

森鷗外

MORI Ōgai
(1862 ~ 1922)

Real name: MORI Rintaro

He was born in Tsuwano-machi, Shimane Prefecture, as the eldest son of MORI family. Heads of MORI Family were hereditary medical doctors to the Tsuwano Domain.

Since his childhood, he learned Chinese Classics and the Confucian Analects. At the age of 10, he moved to Tokyo with his father to learn German at "Shin Bungaku Sha". Then, he entered Preparatory Course of the University of Tokyo. He graduated from the Faculty of Medicine, the University of Tokyo at the age of 19.

After graduation, Ōgai enlisted in the Japanese Army as a medical officer. In 1884, at the age of 22, Ōgai was ordered by the Army to study in Germany and studied there until 1888. During his stay in Germany, Ōgai conducted hygiene researches and studies while developing familiarity with European literature and arts.

After his return to Japan, Ōgai worked as a medical doctor in the Japanese Army. At the same time, he wrote novels "Mai-hime", "Gan", "Sansho Dayu" and "Takasebune", and a biography of "Shibue Chusai". Ōgai actively worked as an intellectual person representing the Meiji Period by delivering commentaries on medicine and literature, translating novels and dramas, and introducing European novels. Furthermore, he launched his own magazines/journals, contributed articles to other magazines/journals and willingly introducing young writers.

In 1907, Ōgai assumed Surgeon General of the Japanese Army and Chief of the Medical Affairs Office and served until 1916. From 1917, Ōgai assumed Secretary General of the Imperial Museum/the Head of the Imperial Library. He visited the Imperial Museum in Ueno and visited, in autumn, Shosoin in Nara. He continued his official job deep into adulthood.

His residence called "Kanchō-Ro" was located at the head of Dango-zaka in Sendagi. Ōgai lived in Kanchō-Ro for 30 years from 1892 to July 9, 1922 when he died at the age of 60.

General Information

Opening Hours	10:00 ~ 18:00 (Admission ends at 17:30)
Closed	The fourth Tuesday of each month; year-end and new year holiday (December 29 to January 3); exhibits changing period and fumigation period

Admission fee

Permanent Exhibition	One person : 300 yen
Special Exhibition	Admission fees vary depending on the exhibition

- For groups (20 persons or more): at a reduction of 20%
- People who are handicapped or under welfare assistance, and their attendant : Free
- Junior High School Students or younger : Free

Transportation Guide

○ By Subway / Train

- 5' mins walk from Exit No.1 of "Sendagi" Station, Tokyo Metro Chiyoda Line
- 10' mins walk from Exit No.1 of "Hon-Komagome" Station, Tokyo Metro Namboku Line
- 15' mins walk from Exit No. A3 of "Hakusan" Station, Toei Mita Line
- 15' mins walk from South Exit of "Nippori" Station, JR Yamanote Line

○ By Bus

- 1' min walk from "Sendagi 1-chome" Metropolitan Bus KUSA No.63 route
- 5' mins walk from "Dango Zakashita" Metropolitan Bus UE No.58 route
- 5' mins walk from "18 Tokubetsu Yougo Rojin Home SENDAGI-NO-SATO", B-GURU Sendagi-Komagome route

*Parking for visitors is not provided. Visitors are encouraged to use public transportation.

文京区立
森鷗外記念館
Mori Ōgai Memorial Museum

〒113-0022 23-4, 1-chome, Sendagi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo

Phone 03-3824-5511 Fax 03-3824-0123 <http://moriogai-kinenkan.jp>

MORI ŌGAI MEMORIAL MUSEUM

文京区立
森鷗外記念館
Mori Ōgai Memorial Museum

Bunkyo City Mori Ogai Memorial Museum

Bunkyo City Mori Ogai Memorial Museum opened in 2012, the 150th anniversary of the birth of MORI Ogai, on the site of Ogai's old residence "Kancho-Ro".

Bunkyo Ward of Tokyo is the place where MORI Ogai, a Meiji literary legend, spent the latter half of his lifetime. Ogai lived in his residence at Sendagi, Bunkyo Ward with his family since 1892 at the age of 30 until he died at the age of 60. The residence was located at the head of Dango-zaka and was named by Ogai as "Kancho-Ro" since white sails off the coast of Shinagawa could be seen in the distance from the 2nd floor of the residence.

MORI Ogai wrote many novels such as "Seinen", "Gan" and "Saiki Koi" and translated lots of foreign works into Japanese. Ogai did not have any apprentice as a literary person. However, lots of writers visited Kancho-Ro such as NAGAI Kafu, AKUTAGAWA Ryunosuke, ITO Sachio, ISHIKAWA Takuboku and SAITO Mokichi. Kancho-Ro was not only MORI family's residence but also Ogai's literary salon.

