Kawaguchi Collection)	○
20		Painting of Sakurajima Island by SHIMAZU Nariakira	SHIMAZU Nariakira	19th century	Private collection, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
21		Plate, bowl and cup in red Satsuma Kiriko cut glass that was established as one of the domain's representative products by SHIMAZU Nariakira		19th century	Private collection	○
22		Glass beads that demonstrate how existing glass manufacturing technology was adopted to produce Satsuma Kiriko cut glass		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
23		Small, octagonal Satsuma Kiriko cut glass dishes that are said to have been presented by SHIMAZU Nariakira		17th-19th century	Private collection	○
24		Perfume bottle and dish awarded by SHIMAZU Nariakira		17th-19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
25		Hydrometer produced at the Satsuma Seiyakukan for the preparation of medicines		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
27		Diagram (reproduction) of the Shōheimaru. Built in the Satsuma Domain, it was the first Western-style ship to be produced in Japan		Original: 1854	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN /Original: Matsudaira Bunko(Fukui Prefectural Library)	○
28		A record of the experiences of John Manjirō, who lived in the U.S.A. for ten years after being shipwrecked	KAWADA Ikaku	1852	Private collection (deposited at Ryozen Museum of History)	○
30		Map of the world said to have been used by SHIMAZU Nariakira		19th century	Shoko Shuseikan	○
31		Map of the Takanawa mansion where SHIMAZU Nariakira's great-grandfather, Shigehide lived		17th-19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
32		Satsuma Domain's Edo mansion, the 'Shiba Residence,' later destroyed in an arson attack		17th-19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
33		Folding screens with pictures of the mythical animals, kirin and hō-o (phoenix), that were produced for an inspection tour of the domain by SHIMAZU Nariakira		Dec. 1853	Miyakonojo Shimazu Residence	○
35		A handwritten book by the Mito Domain scholar, FUJITA Tōko, who SAIGŌ Takamori held in great respect	FUJITA Touko	1847	Ibaraki Prefectural Archives and Museum	☆
39		Painting of Sakurajima Island that belonged to Atsu-hime	YANAGIDA Ryusetsu	19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	★
40		Pair of Satsuma Kiriko cut glass decanters said to have been brought to Atsu-hime's wedding by SHIMAZU Nariakira		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	○
43		Figurine from the Naeshirogawa kiln, said to have belonged to Atsu-hime		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	○
44		Game of Sugoroku (Japanese 'snakes and ladders') based on life in the inner chambers of the Shogun's palace	UTAGAWA Toyokuni III (painting) MANTEI Ouga (design)	c. 1844-64	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	☆
45		Kaiawase shell matching game said to have been part of Atsu-hime's trousseau		19th century	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	5/26 ~6/29
46		Five-tiered box decorated with beautiful circular floral designs in gold and silver makie lacquer that belonged to Atsu-hime		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	☆
49		Small chest of drawers decorated with the bamboo and sparrows motif that Atsu-hime liked in gold and silver makie lacquer		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	★

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51		Washbasin decorated with family crests of the Konoe and Tokugawa families		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	☆
52		Green kimono, decorated with hollyhock arabesque design and peonies that belonged to Atsu-hime		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	★
54		Green kimono with design of snow on bamboo and an ox-drawn carriage that belonged to Atsu-hime		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	☆
58		Fan decorated with various colored cords that belonged to Atsu-hime		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	★
59		Silk cover that belonged to Atsu-hime, decorated with designs signifying family prosperity		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	★
60		Silk cover that belonged to Atsu-hime, decorated with designs signifying conjugal love and long life		19th century	Tokugawa Memorial Foundation	☆
65		Accessories for the girl's day celebrations that Atsu-hime bequeathed to the Shimazu princesses		after 1867	Private collection	○
<b>Section Two: Vicissitudes</b>						
67		Copy of will that SHIMAZU Nariakira left with his aides		Original: July 15, 1858	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
68		Copy of dispatch ordering SAIGŌ Takamori to return to Kagoshima		Aug. 1858	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
