

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

item no.	item	creator, etc.	period	owner	term I	term II
1	Oil-lacquered bamboo basketry charcoal container ( <i>sumitori</i> )	bears signed inscription “favored by Riky ū” by Fukatsu Sōmi (disciple of Urasenke XI, Gengensai); made by Kurita Genchiku (dates unknown)	19th c.		○	○
2	Feather dusters ( <i>habōki</i> , 1 pair) described as “ <i>genkaku</i> (dark crane) <i>habōki</i> ”		19th–20th c.	Konnichian	○	○
3	Iron Chinese long-bean ( <i>sasage</i> ) style kettle lifting rings derived from a single ring ( <i>aioi kan</i> )	made by Kanamori Tokugen (dates unknown)	16th–17th c.		○	○
4	Chopsticks for charcoal handling ( <i>hibashi</i> ), with mulberry wood handles		17th–18th c.	Konnichian	○	○
5	Kōchi ware ‘pomegranate’ incense container ( <i>kōg ō</i> )	Zhangzhou kiln, China	17th c.		○	○
6	Imperial <i>kaishi</i> (pocket-paper style) verse about morning mist	composed and written by Emperor Go-Mizuno’o (1596–1680)	16th–17th c.		○	
7	Bamboo single-opening flower container, named “ <i>Gitchō</i> ” (word for the mallet used in a traditional game)	name etched on it by Saisaisai (1709–33; Urasenke VII)	18th c.	Konnichian		○
8	Illustrations of feather dusters, with explanations	by Yūgensai (1719–71; Urasenke VIII)	18th c.	Konnichian		○
9	Incense container made of a seashell, featuring oval-leafed pondweed ( <i>mizuaioi</i> ) decoration	bears an inscription by Gengensai (1810–77; Urasenke XI)	19th c.	Konnichian		○
10	<i>Karamono</i> (refined historical item from China that has been used in Japan for chanoyu) bamboo basketry charcoal container with square bottom, named “Fushimi”	once owned by the feudal lord and chanoyu expert Kobori Enshū (1579–1647), who used it at a chanoyu event of his at his official residence in Fushimi—hence its name	16th–17th c.	Nomura Art Museum	○	
11	<i>Karamono</i> (see 10 above) oblong rice vat charcoal container		16th–17th c.	Nomura Art Museum		○
12	Argus pheasant ( <i>seiran</i> ) feather duster		18th–19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	1/7–2/4	
13	Feather duster with attached decorative peacock ( <i>kujaku</i> ) feather		18th–19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	2/7–2/18	
14	Crane feather duster having <i>utamei</i> (poem for its name) about <i>Masukagami</i> (title of a famous historical tale)	made and named by Kobori Enshū (1579–1647)	16th–17th c.	Yuki Museum of Art		○
15	Collection of 10 varieties of exquisite feather dusters		19th–20th c.	Yuki Museum of Art	upper tier	lower tier
16	<i>Sumi no sho</i> (Book of Charcoal). Important Cultural Property	by Ii Naosuke (1815–60)	19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	1/7–2/4	
17	<i>Okazari sho</i> (Book of Decorating)	attributed to Sōami (?–1525)	16th c.	Konnichian Library	2/7–3/3	
18	<i>Hai no sho</i> (Book of Ash). Important Cultural Property	by Ii Naosuke (1815–60)	19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	3/6–3/31	
19	<i>Chanoyu Hayashinan</i> (Chanoyu Quick Instruction Book)	by Gessai Gabisanjin (1775–1824)	pub. 1809	Konnichian Library	○	○
20	<i>Habōki Ikken</i> (All About Feather Dusters)	by Aoki Sōhō (1690–1765)	18th c.	Konnichian Library	○	○
21	Paintings of bamboo, feather duster, and kettle lifting rings, with poems	by Fukensai (1746–1801; Urasenke IX)	18th c.		○	
22	Painting of feather duster and kettle lifting rings, with inscription	Daitokuji 273rd chief priest Daishin Gitō (1657–1730)	17th–18th c.			○
23	<i>Karamono</i> (see expl. at 10 above) bamboo basketry charcoal container		17th–18th c.		○	○

