

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

Designation (des.) code: ○ = Osaka Prefectural Cultural Property; M1 = Mie Prefectural Cultural Property; M2 = Mie Prefectural Cultural Property (Hayashi Collection)

item no.	prefecture	ware	item	des.	maker, etc.	period	owner
1	Wakayama	Kairakuen	White-glazed incense container in <i>suhamu</i> (sandbar) shape		Mori Genba (Yorakuan; b.d. dates uncertain)	Bunsei 2 (1819)	Wakayama Pref. Museum
2	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Red Raku <i>funabiki</i> (river boat hauler) incense container		Raku X, Tannyū (1795–1854)	Bunsei 10 (1827)	Wakayama City Museum
3	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Pair of plum-blossoms and moon motif dishes in Kōchi (Cochin) glaze		Eiraku Hozen (1795–1854); design executed by Noro Kaiseki (1747–1828)	Bunsei 11 (1828)	Wakayama Pref. Museum
4	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Red Raku shallow tea bowl, named “Karakagami” (Chinese Mirror)		Raku X, Tannyū	Bunsei 2 (1819)	Tekisui Museum of Art
5	Wakayama	Kairakuen	White-glazed tea bowl created in image of tea bowl named “Gansetsu” (Snow-covered Boulder)			Bunsei 10 (1827)	Wakayama Pref. Museum
6	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Vase featuring kanji 壽 (meaning “felicitations”), in two-toned Kōchi (Cochin) style glaze			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
7	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Water vessel with peony design, in two-toned Kōchi (Cochin) style glaze			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
8	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Red tea bowl created in image of tea bowl known as the Hiiodoshi (Scarlet Armor Lacing)		Kimura Yasuke (Kyūroku; 1818–68)	Tenpo 7 (1836)	Wakayama City Museum
9	Wakayama	Kairakuen	Gourd-shaped <i>furidashi</i> (candy shaker) with dragon and phoenix decoration in underglaze cobalt blue and overglaze enamels		Ninnami Dōhachi (2nd gen. Takahashi Dōhachi; 1783–1855)	Bunsei 10 (1827)	Private
10	Wakayama	Seineiken	Red Raku incense container shaped like a <i>musubibumi</i> (knotted letter)		Tokugawa Nariyuki (1801–46), the 11th lord of the Kii fief	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
11	Wakayama	Seineiken	Black Raku tea caddy, named “Mizuho” (Lush Ears of Rice)			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
12	Wakayama	Seineiken	Black Raku tea bowl, named “Imogashima Sekishō” (Evening Glow at Imogashima Island)		Raku X, Tannyū	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
13	Wakayama	Seineiken	Red Raku tea bowl, named “Fukurokuju” (God of Happiness, Wealth, and Long Life)		Tokugawa Nariyuki	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
14	Wakayama	Nanki Otokoyama	Vase with design of flowers and butterflies in overglaze enamels and gold		Final design application process done at Kairakuen	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
15	Wakayama	Nanki Otokoyama	Sometsuke (blue-and-white porcelain) water vessel with design of Kimiidera temple			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
16	Wakayama	Nanki Otokoyama	Sometsuke (blue-and-white porcelain) water vessel with design of pines with exposed roots			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
17	Wakayama	Nanki Otokoyama	Sometsuke (blue-and-white porcelain) bowl with design of Furōbashi bridge		Painting, by Hikarugawatei Senba (1816–93)	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
18	Wakayama	Nanki Otokoyama	Sometsuke (blue-and-white porcelain) peach-shaped lidded container			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
19	Wakayama	Nanki Otokoyama	Pair of byōbu (folding screen) supports shaped like Chinese lions, in two-toned Kōchi (Cochin) style glaze		Hikarugawatei Senba	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
20	Wakayama	Ōta	Iron-glazed hanging flower container			Meiji era, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
21	Wakayama	Ōta	Eggplant-shaped lidded container in two-toned Kōchi (Cochin) style glaze	○		Meiji era, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
22	Wakayama	Zuishi	Celadon incense burner having phoenix design and Chinese lion atop lid			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
23	Wakayama	Zuishi	Celadon hand warmer with openwork chrysanthemum decoration			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum

