

No	指定	作者・産地等	作品名称	制作年代	展示期間
62	◎	龍泉窯 Longquan ware	青磁太鼓胴浮牡丹水指 Drum-shaped fresh water jar, with applied peony design relief, celadon	南宋～元時代(13世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th century	
63	◎		三島芋頭水指 Fresh water jar, in shape of <i>imogashira</i> (taro), with letters and stamped design, buncheong ware	朝鮮時代(1418～55) Joseon dynasty, 1418-55.	◆
64			南蛮芋頭水指 Fresh water jar, in shape of <i>imogashira</i> (taro), <i>Nanban</i> (imported from south-east area) type, with <i>Han'nera</i> (imported coarse earthenware) lids	東南アジア(16～17世紀) Southeast Asia, 16th-17th century	◆
65		景德鎮窯 Jingdezhen ware	青花六角麒麟文水指(「大明万曆年製」銘) Hexagonal fresh water jar, with <i>qilin</i> (imaginary holy animal) design, blue and white, Wanli mark	明時代・万曆年間(1573～1620) Ming dynasty, Wanli (1573-1620) mark and period	
66			交趾蓮花文水指 Fresh water jar, with lotus design, <i>fabua</i> (decollated with clay slip or molded parts) technique and glaze ware	明時代(15～16世紀) Ming dynasty, 15th-16th century	
67		龍泉窯 Longquan ware	青磁刻花花卉文水指 Fresh water jar, with carved flower design, celadon	明時代(15世紀初期) Ming dynasty, early 15th century	◇
68		景德鎮窯 Jingdezhen ware	珊瑚釉砂金袋水指 Fresh water jar, in shape of money pouch, coral-red colored overglaze enamel	清時代(18世紀) Qing dynasty, 18th century	◆
69			砂張鮫鱗水指 Fresh water jar, <i>ankō</i> (anglerfish's mouth shape) type, <i>sabari</i> brass	東南アジア(15～16世紀) Southeast Asia, 15th-16th century	◆
70			七宝海馬文水指 Fresh water jar, with design of horses-on-waves, <i>cloisonné</i> on copper body	明時代(15～16世紀) Ming dynasty, 15th-16th century	◇

Chapter 4 名宝を伝えゆく“茶の湯” —— 淀藩主稲葉家から岩崎家へ

71			大名物 唐物瓢箪茶入 稲葉瓢箪 Tea caddy, <i>Hyōtan</i> (gourd) type, known as “Inaba-Hyōtan”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	
72	●	建窯 Jian ware	曜変天目(稲葉天目) Tea bowl with black glaze, <i>Yōben Tenmoku</i> type, known as “Inaba Tenmoku”	南宋時代(12～13世紀) Southern Song dynasty, 12th-13th century	
73	○		御所丸茶碗 黒刷毛 Tea bowl, <i>Gosho-maru</i> type, known as “Kuro-hake” (black brush)	朝鮮時代(17世紀) Joseon dynasty, 17th century	
74		惺斎(表千家12代) Seisai, 12th generation of Omote-Senke tea-master	竹茶杓 銘 早蕨 Bamboo tea scoop, named “Sawarabi”	昭和時代 Shōwa period	
75		岩崎小彌太(不苔庵) Iwasaki Koyata	竹茶杓 銘 夕すげ Bamboo tea scoop, named “Yūsuge” (flower)	昭和16年(1941) Shōwa period, 1941	
76		宗傳(二代) 岩崎小彌太(不苔庵)同箱書付 Sōden II (Kuroda Sōden)	竹水指 Fresh water container with lid, both made by bamboo partly covered with black lacquer	昭和時代初期(20世紀) Early Shōwa period, 20th century	
77		宗傳(二代) 岩崎小彌太(不苔庵)同箱書付 Sōden II (Kuroda Sōden)	竹平水指 Flat fresh water container, made by bamboo with lid partly covered with black lacquer	昭和時代初期(20世紀) Early Shōwa period, 20th century	
78		即中斎(表千家13代)在判 宗哲(11代)外箱書付 Sokuchūsai, 13th generation of Omote-Senke tea-master Signed and made by 11th generation of Sōtetsu	青漆小旅箆箱 Small tea utensil cabinet, <i>tabi-dansu</i> (portable) type, green and vermilion lacquer	昭和20年(1945) Shōwa period, 1945	
79		碌々斎(表千家11代) Rokurokusai, 11th generation of Omote-Senke tea-master	竹茶杓 銘 手習 Bamboo tea scoop, named “Tenarai” (learning)	嘉永元年(1848) Edo period, 1848	

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※土曜日は午後6時閉館、第4水曜日 9月25日、10月23日は午後8時閉館
【休館日】月曜日、9月17日(祝)、9月24日(祝)、10月15日(祝)
※ただし9月16日(祝)・9月23日(祝)・10月14日(祝)・11月4日(祝)は開館
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The mark ●, ○ and ○ indicate objects registered by the Japanese Government as National Treasures, Important Cultural Properties and Important Art Objects respectively.

