

No.	Disignation	Artist / Kiln	Title	Period	Material	Exhibition Period
66	●	Jian ware	<i>Yoben Tenmoku</i> tea bowl, known as “Inaba Tenmoku”	Southern Song dynasty, 12th-13th century	Ceramic	
67		Southern Song Guan ware	Tripod Incense burner in shape of <i>Ding</i> (Chinese classical bronze vessel) , celadon glaze	Southern Song dynasty, 12th-13th century	Ceramic	◆
68	◎	Longquan ware	Drum-shaped fresh water jar for tea ceremony with cover with design of applied peonies, celadon glaze	Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th century	Ceramic	◇
69		Zhangzhou (Swatow) ware	Large dish with design of phoenix and peonies, overglaze enamels	Ming dynasty, 17th century	Porcelain	◇
70		Zhangzhou (Swatow) ware	Large dish with design of phoenixes and peonies, overglaze enamels	Ming dynasty, 17th century	Porcelain	◆
71		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish with design of dragon and phoenix, <i>doucai</i> overglaze enamels	Qing dynasty, Yongzheng(1723 ~ 35) mark and period	Porcelain	◇
72		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Covered vase in the shape of <i>Hu</i> or <i>You</i> (Chinese classical bronze vessel) with design of “Eight auspicious symbols of Buddhism” and scrolls	Qing dynasty, Qianlong(1736 ~ 95) mark and period	Porcelain	◇
73		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish with design of dragons and clouds, underglaze blue and overglaze yellow, partly colored with green enamel	Qing dynasty, Qianlong(1736 ~ 95) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
74		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Flask with design of lotus petals and scrolls, and Chinese letter of <i>Shou</i> (happiness), blue and white with incised scroll decoration in pale-blue glaze	Qing dynasty, Qianlong(1736 ~ 95) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
75	●	Zhao Mengfu	Album of letters written by Zhao Menfu (1254-1322) to the priest Zhongfeng Mingben (1263-1323)	Yuan dynasty, 14th century	Album, ink on paper	
76	●	Tegai Kanenaga	<i>Tachi</i> sword, Signed Kanenaga Accompanied by <i>Koshirae</i> (sword mounting) of <i>itomaki-no-tachi</i> type, with scabbard decorated with design of chrysanthemum and paulownia-emblem in <i>maki-e</i> lacquer	Kamakura period, 13th century (Koshirae: Edo period, 18th-19th century)	Forged iron(blade)	

Special Display						
77			White jade in shape of teapot, with carved Chinese letters of “ <i>shuang-xi</i> (double happiness)”	Qing dynasty, 18th-19th century	White jade	
78			Agate vase with two handles	Qing dynasty, 18th-19th century	Agate	
79			Amethyst vase in the shape of magnolia	Qing dynasty, 18th-19th century	Amethyst	
80		Arita ware (Imari, <i>Kinran-de</i> style)	Chrysanthemum-shaped dishes with a design of three circles with flower sprays. Underglaze blue and overglaze enamels	Edo period, first half of 18th century, Japan	Porcelain	

Commemorating the 130th Anniversary of Seikado and the Opening of the New Museum Galleries, Inaugural Exhibition II

Celebrate the Year of the Rabbit —The Seven Lucky Gods are coming !

On View January 2 (Monday) – February 4 (Saturday), 2023

The procession of a total of 58 goshō-ningyō (Imperial Palace dolls) wearing rabbit crowns was commissioned by Mrs. Takako Iwasaki to celebrate the 60th birthday of her husband Koyata Iwasaki, the 4th president of Mitsubishi, who was born in the Year of the Rabbit. Focused on the auspicious goshō-ningyō, the exhibition will include paintings and craftwork with connotations of good fortune.

Commemorating the 130th Anniversary of Seikado and the Opening of the New Museum Galleries, Inaugural Exhibition III

Ohina-sama —Welcome to the Residence of Koyata Iwasaki

On View February 18 (Saturday) – March 26 (Sunday), 2023

The hina dolls that Koyata Iwasaki had specially made for his wife Takako used to grace the banquet hall at the Toriizaka residence (now the site of the International House of Japan). The exhibition also includes Kawabata Gyokushō's Bokubaizu (Ink Plum) folding screen, displayed for the first time, Maeda Seison's Karajishi (Chinese Lions) folding screen, which used to partition the vestibule, and other masterpieces that once adorned the Iwasaki residence.

静嘉堂創設130周年 新美術館開館記念展 I

Commemorating the 130th Anniversary of Seikado and the Opening of the New Museum Galleries, Inaugural Exhibition I

響きあり名宝 曜変・琳派 のかがやき

Resonance of the Art Treasures: The Seikado Collection

2023 **10.1 sat. → 12.18 sun.**

Dates: October 1 (Sat) to December 18 (Sun)

First part until Nov. 6 (Sun). Second part from November 10 (Thu).