24	Wakayama	Zuishi	Celadon inkstone with <i>zuibun</i> (auspicious clouds) design			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
25	Wakayama	Zuishi	Celadon ink-stick rest with kanji 壽 (meaning "felicitations")			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
26	Wakayama	Zuishi	Celadon writing-brush stand with grapes arabesque design			Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama Pref. Museum
27	Wakayama	Nanki Takamatsu	Sometsuke (blue-and-white porcelain) water vessel having <i>suehiro</i> (spreading out) shape		Sakiyama Rihe'e (1797–1875)	Edo period, 19th c.	Wakayama City Museum
28	Wakayama	Jinbe'e	Hooking flower container in lotus leaf shape			Edo period, 17th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
29	Nara	Unge	Rectangular flower container	○		Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
30	Nara	Unge	Earthen kettle	○		Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
31	Nara	Unge	Ash container	○	Bears the stamp 宗品 (Sōhon)	Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
32	Nara	Akahada	Incense container in image of Okina noh dance Nara Doll		Okuda Mokuhaku (1800–71)	Edo period, 19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
33	Nara	Akahada	Incense container in image of Shōjō noh dance Nara Doll		Okuda Mokuhaku	Edo period, 19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
34	Nara	Akahada	Incense container in image of Takasago noh dance Nara Doll		Okuda Mokuhaku	Edo period, 19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
35	Nara	Akahada	Bowl with handle, decorated with gold coloring and chrysanthemums in relief		Okuda Mokuhaku, imitating a work favored by Rikkansai (Urasenke VI; 1694–1726)	Edo period, 19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
36	Nara	Akahada	Eared ladle stand made in imitation of Banko ware, with landscape and <i>yōraku</i> (type of Buddhist ornament) decoration in overglaze enamels	○	Okuda Mokuhaku	Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
37	Nara	Akahada	Tea bowl with underglaze iron painting of deer		Bears the mark of Yanagisawa Gyōzan (Yasumitsu; 1753–1817), who designed the painting	Edo period, 18th–19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
38	Nara	Akahada	Water vessel in handbucket shape, with design of autumn grasses in overglaze enamels	○		Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
39	Nara	Akahada	Incense container in <i>buriburi</i> (a kind of toy) shape, decorated in gold and overglaze enamels		Okuda Mokuhaku	Tenpo 15 (1844)	Tekisui Museum of Art
40	Nara	Akahada	Tea bowl with design of flower basket in overglaze enamels		Okuda Mokuhaku, copying design created by Yanagisawa Kien (Ryūrikyō; 1704–58)	Edo period, 19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
41	Nara	Akahada	Shallow tea bowl decorated with Nara Picture Book illustrations		Okuda Mokuhaku	Edo period, 19th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
42	Nara	Akahada	Bowl with handle, featuring lobster design in overglaze enamels	○	Okuda Mokuhaku	Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
43	Nara	Akahada	Brown-glazed rice bale shaped waste-water receptacle with cloudy white spots	○		Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Prefecture
44	Mie	Iga	Angular-shouldered tea caddy, named "Hatsuzora" (New Year's Sky)		Shinjiro (b.d. dates uncertain)	Momoyama–Edo period, 17th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
45	Mie	Iga	Incense container in <i>garanseki</i> (temple pillar foundation stone) shape			Momoyama–Edo period, 17th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
46	Mie	Iga	Gourd-shaped water vessel with lugs			Momoyama–Edo period, 17th c.	Private
47	Mie	Iga	Eared flower container			Momoyama–Edo period, 17th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art
48	Mie	Iga	Large tea caddy, named "Sarugashima" (Monkey Island)			Momoyama–Edo period, 17th c.	Tekisui Museum of Art