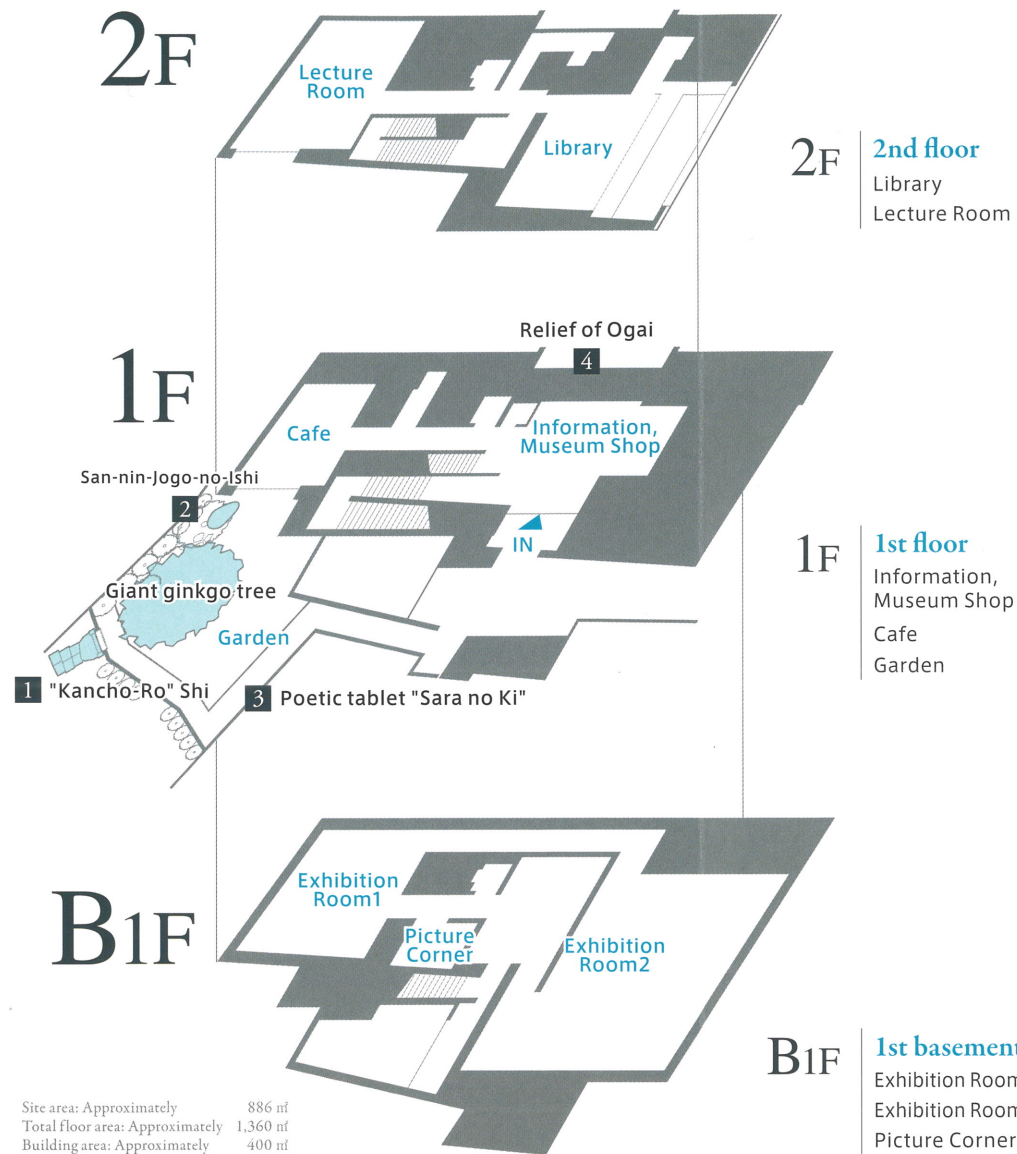
After the death of MORI Ogai, Kancho-Ro was burnt down by two fires. Nevertheless the vacant lot where Kancho-Ro was built has been inherited to Ogai's descendants for generations as the site of Kancho-Ro. In 1950, it was opened to the public by Bunkyo Ward as a Memorial Park. The park was then designated by Tokyo as historical remains of MORI Ogai.

In 1962, the centennial anniversary of the birth of MORI Ogai, Bunkyo City Mori Ogai Memorial Hongo Library added with a Memorial opened. In 2006, the library was relocated separately to be Hongo Library Ogai Museum.

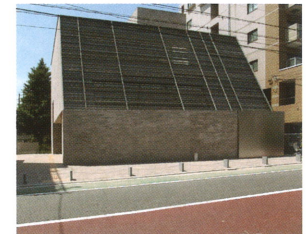
At last, in 2012, the 150th anniversary of the birth of MORI Ogai, a new facility gathering all collected materials opened as Bunkyo City Mori Ogai Memorial Museum.



Kancho-Ro



Entrance on Yabushita Dori



Front gate



Entrance, 1F



Exhibition Rooms, B1F

Guide to the Historical Places in the Museum

- 1 "Kancho-Ro" Shi <Entrance on Yabushita-Dori>
- 2 San-nin-Jogo- no- Ishi <In the garden>

- 3 Poetic tablet "Sara no Ki" <Pathway in the garden>
- 4 Relief of Ogai <Entrance, 1F>