・The works are not necessarily exhibited in numerical order.
・Circumstances may make it necessary for some planned exhibits to be changed.

1st Fl. Gallery

item no.	item	creator, etc.	period/ year	owner	term I	term II
1	Portrait of Gengensai	painting by Mitamura Sōryū (?–1907); inscription by Bokushū Sōju (Daitokuji 471st abbot; 1820–91)	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian	○	
2	Gengensai's Buddhist name "Seichū"	calligraphy by Bokushū Sōju	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian		○
3	Horizontal calligraphic work「随意」(*Zui i*; To follow one's heart)	calligraphy by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian	○	
4	Horizontal calligraphic work「和敬清寂」(*Wa Kei Sei Jaku*; Harmony, Respect, Purity, Tranquility)	calligraphy by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian		11/3–11/26
5	Ceramic tile plaque reading「其楽」(*Ki raku*; That pleasure)	features Gengensai's handwriting	Edo–Meiji period	Chadō Research Center		11/27–12/6
6	Oimatsu (old pine) incense container	made by Gengensai	Ganji 1 (1864)	Konnichian	○	
7	Bamboo double-opening flower container, named "Tomoshiraga" (Growing White-haired Together)	made by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian		○
8	Red tea bowl, with name taken from an ancient poem about "Futaba" (two leaves)	made by Gengensai	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	○
9	Tall black candy-glaze caddy for matcha powder, named "Washinoyama" (Eagle's Mountain)	made by Nonomura Ninsei (b.d. dates uncertain)	Edo period (17th c.)	Konnichian	○	○
10	Tub-shaped water vessel	made by Nintokusai (Urasenke X; 1770–1826), Gengensai's adoptive father	Edo period (Bunsei era, 1818–31)	Konnichian	○	○
11	Shachi (killer whale) incense container	favored by Chishisai (a.k.a. Tokugawa Naritaka; 1810-45), a chanoyu student of Gengensai; made by Raku X, Tannyū (1795–1854)	Edo period (19th c.)	Chadō Research Center	○	○
12	White wisteria wood container for matcha powder	favored by Chishisai; made by Tozawa Sakon (b.d. dates uncertain)	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	
13	White wisteria wood tea scoop	favored by Chishisai; made by Tozawa Sakon	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	
14	Seto ware shallow tea bowl decorated with hollyhock crests (emblem of the Tokugawa family)		Edo period	Konnichian		○
15	White birch wood flower container, named "Shizugafuseya" (Humble Dwelling)	favored by Chishisai	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian		○
16	Black tea bowl, named "Yūgen" (Mystical)	made by Yūjitsuan (a..k.a. Watanabe Noritsuna; 1792–1871), Gengensai's older brother	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	○
17	Painting of the Musashi Plain, with inscription	painting by Kanō Osanobu (1796–1846); inscription by Yūjitsuan	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	○

18	Painting of Daruma made of the character 忍 (*shinobu* ; endure), and inscription	painting by Ichinyosai (1846-62), Gengensai's short-lived son; inscription by Gengensai	Ansei 3 (1856)	Chadō Research Center	○	
19-1	One-line calligraphy 「寿福圓満楽」 (Longevity, Good Fortune, Harmony, Happiness)	calligraphy by Gengensai	Ansei 5 (1858)	Konnichian		○
19-2	One-line calligraphy 「無事是貴人」 (Being of non-seeking state of mind; that's the noble person)	calligraphy by Ichinyosai	Ansei 5 (1858)	Konnichian		○
20	Bamboo single-opening flower container, named "Nasubi" (Eggplant)	bears the signatures of Gengensai and Ichinyosai	Edo period (19th c.)	Chadō Research Center	○	
21	Toyamabune (boat with thatched roof) incense container. One of five.	made jointly by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII (1828–84) and Nakagawa Jōeki	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	
22	Small fishing boat incense container. One of five.	made by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian		○
23	Rikka (snowflakes) censer	made jointly by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII and Nakagawa Jōeki	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian		○
24	Hagoromo (feather robe) natsume-type container for matcha powder. One of five.	made by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	
25	Shōryū (ascending dragon) tea scoop. One of five.	made by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	
26	Pine-tree kettle	favored by Gengensai; made by Nagoshi Jyōmi	Kaei 6 (1853)	Chadō Research Center	○	○
27	Suehiro (shape that graduallly widens as it reaches the top) basketry flower container	favored by Gengensai		Konnichian	○	
28	Genji natsume-type container for matcha powder, decorated with symbols associated with the *Tale of Genji*	favored by Gengensai; made by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII	Kaei 1 (1848)	Konnichian	○	
29	Basketry flower container modeled on ancient imported Chinese basket, named "Yūkan" (Manly Mountain Stream)	bears Gengensai's signature	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian		○
30	Ura-chidori (plovers at the bay) water vessel	favored by Gengensai; made jointly by Nakamura Sōtetsu VII (1798–1846) and Hida Dōa (b.d. dates uncertain)	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian		○
31	Calabash charcoal container with a poem inscribed on it	inscription written directly on it by Gengensai	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian		○
32	Barrel incense container	made by Gengensai	Meiji 3 (1870)	Chadō Research Center		○
33	Red tea bowl decorated with the characters 神俊 (*shin shun* ; divine excellence)	made by Gengensai	Meiji 3 (1870)	Konnichian	○	○
34	Horizontal calligraphic work「拂」(*harau* ; sweep away)	calligraphy by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Chadō Research Center	○	
35	Epistle espressing Gengensai's happiness in formally serving tea to the Emperor and Imperial Family at the Imperial Palace	written by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian	○	
36	Nakatsugi-type container for matcha powder, left from Gengensai's formally serving tea to the Emperor and Imperial Family at the Imperial Palace	bears Gengensai's signature	Keiō 1 (1865)	Konnichian	○	

