

Announcement: The Main Venues for Aichi Triennale 2022

[Aichi Triennale 2022 Outline]

Theme:

STILL ALIVE

Artistic Director:

Kataoka Mami (Director, Mori Art Museum / President, CIMAM)

Exhibition Dates:

July 30, 2022 – October 10, 2022

Main Venues:

Aichi Arts Center, Ichinomiya City, Tokoname City, Arimatsu (Nagoya City)

Organizer:

Aichi Triennale Organizing Committee



Press Contact:

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Main Venues

Aichi Arts Center



Aichi Arts Center is a cultural complex that was opened in the center of Nagoya City in 1992 to act as a base for art and culture in Aichi Prefecture. It comprises the following facilities: the Aichi Prefectural Museum of Art, which houses a rich collection of work from Japan and abroad, with a focus on 20th century art; the Aichi Prefectural Art Theater, which includes the Main Theater, Concert Hall, and Mini Theater; and the Aichi Prefectural Arts Promotion Service, which consists of an Art Space, Art Library, and Art Plaza.

Ichinomiya City



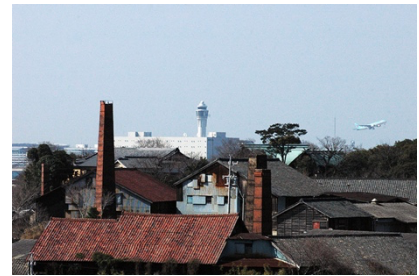
Ichinomiya City is a designated core city in Aichi Prefecture's northwesterly Owari region, with a population of approximately 380,000 people.

Masumida Jinja was Owari Province's *Ichinomiya* (first shrine), and the area of the surrounding town came to be known by that name. Cotton textile manufacture has flourished here since the Edo period, and with the shift to the production of composite silk-and-cotton textiles and then wool, the moniker "Ichinomiya, textiletown" emerged.

From ancient times, Ichinomiya developed as a key location for transportation both by water, with the presence of the magnificent Kiso River to the northwest, and by land, over roads such as the Kamakura Kaido and Minoji. It is currently the site of nine interchanges, and served by routes including the Meishin Expressway and the Tokai-Hokuriku Expressway.

In recent years, Ichinomiya has been working hard to strengthen the brand power of the high-quality *Bishu* fabric it is so proud of, and to promote industry and tourism, together with the thriving natural world of the Kiso River.

Tokoname City



Tokoname City is located on the west coast of central Chita Peninsula, and has a population of approximately 60,000 people.

It is known as the site where the *Kotokoname* style of pottery was produced from the latter part of the Heian period. Tokoname City is home to one of the Six Ancient Kilns recognized as heritage sites in Japan, alongside Seto, Shigaraki, Echizen, Tanba, and Bizen. The Tokoname kiln is thought to be the oldest and largest of the six. As the city faces the sea, it developed a shipping industry, supplying Tokoname ware throughout the country by water.

The nature of pottery produced shifted along with contemporary demand, such as teapots from the Edo period, or tiles and earthenware pipes from the Meiji era, and ceramics continues to be the main industry even today. The Pottery Footpath retains the atmosphere of the Showa era, its heyday, at every turn—scattered with chimneys, kilns, factories, and so on—making it a popular spot for tourists.

Chubu Centrair International Airport, positioned offshore, acts as a gateway to the sky for the Chubu region.

Arimatsu, Nagoya City



Arimatsu is a town located in the southeast of Nagoya City. Following the Tokaido, a major land route connecting Kyoto and Edo (modern-day Tokyo), this town developed from the Edo period through the production and sale of *Arimatsu Narumi Shibori*.

Arimatsu was founded by the Owari clan between the Tokaido's Narumi and Chiryu stations, and *Arimatsu Narumi Shibori* is a form of tie-dyeing that was devised as a souvenir for travelers journeying along the road. Since that time, the town of Arimatsu developed together with *Shibori*.

Nagoya City has designated the area as an "Old Town Preservation District"; in 2016 Arimatsu was selected by the state as an "Important Preserved District for a Group of Traditional Buildings," and in 2019 received Japan Heritage certification from the Agency for Cultural Affairs.

Scenery reminiscent of Edo period ukiyo-e artwork spreads along the Tokaido, and one can feel the culture of that period even now in the townscapes, festival floats and *Arimatsu Narumi Shibori*.