70		Large inkstone that belonged to HASHIMOTO Sanai who SAIGŌ Takamori admired		17th-19th century	Fukui City History Museum (Matsudaira Shungaku Memorial Bunko)	★
71		Bookstand that belonged to HASHIMOTO Sanai who SAIGŌ Takamori admired		17th-19th century	Fukui City History Museum (Matsudaira Shungaku Memorial Bunko)	☆
73		Nishiki-e woodblock print depicting the attempted suicide of SAIGŌ Takamori and the priest, Gesshō	SHOGETSU Hosei	1878	Ryozen Museum of History	○
78		A sake flask made at the Hirasa kiln that SAIGŌ Takamori is said to have given to a benefactor on the island		19th century	Amami City Amami Museum	○
79		Letter written with love from SAIGŌ Takamori to his son, Kikujirō		Mar. 20, 1869	Mochidome Oil Company	○
80		The only extant letter written by SAIGŌ to his second wife, Aikana		Jan. 18, 1873	Mochidome Oil Company	○
82		Portrait of SHIMAZU Hisamitsu by the Italian artist, Edoardo Chiossone	Edoardo Chiossone	19th century-20th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
85		List of retainers who participated in the march eastwards		Apr. 1862	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
88		Picture scroll depicting the Bombardment of Kagoshima	YANAGIDA Ryusetsu, NAKASHIMA Hakkei, ARIMA Ryusetsu		Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
89		Shell from an Armstrong gun used by the British navy during the Bombardment of Kagoshima		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
91		Folding screen depicting the scene when Emperor Kōmei visited Kamo-sha shrine to pray for the expulsion of foreigners from Japan	NAKAJIMA Yusho	19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
93		Folding screen depicting the banishment of the seven nobles who had called for the expulsion of foreigners	AOMIZU Nobumasa	1913	Owned by Kyoto Prefecture (Managed by The Museum of Kyoto)	○
94		Calligraphy by Emperor Kōmei of his favorite word, 'Chūsei' (loyalty)	Emperor Komei	19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
95		Figurine that belonged to Emperor Kōmei		19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
96		Small tea caddy with gold inlay that was used by Emperor Kōmei	Kinkozan VI	19th century	The Sannomiya Shrine	○
97		Notice of SAIGŌ Takamori's banishment to Oki-no-Erabujima Island for having disobeyed numerous commands		July 1862	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
98		A fishing lure for squid said to have been made by SAIGŌ Takamori on Oki-no-Erabujima Island		19th century	Shonai Nanshu Association	○
99		Calligraphy by KAWAGUCHI Seppō, who supported the Saigō family after Takamori's banishment was rescinded	KAWAGUCHI Seppou	19th century	Private collection	○
100		Lacquered raised tray said to have been used by SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Private collection	○
101		The Complete 'Zizhi Tongjian Gangmu' (Chinese history book) that SAIGŌ Takamori read while living on Oki-no-Erabujima Island		17th-19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
102		Biography of Napoleon that SAIGŌ Takamori read while living on Oki-no-Erabujima Island		17th-19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
103		A letter from SAIGŌ Takamori to TSUCHIMOCCHI Masateru, the official in charge of the island, recommending the construction of a storehouse to prepare against famine		c. 1863	Shonai Nanshu Association	○
<b>Section Three: Soaring High</b>						
105		Folding screen depicting the Kinmon Incident, which was SAIGŌ Takamori's first battle (reproduction)	Original, OSUGA Kiyomitsu		Aizuwakamatsu City	○
107		Map showing the security force protecting the Kyoto Imperial Palace		May 12, 1864	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
108		Diagram of the Nihonmatsu Satsuma mansion, headquarters of the Satsuma in Kyoto during the last days of the Tokugawa Shogunate		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
109		Nishiki-e woodblock print depicting the Kinmon Incident	KOBAYASHI Kiyochika	Feb. 1882	Ryozen Museum of History	○
110		Picture scroll depicting the great fire of Kyoto that resulted from the Kinmon Incident		19th century-20th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
112		Letter from SAIGŌ Takamori informing ŌKUBO Toshimichi of the situation during the Kinmon Incident		July 20, 1864	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
114		Battle surcoat awarded to SAIGŌ Takamori by SHIMAZU Hisamitsu and Tadayoshi for his distinguished service during the Kinmon Incident			Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
115		Letter from SAIGŌ Takamori asking KATSU Kaishū when would be convenient for their first meeting		Sep. 11, 1864	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	○