Closing days: Mondays, (except October 10), November 8 (Tue) to 9 (Wed)

Open hours:10:00 to 17:00. Friday, closed 18:00

* Last admission is 30 minutes before closing time.

静嘉堂@丸の内

SEIKADO BUNKO ART MUSEUM

Remarks : The mark ● , ◎ and ○ indicate objects registered by the Japanese Government as National Treasures, Important Cultural Properties and Important Art Objects respectively.

◇ : First part: October 1 to November 6.

◆ : Second part: November 10 to December 18

No marked: Displayed through both parts.

List of Works

No.	Disignation	Artist / Kiln	Title	Period	Material	Exhibition Period
The Beginning of the Seikado Collection — Iwasaki Yanosuke's Collection of Masterpieces						
1			Tea caddy in shape of <i>nasu</i> (eggplant), known as “Tsukumo-nasu”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	Southern Song - Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	Ceramic repaired by urushi (lacquer)	
2			Tea caddy in shape of <i>nasu</i> (eggplant), known as “Matsumoto (owner's name)- <i>nasu</i> ”, <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	Ceramic repaired by urushi (lacquer)	
			<i>Hikiya</i> cases and square boxes for tea-caddies, with black lacquer name label in maki-e lacquer			
			Outer container box for two tea-caddies, with design of <i>shimenawa</i> (sacred rice straw)-rope in maki-e lacquer	Edo period, dated 1615	Lacquerware with maki-e, Ink on paper	
			Scroll of the origin (history) of tea-caddies, by Fujishige (Tōgen)			
3	◎		Buddhist Verse by Xutang Zhiyu (Letter to Jingyou Zhijie, known as “Jingyou Zhijie Jie”)	Southern Song dynasty, dated 1261	Handscroll, ink on paper	
4	○		Tea caddy in shape of <i>nasu</i> (eggplant), known as “Rikyū mossō” (or “Konohazaru-nasu”), <i>Karamono</i> (Chinese) ware	Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century (Tray: Southern Song dynasty, 12th-13th century)	Ceramic (tray:lacquer)	
5		Longquan ware	Flower vase with handles in shape of <i>shachi</i> (imaginary monstrous fish), celadon	Southern Song dynasty, 13th century	Ceramic	
6	●		Wakan Rōei-shū poetry anthology, known as “ <i>Ota-gire</i> (edition)”	Heian period, 11th century	2 handscrolls, ink on decorated paper	◇
7	◎	Ko-bizen Takatsuna	<i>Tachi</i> sword, signed Takatsuna and known as “Takigawa (owner's name) Takatsuna”	Kamakura period, 12th-13th century	Forged iron (blade)	
			Accompanied by <i>Koshirae</i> (sword mounting) of <i>uchigatana</i> type with red-lacquered scabbard	(Koshirae: Momoyama period, 16th century)		
8		Attributed to Osafune Kanemitsu	<i>Katana</i> sword, unsigned, known as “Goke Kanemitsu (widow's Kanemitsu)”.	Nanbokuchō period, 14th century	Forged iron (blade)	◆
			Accompanied by <i>Koshirae</i> (sword mounting) of <i>uchigatana</i> type, with scabbard decorated with design of reeds and wild geese in <i>maki-e</i> lacquer	(Koshirae: Meiji era, 19th century)		
9		Sugawara Naonosuke	Embroidery of scene from <i>Nob</i> play “Okina”, with frame	Meiji era, ca.1907	Silk embroidery on fabric, with gold covered wooden frame	
Selected Masterpieces of the Chinese Arts						
Part I : Precious Books, Ceramics, Lacquerwares, Paintings and Calligraphy from Song to Yuan Dynasty						
Part II : Ceramics, Lacquerwares, Paintings from Ming to Qing Dynasty						
10	◎		<i>Li Taibai Wenji</i> (Books of Li Taibai)	Southern Song dynasty, 12th century	Printed books	◇
11		Jingdezhen ware	Cup and saucer in shape of lotus, pale-blue glaze	Northern Song dynasty, 11th-12th century	Porcelain	◇