展示目録 List of Works

No	指定	作者・産地等	作品名称	制作年代	展示期間
<i>Chapter 1</i> “眼福”を —— 岩崎彌之助、小彌太父子蒐集の名碗から					
1	◎	建窯 Jian ware	油滴天目 附:堆朱花卉天目台 Tea bowl, <i>Yuteki</i> (“oil spot” pattern) <i>Tenmoku</i> type Stand: Carved vermilion lacquerware with flower design	南宋時代(12～13世紀) Southern Song dynasty, 12th-13th century	
2		茶洋窯 Chayang ware	灰被天目 毛利天目 附:堆朱屈輪天目台 Tea bowl, <i>Haikatsugi Tenmoku</i> type, known as “Mōri Tenmoku” Stand: Carved vermilion lacquerware with <i>guri</i> (scroll) design	元～明時代(14～15世紀) Yuan to Ming dynasty, 14th-15th century	
3		茶洋窯 Chayang ware	灰被天目 銘 埋火 附:朱塗天目台 Tea bowl, <i>Haikatsugi Tenmoku</i> , named “Uzumibi” (charcoal fire burning beneath ash) Stand: Wood covered with vermilion lacquer	元～明時代(14～15世紀) Yuan to Ming dynasty, 14th-15th century	
4	◎		井戸茶碗 越後 Tea bowl, <i>Ido</i> type, known as “Echigo”	朝鮮時代(16世紀) Joseon dynasty, 16th century	
5	○		井戸茶碗 金地院 Tea bowl, <i>Ido</i> type, known as “Konchi-in”	朝鮮時代(16世紀) Joseon dynasty, 16th century	
6			玉子手茶碗 銘 小倉山 Tea bowl, <i>Tamago-de</i> (egg-shell color) type, named “Ogura-yama” (Mt. Ogura is known for its tinted autumnal leaves)	朝鮮時代(16～17世紀) Joseon dynasty, 16th-17th century	
7			堅手茶碗 銘 秋かぜ Tea bowl, <i>Katate</i> type, named “Akikaze” (autumn wind)	朝鮮時代(16～17世紀) Joseon dynasty, 16th-17th century	◇
8		長次郎(樂家初代) Chōjirō (Raku I), Raku ware	黒樂茶碗 紙屋黒 Tea bowl, Black Raku ware, known as “Kamiyaguro”	桃山時代(16世紀) Momoyama period, 16th century	
9		道入(樂家三代) Dōnyū, also called Nonkō (Raku III), Raku ware	赤樂茶碗 銘 ソノハラ Tea bowl, Red Raku ware, named “Sonohara” (the scenic place in Nagano)	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
10		美濃 Mino ware	黒織部茶碗 銘 うたたね Tea bowl, Black Oribe ware, named “Utatane” (doze)	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	◇
11		高取 Takatori ware	高取茶碗 銘 一文字 Tea bowl, Takatori ware, named “Ichimonji” (horizontal)	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	◆
12		竹川竹斎(射和万古) Takekawa Chikusai	色絵葡萄文茶碗 Tea bowl, with grape vine design. Underglaze blue and oxide, and overglaze enamel, Izawa-banko ware	江戸時代(19世紀) Edo period, 19th century	◆
<i>Chapter 2</i> 憧れの茶入 —— “大名物”、“中興名物”の賞玩					
13			大名物 唐物茄子茶入 付藻茄子 Tea caddy, <i>Nasu</i> (eggplant) type, known as “Tsukumo-nasu”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	

No	指定	作者・産地等	作品名称	制作年代	展示期間
14			大名物 唐物茄子茶入 松本茄子(紹鷗茄子) Tea caddy, <i>Nasu</i> (eggplant) type, known as “Matsumoto (owner’s name)-nasu”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	
15	○		大名物 唐物肩衝茶入 銘 山井(樋口肩衝) Tea caddy, <i>Katatsuki</i> (angular shoulder) type, named “Yamanoi-katatsuki” (known as “Hinokuchi-katatsuki”), <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	
