

- 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.	year	owner	term I	term II
1	Ennōsai's posthumous Buddhist name and title, "Ennōsai Tetchū Sōshitsu Koji"	written by Maruyama Den'e (1871-1940, 488th chief priest of Daitokuji temple)	Taishō 14 (1925)	Konnichian	○	
2	The posthumous Buddhist names, with death dates, of the past head masters of Urasenke	written by Ennōsai (1872-1924)		Konnichian		○
3	Calligraphy 「二龍」 (dragon duo) on folding-fan paper	written by Ennōsai			○	
4	Painting of a buddhist staff ( <i>nyoi</i> ), and inscription 「喝」 (kwatz!)	painting and calligraphy by Ennōsai		Chadō Research Center		○
5	Cotton-picking-basket ( <i>watatsumi-kago</i> ) flower container	avored by Ennōsai; made by Wada Wa'ichisai I (1851-1901)			○	
6	Bamboo boat-style container for flowers, named "Uji" (a place name)	made by Ennōsai		Konnichian		○
7	Red Raku tea bowl, named "Matsu" (pine tree) (note: the components of the kanji for "pine tree" are 十八公)	kanji written on the bowl by Ennōsai; bowl made by Raku XII, Kōnyū (1857-1932)		Chadō Research Center	○	
8	Red tea bowl, named "Seisetsu" (clear weather after snowfall)	made by Ennōsai	Taishō 8 (1919)	Konnichian		○
9	Bamboo single-opening flower container, named "Futabagusa" (lit, "double-leafed grass")	made by Gengensai (1810-77; Urasenke XI)		Konnichian	○	
10	Bamboo water vessel, named "Ryūō" (dragon king)	bears Ennōsai's writing of the name, Ryūō 龍王, and his cipher		Chadō Research Center		○
11	Bamboo tea scoop, named "Murasame" (sporadic showers)	made by Sōkō (1871-1925), wife of Ennōsai		Chadō Research Center		○
12	<i>Chadō: Ura no tomaya</i> (The Way of Tea, A Seashore Rush-thatched Hut)	co-authored by Yūmyōsai (1852-1917, Urasenke XII) and Ennōsai	pub. Meiji 36 (1903) December	Konnichian Library	○	
13	<i>Chanoyu michishirube</i> (Guideposts to Chanoyu)	preface, by Ennōsai	pub. Meiji 36 (1903) September	Konnichian Library		○
14	<i>Konnichian geppō</i> (Konnichian Monthly Bulletin), vol. 1 no. 1	published by Konnichian	pub. Meiji 41 (1908) October	Konnichian Library	○	○
15	Wooden plaque bearing the name Ennō 「圓能」			Konnichian	○	○
16	Wooden plaque bearing the name Tetchū 「鉄中」			Konnichian	○	○
17	Image of Sen Shōan (son-in-law of Rikyū, and 2nd-gen. ancestor of the three Sen families)	painting and writing by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	
18	Image of Sen Shōan (see no. 17 explanation)	painting and writing by Ennōsai		Konnichian		○
19	Round "national teacher" ( <i>kokushi</i> ) kettle	made by Ōnishi XIII, Jōchō (1866-1943)	Taishō 9 (1920)			○
20	Kettle with cast surface design of old pine trees	made by Ōnishi XIII, Jōchō	Taishō 9 (1920)		○	○

