Masterpieces Take Center Stage at Asian Art Museum

San Francisco landmark unveils refreshed collections galleries, highlighting 15 iconic artworks reimagined with bold new designs and dynamic digital tools that structure every visit as one of discovery.

San Francisco Oct. 15 — This fall, the Asian Art Museum will unveil both floors of its transformed collection galleries, featuring new installations and 15 reimagined masterpieces redesigned with new interpretative elements and new digital tools for deeper engagement. Spread across two floors of the museum’s iconic Beaux-Arts building in the heart of San Francisco’s Civic Center, these masterpieces celebrate the highest artistic achievement of over 4,000 years of Asian history. The masterpieces form the core of the ongoing transformation of the Asian Art Museum visitor experience, offering current audiences new ways to look at familiar objects and first-time visitors a memorable introduction to the museum’s most delightful and unique artworks.

“From a lustrous jade cup enjoyed by Mughal emperors, to a glorious Burmese Buddha throne, to my personal favorite, an ancient Chinese bronze Rhinoceros fit for a king or queen, our masterpieces help structure every visit as one of discovery,” says Jay Xu, director and CEO of the Asian Art Museum. “They light a pathway through a large, extremely diverse collection, and underscore for everyone the fundamental pleasures of a visit to a museum like ours, which represents historic and living cultures connecting dots between the past and the present.”
Selected by the museum’s curators for their rarity, beauty, historical importance or cultural impact, these 15 artworks will punctuate the gallery experience with moments of surprise and delight, repose and reflection. They also serve as case studies, giving visitors useful tools for interpreting the other 2,500 works on view, drawn from the museum’s collection of more than 18,000 objects. Many function as introductions to a particular gallery, revealing themes that will be encountered in the surrounding artworks—or are themselves contemporary works building on these traditions.

The redesigned masterpiece installations feature distinctive casework, vibrant colors and special lighting, as well as seating for visitors to rest, reset and connect more deeply with an artwork (or a companion). Handheld placards with extensive content, interactive digital experiences on nearby tablets, and monitors with new videos created especially by the museum address the works in artistic, historical, religious or cultural contexts to nurture exploration and imagination. Developed in a collaborative effort by the museum’s renowned and award-winning education, digital, and curatorial teams, these tools are designed to appeal to different interests — from the history enthusiast eager to dive deep into the significance of the museum’s golden “338 Buddha,” to the artist curious about the innovative techniques of master ceramicists from Japan.

“Spotlighting our masterpieces makes an experience that may otherwise feel overwhelming more personal and memorable,” says Laura Allen, Asian Art Museum chief curator and curator of Japanese art. “These newly designed installations fulfill the needs of every type of visitor and style of learning. Continually updated elements — whether a new video, or a new slide show or text content on a tablet — allow us to showcase the dynamic nature of the museum’s collection and scholarship, so that in future years we can bring new perspectives to bear on our oldest “friends.”

The enhanced masterpieces are part of a larger evolution and expansion of the Asian Art Museum, which moved from its first home in Golden Gate Park into San Francisco’s former main library in 2003. Italian architect Gae Aulenti — best known for her work at Paris’s Musée d’Orsay — oversaw the initial conversion of the library building for the museum. This next-generation transformation comes from Thai American architect Kulapat Yantrasast of Los Angeles—based architecture studio wHY. Yantrasast, who has a successful track record in renovating and expanding museums, is celebrated for what he calls “architectural acupuncture” — subtle adjustments to existing floorplans and façades that harmoniously integrate new and old.

“It’s an exciting time for the Asian Art Museum because leaders here understand that their diversifying audiences mean they have more opportunities to connect and to inspire,” says Yantrasast. “By growing, by transforming the visitor experience in the smallest and the biggest ways, we can spark those opportunities during every visit and make sure that the museum truly is a destination for inspiration, whether you’re a student on a school trip or a Silicon Valley engineer looking for a creative kick.”
The opening of the refreshed collections galleries marks a major milestone in the museum's ongoing transformation project, funded by the multiyear “For All” capital campaign which launched in 2017. The campaign has raised close to $100 million in private donations to refurbish classrooms and galleries, extend the museum along the busy Hyde Street corridor and further strengthen the museum's endowment. Construction is scheduled to be completed in spring 2020, when the 13,000-square-foot Akiko Yamazaki and Jerry Yang Pavilion opens with a dynamic inaugural exhibition from Japanese digital art collective teamLab.

Masterpieces Up Close

The 15 masterpieces highlight the major cultural regions represented by the museum’s collection.

Third Floor (opened in May 2019)

South Asia
- The Buddha triumphing over Mara, 850–950
  - India; probably Kurkihar, Bihar state
- The Hindu deity Shiva, approx. 1300–1500
  - India; Tamil Nadu state

South East Asia
- The Hindu deity Vishnu, 940–965
  - Cambodia; former kingdom of Angkor
- Crowned and bejeweled Buddha image and throne, approx. 1860–1880
  - Burma and Thailand

West Asia and the Persian World
- Cup with calligraphic inscriptions, probably 1447–1449
  - Probably Uzbekistan; Samarkand

Himalayas and the Tibetan Buddhist World
- The Buddhist deity Simhavakra, a dakini, 1736–1795

Ancient China
- Ritual vessel in the shape of a rhinoceros, probably 1100–1050 BCE
  - China; unearthed in Shouzhang, Shandong province
- Shang dynasty (approx. 1600–1050 BCE)

Chinese Buddhism
Buddha dated 338
China; Hebei province
Later Zhao kingdom (319–351)
The bodhisattva Avalokiteshvara (Guanyin), 1100–1200
China
Song dynasty (960–1279)

Second Floor (opens end of November 2019)

Imperial and Later China
Lidded jar with design of a lotus pond
China; Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province
Ming dynasty (1368–1644), Reign of the Jiajing emperor (1522–1566)
Chinese Paintings Masterpiece Moment (A rotating series of paintings from the museum's holdings; the first six months will feature 20th-century masterworks from Chang Dai-chien.)

Korea
Ewer with lotus-shaped lid, approx. 1050–1150
Korea
Goryeo dynasty (918–1392)
Moon jar, approx. 1650–1750
Korea
Joseon dynasty (1392–1910)

Japan
The deities Brahma and Indra (Bonten and Taishakuten), approx. 730–750
Japan; Nara
Nara period (710–794)
Japanese Ceramics Masterpiece Moment (A rotating series of works highlighting contemporary sculptural practices.)

About the Asian Art Museum

The Asian Art Museum–Chong-Moon Lee Center for Asian Art and Culture is one of San Francisco's premier arts institutions and home to a world-renowned collection of more than 18,000 Asian art treasures from throughout Asia spanning 6,000 years of history. Through rich art experiences, centered on historic and contemporary artworks, the Asian Art Museum unlocks the past for visitors, bringing it to life while serving as a catalyst for new art, new creativity and new thinking.

**Information:** 415.581.3500 or www.asianart.org
**Location:** 200 Larkin Street, San Francisco, CA 94102
**Hours:** The museum is open Tuesdays through Sundays from 10 AM to 5 PM. Hours are
extended on Thursdays until 9 PM February through September. Closed Mondays, as well as New Year’s Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

**Museum Admission:** FREE for museum members and children (12 & under). $25 for adults and $20 for seniors (65 & over), youth (13–17) and college students (with ID). On Target First Free Sundays and on Thursday evenings, 5-9 PM, admission to the museum is $10. Please check website for updates.

**Access:** The Asian Art Museum is wheelchair accessible. For more information regarding access: 415.581.3598; TDD: 415.861.2035.

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