16	○		大名物 唐物肩衝茶入 小肩衝 Tea caddy, <i>Katatsuki</i> (angular shoulder) type, known as “Ko-katatsuki”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	
17			大名物 唐物肩衝茶入 瘤肩衝(佐々肩衝) Tea caddy, <i>Katatsuki</i> (angular shoulder) type, named “Kobu-katatsuki” (known as “Sasa-katatsuki”), <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	
18	瀬戸 Seto ware		中興名物 瀬戸芋子茶入(古瀬戸) 銘 雨宿 Tea caddy, <i>Imonoko</i> (small taro) type, named “Amayadori” (shelter from the rain), Seto ware (Furu-seto kiln)	室町～桃山時代(15世紀末～16世紀) Muromachi to Momoyama period, late 15th to 16th century	
19	瀬戸 Seto ware		中興名物 瀬戸肩衝茶入(金華山・大津手) 銘 白露 Tea caddy, <i>Katatsuki</i> (angular shoulder) type, named “Shiratsuyu” (glistening dew), Seto ware (Kinkazan kiln)	桃山～江戸時代(17世紀) Momoyama to Edo period, 17th century	
20	瀬戸 Seto ware		中興名物 瀬戸肩衝茶入(破風窯・凡手) 銘 玉津島 Tea caddy, <i>Katatsuki</i> (angular shoulder) type, named “Tamatsushima”, Seto ware (Hafu kiln)	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
21	高取 Takatori ware		中興名物 高取大海茶入 高取大海 Tea caddy, <i>Taikai</i> (wide mouth) type, known as “Takatori-taikai”, Takatori ware	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
22	膳所 Zeze ware		中興名物 膳所瓢箪茶入 銘 白雲 Tea caddy, <i>Hyōtan</i> (gourd) type, named “Haku-un” (white cloud), Zeze ware	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
23	千利休 Attributed to Sen Rikyū		黒塗大棗 Large <i>natsume</i> (container of powdered tea), black lacquer	桃山時代(16世紀) Momoyama period, 16th century	
24	藤重 Fujishige		黒塗小棗 Small <i>natsume</i> (container of powdered tea), black lacquer	桃山～江戸時代(16～17世紀) Momoyama to Edo period, 16th-17th century	
25	千利休 Sen Rikyū		竹茶杓 銘 兩樋(替筒 六閑齋(裏千家六代)) Bamboo tea scoop, named “Ryōhi” (double slides)	桃山時代(16世紀) Momoyama period, 16th century	
26	片桐石州 Katagiri Sekishū		竹茶杓 銘 友つる(送筒 大口樵翁) Bamboo tea scoop, named “Tomotsuru” (friend-cranes)	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
<i>Chapter 8</i> 静嘉堂茶道具の粹 ――大名家の名宝、“眼福”の逸品					
27	◎	虚堂智愚 Xutang Zhiyu	墨跡 景西至節偈 Calligraphy by Xutang Zhiyu (1185-1269): Verse known as “Jing-you zhi-jie”	南宋時代 景定2年(1261) Southern Song dynasty, 1261	
28		龍泉窯 Longquan ware	青磁鯨耳花入(砧花入) Vase with <i>shachi</i> (imaginary monstrous fish)-shaped handles, celadon	南宋時代(13世紀) Southern Song dynasty, 13th century	
29	○		大名物 唐物茄子茶入 利休物相(木葉猿茄子) Tea caddy, <i>Nasu</i> (eggplant) type, known as “Rikyū mossō” or “Konoha-saru (monkey) nasu”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	南宋～元時代(13～14世紀) Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	
30		引戸板絵=伝 狩野元信 Attributed to Kanō Motonobu	猿曳棚(本歌) Exhibiting cabinet for tea utensils with sliding wooden doors with painting “ <i>Saru-biki</i> ” (monkey showman)	室町時代(16世紀) Muromachi period, 16th century	
