

## **The Eisei Bunko Collection**

Eisei Bunko Museum was established in 1950 by Moritatsu, the 16<sup>th</sup> head of the Hosokawa family that formerly ruled over the vast Higo-Kumamoto domain and was authorized as a public interest incorporated foundation in December 2009. Moritatsu's intention was to preserve and carry out research of his own art collection as well as the numerous artworks and historical materials that were handed down through the family for generations.

The name "Eisei" is a combination of "Ei" of Eigen-an and "Sei" of Seiryuji (Shoryuji) Castle, both deeply connected to the history of the family. Eigen-an is a sub-temple of the Kyoto Kenninji, where successive generations from Hosokawa Yoriari (1332-91), the founder of the clan and a military commander during the Nanbokuchō period, to Mototsune (1482-1554) are buried. Shoryuji Castle was the residence of Hosokawa Fujitaka (Yusai 1534-1610), who is revered as the first generation of the modern line of the Hosokawa family.

Eisei Bunko Museum is located in a verdant area of Mejirodai in Bunkyo-ku, where visitors can enjoy the traditional landscape of Musashino. The suburban residence of the Hosokawa family was formerly located in this area, and the museum building had been previously used as "*kaseijo*" (administrative office) before renovation in the early Showa period.

The museum holds nearly 94,000 items of artworks and documents related to the 700 year history of the Hosokawa family and Moritatsu's private art collection including 8 National Treasures and 32 Important Cultural Properties. The collection consists of various objects such as arms and armor, textiles, paintings, calligraphic works, ceramics, lacquer works, sculptures, historical documents, and modern Japanese paintings, and is highly appreciated as a valuable historical resource worldwide. Research and studies of the collection continue to be carried on today with certain objects entrusted to Kumamoto University (about 58,000 items) and Keio University (about 28,000 items).

## **EISEI BUNKO MUSEUM**

### **Address**

1-1-1 Mejiro-dai, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo  
Telephone 03-3941-0850  
<http://www.eiseibunko.com/>

### **Directions**

From Mejiro Station (JR):

Take 白(shiro) 61 bus bound for Shinjuku Station West Exit to Mejirodai 3chome bus stop and walk for 5 minutes.

From Zoshigaya Station F10 (Tokyo Metro Fukutoshin Line):

Take 白(shiro) 61 bus bound for Shinjuku Station West Exit to Mejirodai 3chome bus stop and walk for 5 minutes.

From Waseda Station (Toei Streetcar Arakawa Line): Walk for 10 minutes.

From Edogawabashi Station Y12 (Tokyo Metro Yurakucho Line): Walk for 15 minutes from 1a Exit.

From Waseda Station T04 (Tokyo Metro Tozai Line): Walk for 15 minutes from 3a Exit.

Summer Exhibition 2019

## Introduction to the Treasures of the Daimyo Family : Part II —Decorative Designs on Daily Items of Daimyo Lords

August 31– October 9, 2019

 EISEI BUNKO MUSEUM

### Address

1-1-1 Mejiro-dai, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo

Telephone 03-3941-0850

<http://www.eiseibunko.com/>



Folding Screens depicting Chinese Children (Left Wing)  
Edo period, 18th-19th century Eisei Bunko Museum

**This is the second series of the exhibition held in the summer, 2018, aiming to present the world of the Daimyo family by introducing the decorative designs on their treasures and costumes.**

Artworks in the Higo Hosokawa family's collection have decorative designs of seasonal scenery, charming animals, figures, and motifs taken from traditional literature. Apart from their decorative function, many of these designs imply hidden meanings and intentions. This exhibition introduces the profound world of various patterns and designs on daimyo items such as folding screens, lacquer stationeries, and sword fittings in the collection of Eisei Bunko Museum.

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the death of Hosokawa Hiroko (1851-1919). Hiroko married from the Nabeshima family of the Saga clan into Hosokawa Morihisa, the fourteenth head of the Hosokawa family, and was the mother of Hosokawa Moritatsu, the founder of Eisei Bunko Museum, who was called "Lord of Art" because of his strong interest in art. In this exhibition, Hiroko's bridal costume and her garments embroidered with exquisite designs are on display.

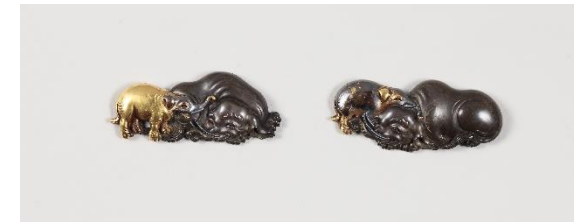
We hope that this second exhibition of introducing daimyo lifestyle would help visitors feel a close affinity to the daily items of daimyo family.