No.	Disignation	Artist / Kiln	Title	Period	Material	Exhibition Period
12		Yaozhou ware	Pillow with carved design of birds and flowers, celadon	Northern Song dynasty, 11th-12th century	Ceramic	◇
13		Cizhou ware	Kidney-shaped pillow with incised design of peonies on dotted ground, transparent glaze	Northern Song dynasty, 12th century	Ceramic	◇
14		Longquan ware	Pair of bowls, celadon	Southern Song dynasty, 13th century	Ceramic	◇
15	◎	Jian ware	<i>Yuteki</i> (oil spotted) <i>Tenmoku</i> tea bowl	Southern Song dynasty, 12th-13th century	Ceramic	◇
16		Jun ware	Bowl, bluish opaque celadon	Jin to Yuan dynasty, 12th-13th century	Ceramic	◇
17		Jun ware	Incense burner with three feet and two handles, bluish opaque celadon glaze flecked with purplish splashes	Yuan dynasty, second half of 13th-14th century	Ceramic	◇
18			Tray with design of birds and flowers, vermilion lacquer carving	Yuan dynasty, 14th century	Lacquerware	◇
19	●	Attributed to Ma Yuan	Landscape in wind and rain	Southern Song dynasty, 13th century	Hanging scroll, ink and light colors on silk	◇
20		Attributed to Xia Gui	Landscape	Southern Song - Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	Hanging scroll, ink on silk	◇
21	◎	Mu Xi	Arhat	Southern Song dynasty, 13th century	Hanging scroll, ink on silk	◇
22			Arhat	Southern Song to Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	Hanging scroll, colors on silk	◇
23	●	Yintuoluo with inscription by Chushi Fanqi	Segment of scenes of Zen enlightenment Priest Zhichang (and Chang Shuibu)	Yuan dynasty, 14th century	Hanging scroll, ink on paper	◇
24	◎	Xue-an	Arhats	Yuan dynasty, 13th-14th century	Albums, ink and light colors on silk	◇
25			Tray with lobed rim with design of peonies, carved vermilion lacquer	Ming dynasty, incised Yongle (1403-24) mark and period	Lacquerware	◆
26			Round covered box with design of dragons, clouds and scrolling plants, carved vermilion lacquer	Ming dynasty, Xuande (1426-36) mark and period	Lacquerware	◆
27		Longquan ware	Bowl with incised design of flowers, celadon	Ming dynasty, 14th-15th century	Ceramic	◆
28		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Vase with design of six fruit-laden branches, blue and white	Ming dynasty, early 15th century	Porcelain	◆
29		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish with design of flowering and fruiting plants, overglaze iron-red enamel (inscription letters written in underglaze blue)	Ming dynasty, Xuande (1426-36) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
30		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish with design of God of the polestar with turtle, underglaze blue and overglaze enamels	Ming dynasty, Wanli (1573-1619) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
31		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish with design of dragons and clouds, underglaze blue and overglaze enamels	Ming dynasty, Wanli (1573-1620) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
32		Attributed to Ru Ji school	Birds and blossoming flowers of spring	Ming dynasty, 16th century	Hanging scroll, colors on silk	◆
33	◎	Li Shida	Mountain pavilion enveloped in autumn mist	Ming dynasty, dated 46th year of Wanli (1618).	Hanging scroll, ink and light colors on paper	◆
34		Wang Jianzhang	Landscape in style of Mi Fu.	Ming dynasty, dated 7th year of Tianqi (1627).	Hanging scroll, ink on satin	◆
35		Shen Nanpin (Shen Quan)	Cat trying to catch insects by rocks and morning glories	Qing dynasty, dated 9th year of Yongzheng (1731).	Hanging scroll, colors on silk	◆
36		Yixing ware	Teapots, known as "Jing-xi-ba-xian (Eight Immortals)" in Yixing ware, a type of reddish ochre stoneware ① Hollyhock-shaped teapot with "Jing-xi" and "Long-wen" marks ② Teapot with "Jing-xi" and "Long-wen" marks ③ Hexagonal teapot, known as "Xi-yu-ming", with "Jing-xi" and "Long-wen" marks ④ Teapot in shape of narcissus ⑤ Square-shaped teapot with "Xu-long-wen-zhi" mark ⑥ Teapot in shape of chrysanthemum ⑦ Petalled teapot with "Jing-hou" mark ⑧ Teapot with design of clouds with "Wang-chan-zhen-zang" and "Guo-ru" marks	Qing dynasty, 17-18th century	Ceramic (stone ware)	◆
37		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish molded in shape of chrysanthemum, black glaze	Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723 ~ 35) mark and period	Porcelain	◆

No.	Disignation	Artist / Kiln	Title	Period	Material	Exhibition Period
38		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish molded in shape of chrysanthemum, powdered-blue glaze	Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723 ~ 35) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
39		Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Dish with design of chrysanthemums and butterflies, <i>fencai</i> overglaze enamels	Qing dynasty, Yongzheng (1723 ~ 35) mark and period	Porcelain	◆
40			Covered case in shape of chrysanthemum, with design of flowers, butterflies and insects, polychrome lacquer with gold inlay	Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736 ~ 95) mark	Lacquerware	◆
41		Yu Song	One hundred flowers	Qing dynasty, dated 60th year of Qianlong (1795)	Hand scroll, colors on paper	◆
42	○	Jingdezhen official kiln ware	Pair of vases with design of dragons and phoenixes, underglaze blue and <i>Yanjibong</i> (pink) overglaze enamel	Qing dynasty, Qianlong (1736 ~ 95) mark and period	Porcelain	◆