31		引戸板絵=狩野派(筆者不詳) Painter unknown, from Kanō school	猿曳棚(写) Exhibiting cabinet for tea utensils with sliding wooden doors with painting “ <i>Saru-biki</i> ” (monkey showman)	江戸時代(17～18世紀) Edo period, 17th-18th century	
32		引戸板絵=狩野永恵 Kanō Eitoku	猿曳棚(写) Exhibiting cabinet for tea utensils with sliding wooden doors with painting “ <i>Saru-biki</i> ” (monkey showman)	明治18年(1885) Meiji period, 1885	
33		引戸板絵=伝 橋本雅邦 Attributed to Hashimonto Gahō (Kanō school)	猿曳棚(写) Exhibiting cabinet for tea utensils with sliding wooden doors with painting “ <i>Saru-biki</i> ” (monkey showman)	明治時代(19世紀) Meiji period, 19th century	
34	◎	虚堂智愚 Xutang Zhiyu	墨跡 就明書懷偈 Calligraphy by Xutang Zhiyu (1185-1269): Verse known as “Jiu-ming shu-huai”	南宋時代(13世紀) Southern Song dynasty, 13th century	
35			三島倭形花入 Flower vase, in shape of <i>tarwara</i> (rice-bale), with incised and stamped design, buncheong ware	朝鮮時代(15世紀) Joseon dynasty, 15th century	
36	◎	定窯 Ding ware	白磁蓮花文輪花水指 Fresh water jar, with carved and incised lotus design, white porcelain	北宋～金時代(11～12世紀) Southern Song to Jin dynasty, 11th-12th century	

No	指定	作者・産地等	作品名称	制作年代	展示期間
37	◎	野々村仁清 Nonomura Ninsei, Omuro ware	色絵吉野山図茶壺 Tea-leaf jar, with design of Mt. Yoshino, with overglaze enamels	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
38	◎	野々村仁清 Nonomura Ninsei, Omuro ware	色絵法螺貝香炉 Incense burner, in shape of <i>boragai</i> (charonia tritonis), with overglaze enamels	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
39		野々村仁清 Nonomura Ninsei, Omuro ware	銚絵白鷺香炉 Incense burner, in heron shape, with white slip and underglaze blue and iron-oxide	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
40		野々村仁清 Nonomura Ninsei, Omuro ware	仁清数茶入 18口揃 Set of 18 varieties of tea caddies	江戸時代(17世紀) Edo period, 17th century	
41		原羊遊齋 Hara Yōyūsai	八重菊蒔絵大棗 Large <i>natsume</i> (container of powdered tea), with design of chrysanthemums, <i>maki-e</i> lacquer on wood	江戸時代 文化14年(1817) Edo period, 1817	◆
42		原羊遊齋 Hara Yōyūsai	片輪車螺鈿蒔絵大棗 Large <i>natsume</i> (container of powdered tea), with design of <i>katawa-guruma</i> (single wheel submerged), <i>maki-e</i> lacquer on wood	江戸時代 文政12年(1829) Edo period, 1829	◇
43		原羊遊齋 Hara Yōyūsai	桐紋蒔絵茶杓 Tea scoop, with design of paulownia pattern, <i>maki-e</i> lacquer on wood	江戸時代(19世紀) Edo period, 19th century	
44			古銅帶食耳花入 銘 錦 Bronze flower vase with handles, named “Nishiki” (brocade)	明～清時代(17世紀) Ming to Qing dynasty, 17th century	◇
45			砂張一葉釣花入 Hanging flower vase, in shape of a boat, <i>sabari</i> brass	東南アジア(15～16世紀) Southeast Asia, 15th-16th century	◇
46		芦屋 Ashiya (Chikuzen)	住吉釜 Cauldron, “ <i>Sbinnari</i> ” (basic form) type, with design of Sumiyoshi Taisha Shrine (in Osaka, known for scenery of the bay and arched bridge)	室町時代(15～16世紀) Muromachi period, 15th-16th century	