116		Brand used by KATSURA Kogorō		19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
117		Sleeve badge belonging to the Shinsengumi special police force		19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
118		A list of members of the Shinsengumi that includes the name of the Satsuma Domain samurai, TOMIYAMA Yahe-e	SHIMADA Kai	19th century-20th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
119		The sword used by KATSURA Hayanosuke, the man who assassinated SAKAMOTO Ryōma	Echizen no kuni zyunin KANENORI	19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
122		Letter in which SAIGŌ Takamori informs KOMATSU Tatewaki of the situation inside the Chōshū Domain		Oct. 25, 1864	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
123	Important Cultural Property	Letter from SAIGŌ Takamori to ŌKUBO Toshimichi in which he describes how impressed he was with KATSU Kaishū		Sep. 16, 1864	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	★
125		Plan of a battleship that Satsuma retainers had sent to SAIGŌ Takamori from the United Kingdom		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
128		Letter from the French Consul General, Léon Roches, to the Tokugawa Government's council of elders		Apr. 21, 1865	Ryozen Museum of History	○
129		Diplomatic letter showing the relationship between France and the Tokugawa government		May 18, 1868	Ryozen Museum of History	○
133		Letter from ŌKUBO Toshimichi to SAIGŌ Takamori that is said to have led to the meeting of the Satsuma and Chōshū Domains		Sep. 23, 1865	National Museum of Japanese History	☆

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135		A recently discovered plan of the mansion in Kyoto where the alliance between the Satsuma and Chōshū Domains was sealed		1864	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	○
142		Dodoitsu song written by KIDO Takayoshi in which he likens the alliance between Satsuma and Chōshū to the simultaneous blossoming of the cherry and <i>ume</i> (Japanese apricot) trees		1866	Ryozen Museum of History	○
146		Plan of the Fushimi mansion where Atsu-hime stayed and SAKAMOTO Ryōma was sheltered		Dec. 26, 1786	Deposited at Jonangu	☆
148	Important Cultural Property	Letter from SAIGŌ Takamori to ŌKUBO Toshimichi, informing him of the details of his discussions with the British interpreter, Ernest Satow		July 27, 1867	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	6/26 ~7/16
149		Rough sketch for a painting of the Shōgun TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu during the ceremony to restore power to the Emperor at Nijō Castle	MURATA Tanryo	20th century	Meiji Jingu	○
152	Important Cultural Property	Mural from Nijō Castle where Imperial Rule was restored	KANOOU Hisanobu	1626	Kyoto City (Nijo Castle Office)	○
154		Calligraphy by TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu: 'Makoto' (faithfulness)	TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu	1867	Private collection (deposited at Ibaraki Prefectural Archives and Museum)	☆
155		French saddlery that was presented to MATSUDAIRA Shungaku by TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu		19th century	Fukui City History Museum (Matsudaira Shungaku Memorial Bunko)	★
156		Secret command from the Imperial court to the Satsuma Domain to attack TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu		Oct. 13, 1867	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN, Tamazato Shimazu Family Collection	★ reproduction exhibited in latter period
157		Letter from TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu laying out the policy of restoration to Imperial Rule		Oct. 1867	Ibaraki Prefectural Archives and Museum (Hitotsubashi Tokugawa family documents)	★
160		Nishiki-e woodblock print depicting the burning of the Satsuma Domain's mansion in the Shiba district of Edo	UTAGAWA Kuniteru		Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
164		Picture scroll depicting the Boshin War		1891	Osaka Museum of History	○
167		Objects presented to SAIGŌ Takamori from Emperor Meiji (kelp and dried chestnuts)		1868	Private collection	○
168		Banner belonging to a field hospital used during the Boshin War			Private collection	○
169		Sword used by a Satsuma retainer during the Boshin War		17th century-19th century	Private collection	○
173		Imperial brocade banner, dedicated to Ryozen shrine by IWAKURA Tomomi		1868	Ryozen Shrine	○
174		TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu featured in The Illustrated London News		1867	Ryozen Museum of History	○
178		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting TOKUGAWA Yoshinobu's escape from Ōsaka castle	TSUKIOKA Honen	19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