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24	Kamakurabori carved lacquerware incense container having peony flower design		16th c.		○	○
25	Seagull ( <i>kamome</i> ) feather duster		20th c.		○	
26	Blue heron ( <i>aosagi</i> ) feather duster having added feather for décor		20th c.			○
27	Iron empty core ( <i>subari</i> ) type chopsticks for handling charcoal	made by Kanamori Tokugen (dates unknown)	16th–17th c.		○	○
28	<i>Hōju</i> (sacred gem) kettle lifting rings ( <i>kan</i> )	made by Miyazaki Kanchi XI (?–1915)	20th c.		○	○
29	Imado ware red Raku ash container ( <i>haiki</i> )	made by Shirai Zenjirō (dates unknown)	19th–20th c.		○	○
30	Ash scoop ( <i>haisaji</i> ) with inlaid decoration of moon and boat		19th–20th c.		○	○
31	<i>Karamono</i> (see expl. at 10 above) charcoal container with square bottom		16th–17th c.		○	○
32	<i>Karamono</i> (see expl. at 10 above) charcoal container with mother-of-pearl flowers-and-bird decoration		17th–18th c.			○
33	Turban-shell-basket ( <i>sazae kago</i> ) charcoal container		17th–18th c.		○	○
34	<i>Suneate</i> (lit., shin-guard) charcoal container		17th–18th c.		○	
35	Letter to Sen Sōtan about ash preference	written by Daitokuji priest Seigan Sōi (1588–1661)	17th c.		○	○
36	Hibachi with deer and maples decoration in maki-e and mother-of-pearl		16th–17th c.		○	
37	Hand warmer ( <i>te-aburi</i> ) with Kōdaiji maki-e style of maki-e decoration		16th–17th c.			○
38	<i>Karamono</i> (see expl. at 10 above) octagonal charcoal container with decoration motif of small bamboo ( <i>sasatake</i> )		17th–18th c.		○	○
39	Verses on the Seven Training Exercises ( <i>shichijishiki</i> )	written by Gengensai (1810–77; Urasenke XI)	19th c.	Konnichian	○	
40	One-line calligraphy 「池塘春草生」 (at the pond bank come spring, grass grows)	written by Yūgensai (1719–71; Urasenke VIII)	18th c.	Konnichian		○
41	White peacock ( <i>shiro kujaku</i> ) feather duster		19th–20th c.		○	
42	Crane ( <i>tsuru</i> ) feather duster		19th–20th c.			○
43	Iron twisted kettle lifting rings ( <i>nejiri-kan</i> ) resembling Chinese long-beans ( <i>sasage</i> )	made by Kanamori Tokugen (dates unknown)	16th–17th c.		○	○
44	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having ironwood handles		17th–18th c.		○	○
45	Incense container in rice bale shape	made by Makuzu Chōzō (1797–1860)	19th c.		○	
46	Incense container in the shape of a <i>Manzai eboshi</i> (traditional cap worn by one of the two performers of the auspicious New Year's Mikawa Manzai dance performance)		16th–17th c.			○
47	Ash container	made by Dōnyū (1599–1656; Raku III)	17th c.	Konnichian	○	
48	Painting of cherry blossoms, with inscription	Inscription by Daikō Sōgen (1772–1860); painting by Kaihō Yūtoku (1762–1847)	18th–19th c.	Chadō Research Center		○
49	Rikyū form ( <i>Rikyū-gata</i> ) ash scoop with mulberry wood handle		18th–19th c.	Konnichian	○	
50	Iron ash scoop with dew on bamboo grass inlay work		18th–19th c.			○
51	Calabash ( <i>fukube</i> ) charcoal container	bears inscription by Ennōsai (1872–1924; Urasenke XIII)	19th–20th c.		○	○