49	Mie	Iga	Water vessel with lugs, named “Oni no kubi” (Demon’s Neck)	M1		Momoyama-Edo period, 17th c.	Sekisui Museum
50	Mie	Iga	Gourd-shaped water vessel		Excavated from Iga Ueno Castle; mended by Kawakita Handeishi (1878–1963)	Momoyama-Edo period, 17th c.	Sekisui Museum
51	Mie	Kobanko	Saké pourer decorated with overglaze enamel landscape in window			Edo period, 18th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
52	Mie	Kobanko	Tea bowl made in imitation of the famed “Hana Tachibana” Shigaraki-ware tea bowl	M2		Edo period, 18th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
53	Mie	Kobanko	Small bowl with design of elephant and Chinese child in predominantly red overglaze enamels	M2		Edo period, 18th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
54	Mie	Kobanko	Bowl with <i>yukiwa</i> (snow crystal) rim form, decorated in overglaze enamels and featuring design of landscape			Edo period, 18th c.	Paramita Museum
55	Mie	Kobanko	Vase decorated in predominantly red overglaze enamels and featuring <i>karahana</i> floral design		Formerly owned by the distinguished Takegawa family	Edo period, 18th c.	Sekisui Museum
56	Mie	Koantō	Incense container with deer design, made in imitation of Kōchi (Cochin) ware			Edo period, 19th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
57	Mie	Koantō	Saké pourer decorated with motif of drifting clouds			Edo period, 19th c.	Paramita Museum
58	Mie	Koantō	Bowl for confections, with dragon design in predominantly red overglaze enamels			Edo period, 19th c.	Daihōin temple
59	Mie	Koantō	Deep bowl with <i>hakke</i> (eight trigrams) design in overglaze enamels	○		Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
60	Mie	Yūsetsu Banko	Water vessel made in imitation of Delft pottery, with design of kylin and dragon in overglaze enamels	○	Mori Senshū (Yōfūken; 1816–64)	Edo period, 19th c.	Osaka Pref. Board of Education
61	Mie	Yūsetsu Banko	Black tea bowl with design of various stamps		Mori Senshū (Yōfūken)	Edo period, 19th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
62	Mie	Yūsetsu Banko	Tea bowl made in imitation of the famed Gohon tea bowl featuring design of a standing crane	M2	Mori Senshū (Yōfūken)	Edo period, 19th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
63	Mie	Yūsetsu Banko	Water vessel with design of flowering plants	M2	Mori Yūsetsu (Tekizandō; 1808–82)	Edo period, 19th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
64	Mie	Izawa Banko	God of Longevity incense container		Formerly owned by the distinguished Takegawa family	Edo period, 19th c.	Sekisui Museum
65	Mie	Izawa Banko	Square bowl with handle and design of pine, made in imitation of Kenzan’s ceramic style			Edo period, 19th c.	Paramita Museum
66	Mie	Izawa Banko	Bowl with kanji 魁 (meaning “harbinger”), decorated in predominantly red overglaze enamels			Edo period, 19th c.	Sekisui Museum
67	Mie	Izawa Banko	Water vessel with design of Mount Hōrai in overglaze enamels	M2		Edo period, 19th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
68	Mie	Tokinaka	Green-glazed turtle with young ones ornamental object			Edo period, 19th c.	Paramita Museum
69	Mie	Yokkaichi Banko	Sleeping cat ornamental object with coloring in overglaze enamels		Toyama Shirō (b.d. dates uncertain)	Edo period, 19th c.	Yokkaichi Municipal Museum
70			<i>Tōga</i> (Illustrations of Ceramics)		Illustrations, by the ceramics-painting artisan Hattori Kanga. Formerly owned by the distinguished Takegawa family.	Ansei 3 (1856)	Sekisui Museum
Special exhibit			Hanging scroll featuring painting of <i>fukuzasa</i> (good luck bamboo branch)		Painting, by Mugensai (Urasenke XIV; 1893–1964)	Shōwa era, 20th c.	Chadō Research Center
Special exhibit			Hanging scroll featuring painting of talismanic <i>hariko inu</i> (paper mache puppy)		Imao Keishō	Heisei 5 (1993)	Private