179		Calligraphy that KATSU Kaishū sent to YAMAOKA Tesshū	KATSU Kaishū (Painting and Inscription)	19th century-20th century	The Sannomiya Shrine	○
180		Rough sketch for a painting of the historic discussion between SAIGŌ Takamori and KATSU Kaishū	YUKI Somei	20th century	Meiji Jingu	○
186		Flag used during the Battle of Ueno		1868	Private collection	○
187		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting the Battle of Ueno	UTAGAWA Yoshitora	1868	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	☆
189		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting the burning of Kanei-ji Temple during the Battle of Ueno	TSUKIOKA Honen	Feb. 1874	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	★
191		Notification of SAIGŌ Takamori's younger brother, Kichijirō's death in battle		Oct. 1868	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
192		Strategic map of the Battle of Aizu	Original, SANNOMIYA Yoshitane	Sep. 17, 1868	Ryozen Museum of History	○
193		Letter from SAIGŌ Takamori to the Chief Retainer of the Aizu Domain, SAIGŌ Tanomo		Feb. 3, 1869	Ryozen Museum of History	○
194		Birds-eye view of the last battlefield of the Boshin War, Goryōkaku Castle in Hakodate		c. 1869	Ryozen Museum of History	○
<b>Section Four: A Hero</b>						
195		Letter of appointment issued when SAIGŌ Takamori took up a political post in the Kagoshima Domain		Feb. 1869	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
196	Osaka Prefecture Cultural Property	Sword named "Unji" that the Lord of Satsuma Domain, SHIMAZU Tadayoshi, presented to SAIGŌ Takamori		14th century	Osaka Museum of History	○
197		Armor said to have belonged to the final lord of the Satsuma Domain, SHIMAZU Tadayoshi		17th century-19th century	Takatsuki City Board of Education (Kawaguchi Collection)	○
200		Plan of a proposed graveyard to be built for Satsuma retainers at Tōfuku-ji Temple in Kyōto		May 1869	Ryozen Museum of History	○
203		Summer uniform said to have been worn by SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
204		Uniform and cap worn by SAIGŌ Takamori during large-scale maneuvers with the Imperial Guard			Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
205		Uniform and cap worn by SAIGŌ Takamori during large-scale maneuvers with the Imperial Guard			Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
206		Saber worn by SAIGŌ Takamori during large-scale maneuvers with the Imperial Guard			Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
208		Cocked hat that belonged to SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
209		Sword belt that belonged to SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
210		Court robe worn by SAIGŌ Takamori		19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
211		Letter written by SAIGŌ Takamori to YUI Taketsura upon his sudden return to the capital from Shikoku to resolve the dissent among the members of the Imperial Guard		July 5, 1872	Kagoshima City Museum of Art	★
212-1		Letter addressed to SHINOHARA Kunimoto that discloses SAIGŌ Takamori's income from the Meiji government		June 28, 1873	Kagoshima City Museum of Art	☆
213		IWAKURA Tomomi's mansion in Tokyo		1872	Ryozen Museum of History	○
214		Portrait of IWAKURA Tomomi by Edoardo Chiossone	Edoardo Chiossone	19th century-20th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
215		Document summarizing the background to the decision to dispatch SAIGŌ Takamori as a special envoy to Korea		Oct. 17, 1873	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○
218		Model of the restaurant 'Kagairō', the venue for the Ōsaka Conference		19th century	Osaka Museum of History	○
221		Woodblock print of ŌKUBO Toshimichi drawn from a photograph	KOBAYASHI Kiyochika	1878	Edo-Tokyo Museum, Tokyo	★
222		Printed portrait of ŌKUBO Toshimichi by the Italian engraver, Edoardo Chiossone	Edoardo Chiossone	1879	The University Art Museum, Tokyo University of the Arts	○
225	Important Cultural Property	Fan presented to ŌKUBO Toshimichi by Emperor Meiji		19th century	National Museum of Japanese History	☆
227		British pocket watch that was used by ŌKUBO Toshimichi		19th century	National Museum of Japanese History	○
230-1		Illustration and written orders for Emperor Meiji's first Imperial tour of the Tōhoku region		1876	Ryozen Museum of History	○
230-2		Illustration and written orders for Emperor Meiji's first Imperial tour of the Tōhoku region		July 11, 1876	Ryozen Museum of History	○
231		<i>Nishiki-e</i> woodblock print depicting Emperor Meiji's first Imperial tour of the Tōhoku region	NAGASHIMA Mosai	19th century	Ryozen Museum of History	○
232		The only surviving painting by SAIGŌ Takamori who painted it for his son	SAIGO Takamori	19th century	Kagoshima Prefectural Museum of Culture REIMEIKAN	○