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52	Hornbill ( <i>saichō</i> ) feather duster		modern		○	○
53	Kettle lifting rings in pine-needle shape	made by Umetada Myōju (1558–1631)	16th–17th c.		○	○
54	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having mulberry wood handles		18th–19th c.		○	○
55	Red Oribe ware incense container shaped like a weight ( <i>fundō</i> )		17th c.		○	○
56	Inbe ware ash container		20th c.		○	○
57	Rikyū form ( <i>Rikyū-gata</i> ) of ash scoop with mulberry wood handle		18th–19th c.		○	○
58	<i>Arima-fude</i> incense container. (Note: the figure on top is likened to the figure that pops out of the handle end of a novelty <i>fude</i> writing brush sold in Arima)		16th–17th c.	Nomura Art Museum	○	○
59	Pine bark incense container	favored by Nintokusai (1770–1826; Urasenke X)	18th–19th c.	Chadō Research Center	○	
60	<i>Garan</i> (temple pillar foundation stone) style incense container	bears signature of Sensō (1622–97; Urasenke IV); made by Ōhi Chōzaemon I (1631–1712)	17th c.	Konnichian		○
61	Paper mache <i>hōju</i> (sacred gem) incense container	favored by Yūgensai (1719–71; Urasenke VIII)	18th c.	Konnichian	○	○
62	Clam-shaped hook type kettle lifting rings ( <i>jōhari-kan</i> ), decorated with silver inlay design of flowing water	made by Kanamori Tokugen (dates unknown)	16th–17th c.		○	○
63	Kettle lifting rings derived from a single ring ( <i>aioi kan</i> ), with inlay design of snowflakes and flowers	favored by Ennōsai (1872–1924; Urasenke XIII)	19th–20th c.	Konnichian	○	○
64	Flower-shaped bridle bit type kettle lifting rings ( <i>kutsuwa kan</i> )		19th	Chadō Research Center	○	○
65	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having finely crafted ivory handles		18th–19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	1/7–2/4	
66	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having angular cloisonne handles		18th–19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	2/7–3/3	
67	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having bamboo handles, and featuring gold inlay cherry-blossom petals	favored by Ennōsai (1872–1924; Urasenke XIII)	19th–20th c.	Konnichian	3/6–3/31	
68	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having mulberry wood handles	favored by Fukyūsai (1673–1704; Urasenke V); made by Miyazaki Kanchi	18th–19th c.	Konnichian	○	○
69	Chopsticks for handling charcoal, having openwork handles with flower-shape ends		18th–19th c.		○	○
70	Iron display chopsticks for handling charcoal ( <i>kazari hibashi</i> ), having chrysanthemum handle ends	made by Kanamori Tokugen (dates unknown)	16th–17th c.		○	
71	Iron display chopsticks for handling charcoal ( <i>kazari hibashi</i> ), with scattered gold decoration		16th–17th c.			○
72	<i>Karamono</i> (see expl. at 10 above) plaited rattan kettle mat ( <i>kamashiki</i> )		16th–17th c.		○	○
73	<i>Karamono</i> (see expl. at 10 above) plaited rattan kettle mat		17th c.		○	
74	Bamboo and plaited rattan kettle mat	favored by Kanamori Sōwa (1584–1657)	17th c.			○
75	<i>Koma</i> (spinning top) style kettle mat	favored by Ennōsai (1872–1924; Urasenke XIII)	1920	Konnichian	○	○
76	Five-color plaited string kettle mat	favored by Mugensai (1893–1964; Urasenke XIV)	20th c.	Chadō Research Center	○	

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77	Plaited bamboo kettle mat		17th c.	Konnichian		○
78	<i>Sumidemae</i> (charcoal-laying in guests' presence)	by Yamaguchi Soken (1759-1818)	18th-19th c.	Kyoto Prefecture (custody of the Museum of Kyoto)	○	○
79	Handled hand warmer decorated with maki-e of chrysanthemums and pinks ( <i>nadeshiko</i> )		17th-18th c.		○	○
80	Handa ware ash container		18th-19th c.		○	○
81	Red Raku ware ash container in incense burner shape	made by Sōnyū (1664-1716; Raku V)	17th-18th c.		○	○
82	Ash container decorated with paintings of pines	avored by Yūmyōsai (1852-1917; Urasenke XII); made by Kikkō Jūsōken VI (1866-1933)	1916		○	○
83	Ash container	made by Tsujii Harima (dates unknown)	19th c.		○	○
84	Ash scoop of form resembling an <i>ōban</i> (type of oblong gold coin)	made by Nakagawa Jōeki X (1880-1940)	20th c.	Chadō Research Center	○	○
85	Musashino ash scoop, featuring decoration of pampass grass and crescent moon scene typical of the Musashino Plain	avored by Shōkadō Shōjō (1584-1639)	19th c.		1/7-3/3	
86	Pair of ash scoops		17th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	3/6-3/31	
87	Copper ash scoop	avored by Fujimura Yōken (1613-99)	17th c.		○	○
88	Yellow Seto ware ceramic ash scoop		17th-18th c.		○	○
89	Water jar in the shape of a <i>buriburi</i> (a kind of toy)	avored by Yūgensai (1719-71; Urasenke VIII); made by Chōnyū (1714-70; Raku VII)	18th c.	Konnichian	○	
90	Snowflake-shape tile ( <i>yukiwa-gawara</i> ), created for use in the large sunken hearth ( <i>dairo</i> ) designed by Gengensai	avored by Gengensai (1810-77; Urasenke XI); made by Keinyū (1817-1902; Raku XI)	19th c.	Chadō Research Center	○	○
91	Ceramic models of 8 ash forms for a brazier ( <i>furo haigata</i> )	bears inscription and signature of Gengensai (1810-77; Urasenke XI); made by Keinyū (1817-1902; Raku XI)	19th	Chadō Research Center	○	○
92	Floor sweeper ( <i>zabōki</i> ), with attached decorative feathers		18th-19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	1/7-2/4	
93	Floor sweeper		18th-19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	2/7-3/3	
94	Floor sweeper of Argus pheasant ( <i>seiran</i> ) feathers		18th-19th c.	Hikone Castle Museum	3/6-3/31	
95	Small feather duster made of great cormorant ( <i>kaivau</i> ) feathers		modern		○	○
96	Small feather duster made of guinea fowl ( <i>horohorochō</i> ) feathers		modern		○	○
97	Small feather duster composed of two feathers woven together at center, and featuring small attached decorative feather		modern		○	○
98	Blue-and-gold macaw ( <i>murasaki-dori</i> ) feather duster		20th c.	Konnichian	○	○
99	Owl ( <i>fukurō</i> ) feather duster		20th c.		2/7-3/3	
100	Red hawk ( <i>akataka</i> ) feather duster		20th c.		3/6-3/31	
101	Painting of charcoal, with pair of charcoal handling chopsticks, inscribed (from r to l) 「紅炉一点雪」 (a spot of snow in the red-hot hearth)	by Mugensai (1893-1964; Urasenke XIV)	20th c.	Konnichian	○	○