37	Statement about the tradition of formally serving tea to the Emperor and Imperial Family at the Imperial Palace	written by Gengensai	Man'en 1 (1860)	Konnichian		○
38	Kikusen (chrysanthemum spring) incense container	box bears inscription by Tetsugensai (Gengensai's nephew and briefly would-have-been successor); made by Raku XI, Keinyū (1817–1902)	Keiō 1 (1865)	Konnichian	○	○
39	Words for Buddhist tea offering (*kucha*)	written by Gengensai	Tenpo 11 (1840)	Konnichian	○	
40	Chakai record (*chakaiki*) for Rikyū 250th Memorial Chakai	written by Gengensai	Tenpo 10 (1839)	Konnichian		○
41	Ume (plum) incense container, decorated with plum blossom crest design (*umebachi*)	made by Gengensai	Tenpo 11 (1840)	Konnichian	○	○
42	Abstract of Gengensai's chakai record		Tenpo 10 (1839)	Konnichian Library	○	○
43	*Hogobusuma* (The Law-protecting Fusuma)	authored by Gengensai	Ansei 3 (1856)	Konnichian Library	○	○
44	*Homeikibun*, a 4-vol. compilation of various chanoyu-related information heard from Gengensai		Completed Meiji 1 (1868)	Konnichian Library	○	
45	*Senke chanoyu keiko kokoroe kajōgaki* (Points to Keep in Mind at Sen Family's Chanoyu Practice Sessions)			Konnichian Library		○
46	Ryūrei furniture design drawings and specifications	drawings and writing by Gengensai		Konnichian	○	
47	Bamboo tea scoop, named "Matsukaze" (The Breeze Through the Pines)	made by Shinseiin (a.k.a. Sen Yukako; (1850–1916), Gengensai's daughter	Edo–Meiji period	Chadō Research Center	○	
48	Bamboo single-opening flower container, named "Futabagusa" (Two-leafed Grass)	made by Gengensai	Meiji period	Konnichian	○	
49	Declaration on the original intent of the Way of Tea (*sadō no gen'i*)	written by Gengensai	Meiji 5 (1872)	Konnichian		○
50	Two-panel folding screen that normally stands in the Ryūseiken room at Konnichian	features writing by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian		○

2nd Fl. Gallery

item no.	item	creator, etc.	year	owner	term I	term II
51	Clamshell incense container	favored by Gengensai; decorated by Kanō Einō (1631–97)	Edo period, 17th c.	Konnichian	○	
52	Crane's egg makie-decorated incense container		Edo period, 17th c.	Konnichian		○
53	The Konnichian Kan'untei room's fusuma sliding door panels featuring paintings of the eight legendary immortals drinking sake	paintings attributed to Kanō Tan'yu (1602-74)	Edo period, 17th c.	Konnichian	○	
54	Copy of the item no. 53 fusuma sliding door panels	paintings done by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian		○
55	Folding screen for placing at head of temae tatami, having motif of antique textile fragments called Tenpyō-gire	made by Okumura Kichibe'e		Chadō Research Center	○	○

56	Painting of the garden, and inscription	painting and inscription by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian	○	
57	Nine points of interest in the grassy garden	written by Gengensai	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian		○
58	Cherry bark charcoal container	favored by Gengensai; made by Kurita Genchiku	Edo–Meiji period	Konnichian	○	
59	Kuwara (the ring attached to the kesa robe of Buddhist monks) incense container	favored by Sensō (4th generation in the Urasenke family line; 1622–97)		Konnichian		○
60	Yukiwa-gawara (snowflake circle design tile for use in large hearth)	favored by Gengensai; made by Raku XII, Kōnyū (1857-1932)	Edo–Meiji period	Chadō Research Center	○	○
61	Tribute to the image of Rikyū in standing position	written by Gengensai	Meiji 2 (1869)	Konnichian	○	
62	Mushiake ware angular water vessel imitating Mishima ware		Bunkyū 3 (1863)	Konnichian		○
63	Letter addressed to a certain Yoshida Chō uemon and dated 9th month 8th day	written by Fukazu Sōmi (b.d. dates uncertain), one of Gengensai's top disciples	Edo period (19th c.)		○	
64	Letter addressed to Yoshida Chōuemon and dated 1st month 27th day	written by Fukazu Sōmi	Kōka 4 (1847)			○
65	Tray for miscellaneous items	decorated with a line of prose composed by Gengensai, and in his handwriting	Edo period (19th c.)	Chadō Research Center	○	
66	Copy of bamboo Shakuhachi flower container made by Rikyū	made by Gengensai	Kaei 6 (1853)	Chadō Research Center		○
67	Pair of red tea bowls, named “Tsuru, Kame” (Crane, Tortoise)	made by Gengensai	Edo period (19th c.)	Konnichian	○	○