21	Yellow bronze kirikake type brazier with hairline engraved decoration of old pine trees	made by Nakagawa Jōeki X (1880–1940)	Taishō 9 (1920)		○	○
22	Matching set of implements ( <i>kaigu</i> ) with decoration of old pine trees	made by Nakagawa Jōeki X	Taishō 9 (1920)		○	○
23	Daisu type utensil stand with old pine trees decoration (note: the decoration is in black lacquer on the posts)	made by Komazawa Risai XIII (1883–1952)	Taishō 9 (1920)		○	
24	Kizō natsume-type container for matcha powder (note: the decoration represents the 9 Star Ki astrology divination theory)	made by Hiki Ikkan XIV (1894–1977)	Taishō 9 (1920)	Konnichian		○
25	One-line calligraphy 「子能継父業」 (The child succeeds to the father's profession)	written by Ennōsai	Taishō 4 (1915)	Konnichian	○	
26	Painting of Buddhist wish-fulfilling jewels, and inscription 「光輝」 (shining brightly)	joint work by Yūmyōsai, Ennōsai, and Mugensai (1893–1964, Urasenke XIV) (relationship: father, son, grandson)		Konnichian		○
27	Painting and inscription on the theme of sparrows among the bamboo	joint work by Ennōsai and Mugensai		Chadō Research Center		○
28	Low folding screen for placement at head of tea-making tatami ( <i>furosaki by ō bu</i> ), with painting of pine trees and inscription 「和鶴声」 (harmonious cranes' voice)	joint work by Ennōsai and Mugensai			○	
29	Water vessel in shape of sack for placer gold	made by Eiraku Myōzen (1852–1927)	Taishō 12 (1923)	Konnichian	○	○
30	Bamboo tea scoop, named “Matsukaze” (the wind through the pines)	made by Shinsei'in (1850–1916), daughter of Gengensai and wife of Yūmyōsai		Chadō Research Center		○
31	Bamboo tea scoop, named “Tehajime” (the first go at it)	made by Ennōsai, and has cut on its back, presumably by Mugensai (then known as Genkukun); its tubular container bears Genkukun's inscription meaning “[my] first-carved tea scoop,” and signature “Genku”	Meiji 43 (1910)	Konnichian	○	
32	Painting of storehouse, with inscription	painting and writing by Ennōsai	Taishō 12 (1923)	Chadō Research Center	○	
33	Old well-bucket flower container	bears Ennōsai's cipher		Chadō Research Center	○	
34	Letter addressed to Iguchi Kaisen (Ennōsai's third son)	written by Ennōsai	Taishō 11 (1922)			○
35	Caddy for <i>koicha</i> (thick matcha) powder, shaped like well-bucket and with decoration motif of autumn grasses	favored by Iguchi Kaisen (1900–82) made by Kuze Kyūhō I (1874–1947)				○
36	Incense container decorated with motif of snowflakes ( <i>yukiwa</i> )	favored by Ennōsai	Taishō 3 (1914)	Chadō Research Center		○
37	Medium-size natsume-type container for matcha powder, decorated with motif of snowflakes ( <i>sekka</i> )	favored by Ennōsai	Taishō 3 (1914)	Konnichian	○	
38	Bamboo tea scoops, one named “Seijaku” (serenity), and the other having poem about “Joined Pines” ( <i>aioi no matsu</i> ) as its name	the “Seijaku” one, made by Ennōsai; the “Joined Pines” one, made by his wife, Sōkō	Taishō 3 (1914)	Chadō Research Center	○	

39	Bamboo tea scoops, one named "Kame no yowai" (the tortoise's age), and the other having poem about "Joined Life" ( <i>aioi</i> ) as its name	the "Kame ..." one, made by Ennōsai; the "Joined Life" one, made by Sōkō	Taishō 3 (1914)	Konnichian		○
40	Painting of group of monkeys, and inscription 「和合樂」 (enjoying friendship)	inscription by Ennōsai; painting by Yoshimura Hōryū (1874-?)		Konnichian	○	
41	Kettle with "performing monkey" ( <i>saruhiki</i> ) decoration	favored by Ennōsai; made by Sasaki Hikobe'e	Taishō 9 (1920)	Konnichian	○	○
42	"Three monkeys" lid rest	favored by Ennōsai; made by Ōhi Chōzaemon VIII (1851-1927)		Konnichian	○	○
43	Monkey-shaped incense container	favored by Ennōsai; made by Kuze Kyūhō I	Taishō 9 (1920)	Konnichian		○
44	Natsume-type container for matcha powder, on sunrise theme	favored by Ennōsai; made by Kurita Genchiku	Taishō 9 (1920)	Chadō Research Center		○
45	Red Raku tea bowl with raised decoration of monkey	favored by Ennōsai; made by Kikkō Jūsō ken VI (1866-1933)			○	○
46	Tea bowl created in Matsuzaka, featuring incised kanji 「去」 (leave)	made by Ennōsai, and bearing his incised cipher		Konnichian	○	○
47	Mushiage ware white-glazed tea bowl, named "Ikkan" (from start to finish)			Konnichian	○	○
48	Asahi ware tea bowl	bears Ennōsai's incised name		Konnichian	○	○
49	Akashi ware tea bowl, named "Tsurara" (icicle)	protective box for it has inscription by Ennōsai				○
50	Shallow black tea bowl created at Tokiwa kiln (Gamaōri, Aichi), named "Shinonome" (dawn)	made by Ennōsai			○	