The Beauty of the *Rinpa* School with the Brilliance of Gold and Silver

43		Hon'ami Kōetsu	Poems from the <i>Shin Kokin Waka-shū</i> Poetry Anthology	Edo period, 1633	Ink on silk with drawing	
44	○		<i>Nob</i> song book cabinet with design of autumn grasses and characters, <i>maki-e</i> lacquer	Edo period, 17th century	Lacquerware (with metals)	◇
45	●	Tawaraya Sōtatsu	"Miotsukushi (Channel Markers)" and "Sekiya (The Barrier Gate)" chapters from the <i>Tale of Genji</i>	Edo period, 1631	Pair of six-panel folding screens, ink and colors on gold-foiled paper	◇
46	○	Ogata Kōrin	Cormorant fishing boat	Edo period, 18th century	Hanging scroll, ink and light colors on silk	◇
47		Attributed to Ogata Kōrin	Crane and deer	Edo period, 18th century	Pair of two-panel folding screens, colors on gold-foiled paper	◆
48	◎	Ogata Kōrin	Writing box with design from the poem "Suminoe no..." in <i>maki-e</i> lacquer and lead (used for rocks) and silver (used for letters).	Edo period, 18th century	Lacquerware with metals	◆
49		Ogata Kenzan	Square trays with design of birds and flowers and Fujiwara Teika's (1162-1241) poem, underglaze enamels	Edo period, 18th century	Set of twelve trays, pottery	
50		Ogata Kenzan	Trays in shape of <i>tanzaku</i> (rectangular paper for writing a poem) with Karasuma Mitsuhiro's (1579-1638) poem, underglaze enamels	Edo period, dated 1743	Set of three trays, pottery	◇
51	○	Sakai Hōitsu	Wheat-ears and rape flowers	Edo period, 19th century	Two hanging scrolls, colors on silk	◇
52		Sakai Hōitsu	<i>E-tekagami</i> (picture album) with 72 pictures	Edo period, 19th century	Album, colors or ink on paper or silk	
53		Sakai Hōitsu	Waves	Edo period, ca.1815	Pair of six-panel folding screens, ink and colors on silver foiled paper	◆
54		Suzuki Kiitsu	Cherry blossom tree and maple tree in rain	Edo period, 19th century	Pair of hanging scrolls, colors on silk	◇
55		Suzuki Kiitsu	Three beauties representing snow, moon and flowers	Edo period, 19th century	Set of three hanging scrolls, colors on silk	◆
56		Tanaka Hōji	Flowers and grasses of summer	Edo- Meiji period, 19th century	Two-panel furo-saki size screen, colors on silk	◆
57		Hara Yōyūsai	Large <i>natsume</i> (container of powdered tea), with design of chrysanthemums, colored <i>maki-e</i> lacquer on black ground	Edo period, 1817	Lacquerware	◇
58		Hara Yōyūsai	Large <i>natsume</i> (container of powdered tea), with design of katawa-guruma (single wheel submerged), <i>maki-e</i> lacquer and mother-of-pearl inlay	Edo period, 1829	Lacquerware	◇
59		Hara Yōyūsai	Tea scoop with black lacquer with design of paulownia, <i>maki-e</i> lacquer	Edo period, 19th century	Lacquerware	◇
60		Hara Yōyūsai Design by Sakai Hōitsu	<i>Inrō</i> with design of autumn grasses and insects, gold <i>maki-e</i> lacquer and metal inlay <i>Netsuke</i> : Deer on stand	Edo period, 18th-19th century	Lacquerware (netsuke: ivory)	◆
61		Hara Yōyūsai	<i>Inrō</i> with design of snow crystals, <i>maki-e</i> lacquer <i>Netsuke</i> : <i>Kagami-buta</i> (covered dish form) with design of snow crystals in <i>maki-e</i> lacquer	Edo period, 19th century	Lacquerware (netsuke: lacquerware)	◆

The Successor of the Collection with the National Treasure Yōhen Tenmoku Tea Bowl — Aesthetic Eyes of Iwasaki Koyata

62	○		Pair of lions, <i>sancai</i> (three-color) lead glaze	Tang dynasty, 8th century	Pottery	◇
63	○		Duck-shaped vessel, <i>sancai</i> (three-color) lead glaze	Tang dynasty, 7th-8th century	Pottery	◆
64		Cizhou ware	<i>Nyoi</i> (auspicious item)-shaped pillow with carved design of peony spray, iron-black slip on the white slipped body covered with transparent glaze	Northern Song dynasty, the first half of 12th century	Ceramic	◇
65	◎	Ding ware	Fresh water jar for tea ceremony with lobed-rim, and with design of carved lotus	Northern Song to Jin dynasty, 11th-12th century	Ceramic	◆