item no.	item	creator, etc.	period	owner	term I	term II
102	Charcoal container of rattan plaited in criss-cross ( <i>ajiro</i> ) style	bears inscription and cipher of Sensō (1622–97; Urasenke IV)	17th c.	Konnichian	○	
103	Calabash ( <i>fukube</i> ) charcoal container bearing inscription 「愛日」 ( <i>aijitsu</i> , [wintertime] dear day/sun)	inscription by Gengensai (1810–77; Urasenke XI)	19th c.	Konnichian	○	○
104	Charcoal container made of bark from cherry tree that grew in front of Kan'untei tea room at Urasenke	favored by Gengensai (1810–77; Urasenke XI); made by Kurita Genchiku IX	19th c.	Konnichian	○	
105	Charcoal container originating from a <i>kamobako</i> (box for gift-giving of delicacy wild duck)	favored by Gengensai (1810–77; Urasenke XI); made by Nakamura Sōtetsu VIII (1828–84)	19th			○
106	Unlacquered wood charcoal container decorated with pine arabesque design	favored by Gengensai (1810–77; Urasenke XI); made by Komazawa Risai	19th c.		○	○
107	Datsuma charcoal container	favored by Rikkansai (1694–1726; Urasenke XIV); made by Hiki Ikkan	18th c.	Konnichian	○	
108	Painting of portable candlestand, with inscription	by Mugensai (1893–1964; Urasenke XIV)	20th c.	Chadō Research Center	○	○
ref.	Charcoal (for brazier, for sunken hearth), and old-fashioned <i>edazumi</i> twig charcoal		modern		○	○

#### 【Special Exhibits】

	Celadon incense burner			Konnichian	○	
	Calligraphy 「時々勤拂拭」 (Constantly work on keeping untainted)	written by Fukensai (1746–1801; Urasenke IX)		Konnichian	○	○
	Calligraphy 「松風伝万古」 (The wind through the pines conveys time immemorial)	written by Mugensai (1893–1964; Urasenke XIV)		Konnichian	○	○
	Feather duster made of buzzard ( <i>nosuri</i> ) feathers			Konnichian	1/7–2/4	
	One-line calligraphy 「関南北東西通活路」 (Barrier passing is the way out to all directions)	written by Hōunsai (1923– ; Urasenke XV)		Konnichian	○	○
	Horizontal calligraphy 「香風拂邪氣」 (The fragrant breeze purges the evil spirits)	written by Zabōsai (1956– ; Urasenke XVI)		Konnichian	○	○
	Horizontal calligraphy 「燈前物外心」 (Before the lamp, free from worldly cares)	written by Zabōsai (1956– ; Urasenke XVI)		Konnichian	○	○