## 2nd Fl. Gallery

item no.	item	creator, etc.	year	owner	term I	term II
51	One-line calligraphy 「柳みどり花紅」 (green willows, red flowers)	written by Ennōsai				○
• Items 52-60 were employed at the memorial tea gathering that was a part of the Ennōsai Centennial Memorial observance held by the Urasenke Head Family at Daitokuji Jūkōin on September 5 this year						
52	Horizontal format calligraphy 「守尽」 (to thoroughly protect) (note: the kanji are from right to left)	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	
53	Painting of long-armed monkeys			Konnichian	○	
54	Bamboo sutra-tube style flower container, named "Kamuro" (young maiden with bob-cut hair)	made by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	
55	Cherry-tree bark incense container, named "Tsutsumi-ga-taki" (name of a waterfall)	favored by Ennōsai	Taishō 4 (1915)	Konnichian		○
56	Iga ware water vessel, named "Kozaru" (small monkey)	bears cipher of Yūgensai (1719-71, Urasenke VIII)		Konnichian	○	○
57	Iga ware tea caddy, named "Momotose" (a hundred years)	bears cipher of Yūgensai		Konnichian	○	○
58	Bamboo tea scoop, named "Kyōge" (outside the teachings)	made by Ennōsai		Konnichian		○

59	Red tea bowl, named “Murakumo” (cloud that has gathered)	made by Raku IV, Ichinyū (1640–96)		Konnichian	○	○
60	Bamboo lid rest	bears Yūmyōsai’s cipher		Konnichian	○	
61	Passed-on rules about tea-scoop carving	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian		○
62	Long tray (note: designed for use when conducting <i>kakufuku-date</i> , the preparation of independent-bowl-per-guest <i>koicha</i> [thick matcha])	favored by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	○
63	Handscroll on the <i>kakufuku-date</i> method (see no. 62 note)	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	○
64	<i>Daien-bon</i> large round tray	favored by Ennōsai				○
65	Kaishi format waka poem about “Understanding Providence”	written by Ennōsai	Taishō 10 (1921)	Chadō Research Center	○	
66	Poem about “fifty years of age ...” ( <i>isoji o ba</i> ...), written on narrow poem paper ( <i>tanzaku</i> )	written by Seikōin (1897–1980), wife of Urasenke XIV, Mugensai	Taishō 10 (1921)	Konnichian		○
67	One-line calligraphy 「瑞氣満堂万々歳」 (An auspicious atmosphere fills the hall, hurrah hurrah!)	written by Ennōsai	Taishō 12 (1923)	Konnichian		○
68	Painting of small mallet, and inscription	painting and writing by Ennōsai	Taishō 13 (1924)	Konnichian	○	
69	<i>Kinoe-ne</i> incense container (note: <i>kinoe-ne</i> is “yang rat,” referring to a specific year in the sexagenary cycle)	favored by Ennōsai made by Kuze Kyūhō I	Taishō 13 (1924)			○
70	Red tea bowl, named “Oiraku” (growing old)	made by Ennōsai			○	
71	Hira-natsume type container for matcha powder, with Boncho style paulownia crest decoration	made by Fukui Yōju	Taishō 1 (1912)	Chadō Research Center	○	
72	Bamboo tea scoop, named “Taishō” (from the name of the new era)	made by Ennōsai	Taishō 1 (1912)	Konnichian		○
73	Imprint of Maruyama Den’e’s large stamp			Chadō Research Center	○	
74	Bamboo boat-style flower container, named “Ryūjin” (dragon god)	bears Ennōsai’s writing, 龍神 (dragon god)		Chadō Research Center custody	○	
75	Water vessel modeled on a Namban <i>dakioke</i> (lit., hugging bucket)			Dōshisha University Chadō Club		○
76	Bamboo tea scoop, named “Yorokobi” (happiness)	made by Nijjima Yae (1845–1932), wife of Dōshisha Uni. founder, and chadō disciple of Ennōsai		Dōshisha University Chadō Club	○	
77	Red tea bowl, named “Kotobuki” (longevity)	bears Nijjima Yae’s writing; made by Ogawa Chōraku		Dōshisha University Chadō Club	○	
78	Smoking-set tray made of old wood from the Shōsōin (treasure house of Tōdaiji temple, Nara)	favored by the baron Kuki Ryūichi (1852–1931), uncle-in-law of Ennōsai’s wife				○
79	Red Raku cylindrical tea bowl, named “Asahi no hikari” (the light of the rising sun)	made by Raku IX, Ryōnyū (1756–1834)				○