47		伝名越三昌 (京・名越家初代) Attributed to Nagoshi Sanshō (Kyoto Nagoshi I)	肩衝雲龍釜 Cauldron, “ <i>Wunryū</i> ” (dragon and clouds design in a cylindrical body) type, with angular shoulder	桃山～江戸時代(16～17世紀初期) Momoyama to Edo period, 16th-early 17th century	
48		宗四郎 Tenkaichi Sōshirō	面取土風炉(「天下一宗四郎」印) Clay tripod braizer, with stamped-sign “Tenkaichi Sōshirō”	桃山時代(16～17世紀) Momoyama period, 16th-17th century	
49			象牙彫人物香合 Incense container, with carved figure design, ivory	元～明時代(14～15世紀) Yuan to Ming dynasty, 14th-15th century	◆
50			堆朱三聖人香合 Incense container, with “three saints in China (Buddha, Laotzu, Confucius)” design, carved vermilion lacquer	明時代(15～16世紀) Ming dynasty, 15th-16th century	◇
51			屈輪冠香合 Incense container, in shape of classic official hat in <i>guri</i> design, carved black lacquer	明時代(16～17世紀) Ming dynasty, 16th-17th century	◆
52			松藤蒔絵錫縁香合 Incense container with attached tinned rim, with pine tree and wisteria design, gold <i>maki-e</i> lacquer	室町時代(15～16世紀) Muromachi period, 15th-16th century	◇
53		漳州窯 Zhangzhou ware	交趾四方香合 Square incense container, <i>Kōchi</i> type ware, with design of fish drawn in iron-oxide on green lead glaze background	明時代(16世紀末～17世紀前半) Ming dynasty, late 16th to first half of 17th century	◆
54		漳州窯 Zhangzhou ware	交趾大獅子香合 Incense container in shape of lion, <i>Kōchi</i> type ware, yellow lead glaze and lacquer	明時代(16世紀末～17世紀前半) Ming dynasty, late 16th to first half of 17th century	◇
55		漳州窯 Zhangzhou ware	交趾狸香合 Incense container, called <i>tanuki</i> (raccoon dog) shape, <i>Kōchi</i> type ware, green, yellow and transparent lead glaze	明時代(16世紀末～17世紀前半) Ming dynasty, late 16th to first half of 17th century	◆
56		漳州窯 Zhangzhou ware	泉州赤絵酒会香合 Incense container, in shape of liquor jar with lotus leaf cover, <i>Gosu</i> type, overglaze enamels	明時代(17世紀) Ming dynasty, 17th century	◇
57		景德鎮窯 Jingdezhen ware	古染付莊子香合 Incense container, with design of Sōji (Zhuangzi, the sophist who has dreamed he were a butterfly), <i>Ko-sometsuke</i> type, blue and white	明時代(17世紀前半) Ming dynasty, first half of 17th century	◆
58		景德鎮窯 Jingdezhen ware	祥瑞鳥差瓢箪香合 Incense container, in shape of gourd, with design of birds, <i>Sbonzai</i> type, blue and white	明時代(17世紀前半) Ming dynasty, first half of 17th century	◇
59		美濃 Mino ware (Oribé type)	織部六角蓮実香合 Hexagonal incense container, with design of lotus seed head, underglaze iron and copper oxide	桃山～江戸時代(17世紀) Momoyama to Edo period, 17th century	◆
60		久田宗全(表千家久田家三代) Hisada Sōzen	蜜柑香合 Incense container, in shape of orange	江戸時代(17～18世紀) Edo period, 17th-18th century	◇
61		中山胡民 Nakayama Komin	雨宿香合 Incense container, made by bamboo shoot, taking after the tea caddy known as “ <i>Amayadori</i> ”	江戸時代(19世紀) Edo period, 19th century	