Lithuanian Art Museum is a public institution granted the national museum status by the Government of Lithuania in 1997. Originally founded in 1933, the museum, which is an ICOM member, is one of the oldest and leading institutions of its kind in the country. The museum is distinguished for its rich Fine Arts collection that totals to about 230,000 exhibit items which represent Old and Contemporary Master Paintings, Sculpture Prints and Drawings, Applied and Folk Art including the collection of Australian and Oceanian art, as well rare amber stone and jewellery specimens. Geographically the museum covers nearly all the territory of the Republic of Lithuania through the network of its branch museums, including Vilnius Picture Gallery, the Museum of Applied Arts, Radvila Palace, the National Art Gallery that are located in the country’s capital city Vilnius, as well the Clock Museum and Pranas Domšaitis Gallery in Klaipėda city, the Palanga Amber Museum and the Museum of Miniature Arts on the Baltic coast.

Collection size:

The total collection numbers around 230,000 items.

Collections:

The permanent expositions are on display in many branches of Lithuanian Art Museum. The total collection includes: “Lithuanian art from the 16th to the early 20th century” Interiors in the Classical style “Furniture pieces of the poet and diplomat Jurgis Baltrusaitis “Permanent exhibition of amber (history of amber formation, morphology and its global distribution. Amber objects and artworks) “Permanent exhibition of Pranas Domšaitis works “History of the clock structures from the ancient times till the present and development of the clock form since Renaissance till art Moderne “Permanent exhibition of miniatures (16th century – early 20th century) “Permanent exhibition of 20th-century Lithuanian art The Museum’s Asian collections: Japanese graphic collection - 65 works from the 19th century to the end of the 20th century. There are valuable woodcarvings, lithographs, etchings, dry points, silkscreens or mixed technique graphic works. The Museum has in its collection, Japanese, Vietnamese and Chinese woodcarvings created by famous 19th century Japanese artists like Kunisada Utagawa and Utamaro Kitagava as well as etchings by Marie Okada. Ceramics consists of over 50 works of Chinese and Japanese porcelain dating back to the 17th-20th centuries. One of the most valuable artefacts in the collection is a blue and white Ming vase with dragon motif. The Japanese collection consists of ceramics dating back to the 19th-20th centuries. A 20th-century Satsuma vase, a teapot, a sugar bowl and Imari porcelain plates are among the most exceptional objects.
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