80	Genji-dana portable shelving unit for chanoyu, featuring cutouts of geometrical patterns associated with the "Genji-ko" incense game	favored by Ennōsai; made by Kitamura Mokusai				11/22~12/3
81	Hi-ire (lighter-charcoal container for smoking set), featuring makie of ivy-covered path	made by Sōzen			○	
82	Frame for sunken hearth, made of old wood from chestnut tree in front of Konnichian garden	made by Ensai				10/18~10/29
83	Frame for sunken hearth, featuring makie of seigaiha (pattern representing ocean waves rolling in) and tsubotsubo (the symbol that is the component for the crests of the three Sen families)					11/1~11/19
84	"Firefly basket" (hotaru-kago) charcoal container	favored by Ennōsai; made by Ichise Kohe'e		Konnichian	○	
85	"Clam basket" (hamaguri-kago) charcoal container	made by Ennōsai	Taishō 10 (1921)	Konnichian		11/22~12/3
86	Writing box in mirror-case shape, with the word 「葵」 (hollyhock) decorating it	favored by Ennōsai		Chadō Research Center		11/1~11/19
87	Ita-bunko (holder for writing- paper and the like), with raised chrysanthemums decoration	favored by Ennōsai			○	
88	Lid rest in the shape of a sanpo pedestalled offering tray	favored by Ennōsai; made by Sōi			○	
89	Lid rest made of different bamboo put together	favored by Ennōsai; made by Awata Genchiku				○
90	Natsume-type container for matcha powder, on autumn theme	favored by Ennōsai; made by Nishimura Hikobe'e VIII (1886–1965)		Konnichian		9/26~10/15
91	Square incense container made of old wood	favored by Ennōsai; made by Jōkan		Chadō Research Center		11/22~12/3
92	Hira-natsume type container for matcha powder, with makie decoration of "myriads of birds" (momochidori)	bears Ennōsai's cipher		Konnichian		11/1~11/19

### 【Special Exhibits】

	One-line calligraphy 「和敬清寂」 (Wa Kei Sei Jaku: Harmony, Respect, Purity, Tranquility)	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	○
	One-line calligraphy 「松風有清音」 (The wind through the pines has a pure sound)	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	○
	Calligraphy 「行雲流水」 (Floating clouds, flowing water), on folding-fan paper	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	○
	Verse about Suma Akashi (sites of literary fame in Hyōgo), on folding-fan paper	written by Ennōsai		Konnichian	○	○
	Painting of gourd, and inscription 「和樂」 (enjoying harmony)	joint work by Ennōsai, Sōkō (his wife), Hirose Sessai (his second son), and Sōkei (identity uncertain)		Konnichian		○