**Box for Poem Drafts**  
with design of camellia in maki-e  
by Hara Yoyusai  
Edo period, 18th-19th century  
Eisei Bunko Museum



**Writing Box**  
with nine-planet crests and design of bridge under cherry blossoms in maki-e  
Edo period, 17th-18th century  
Eisei Bunko Museum



**Menuki (hilt ornaments)**  
depicting elephants  
by Yokoya Somin  
Edo period, 18th century  
Eisei Bunko Museum

**Summer Exhibition 2019**  
**Introduction to the Treasures of the Daimyo Family : Part II**  
**—Decorative Designs on Daily Items of Daimyo Lords**

**Period:** Saturday, August 31, 2019 – Wednesday, October 9, 2019

**Hours:** 10:00 am to 4:30pm (last entry 4:00pm)

**Closed:** Mondays except September 16 and 23, 2019  
Closed on September 17 and 24, 2019

**Admission fees:**

Adults: 800(700) yen

Adults 70 and over: 600(500) yen

High school and College Students: 400 yen

\* ( ) indicate prices for those in groups of 10 or more.

Free admission for

Middle school students or younger

Disability Certificate holder and one extra person accompanying him/her



**Kosode (garment with small wrist openings)**  
with design of swallows flying over the shore on light blue ground  
(Formerly owned by Hosokawa Hiroko) Edo period, 19th century  
Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art



No.	Title	Artist	Date/Period	Collection
4th Floor Designs on Paintings and Costumes				
1	Folding Screens with scattered fans depicting sceneries, figures, flowers and birds	Kano Motonobu and his disciples	Muromachi period, 16th century	Eisei Bunko Museum (Entrusted to Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art)
2	Album of Paintings	Kano Tanshin, Kano Tansetsu	Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
3	Folding Screens depicting Chinese Children	Kano Korenobu	Edo period, 18th-19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum (Entrusted to Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art)
4	<i>Uchikake</i> (outer garment) with design of pine, bamboo and plum on white ground (Formerly owned by Hosokawa Hiroko)		Edo period, 19th century	Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art
5	<i>Kosode</i> (garment with small wrist openings) with design of swallows flying over the shore on light blue ground (Formerly owned by Hosokawa Hiroko)		Edo period, 19th century	Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art
6	<i>Kosode</i> (garment with small wrist openings) with design of Chinese fan and flowers on white ground (Formerly owned by Hosokawa Hiroko)		Edo period, 19th century	Kumamoto Prefectural Museum of Art
7	Set of Fire-resistant Clothes (Hood, Coat, and Chest Protector) with design of waves, plover, carp, and apricot leaf crests on vermillion felt ground (Formerly owned by Hosokawa Hiroko)		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
3rd Floor Designs on Lacquerware				
8	Sword Stand with design of plum, chrysanthemum, orchid, and bamboo in <i>makie</i>		Meiji period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
9	Writing Box with interlocking patterns and scattered roundels in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
10	Cabinet with the design of Kikujido (Chrysanthemum Boy) in <i>makie</i> (Formerly owned by Masuhime, the wife of Hosokawa Narimori, the twelfth head)		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
11	Writing Box and Writing Table with scenes from the Hatsune Chapter of "The Tale of Genji" in <i>makie</i>		Meiji period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
12	Writing Box and Document Box with nine-planet crests and design of bridge under cherry blossoms in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
13	Writing Box with rice-planting scene in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
14	Writing Box with design of Tartars in <i>makie</i>	Minsetsusai Kyuho	Edo-Meiji period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
15	Writing Box and Document Box with design of Ryodohin (Chinese immortal) in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum



16	Writing Table made of recycled timber from Nagara Bridge pole		Azuchi-Momoyama period, 16th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
17	Writing Box with design of bamboo in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
18	Writing Box with design of peony in <i>makie</i>		Edo-Meiji period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
19	Box for Poem Drafts with design of bush clover in mother-of-pearl inlay		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
20	Box for Poem Drafts with design of camellia in <i>makie</i>	Hara Yoyusai	Edo period, 18th-19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
21	Writing Box with design of phoenix and paulownia in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
22	Writing Box with design of magpie and plum tree in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
23	Incense Container with landscape design in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
24	Incense Container with design of clematis in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
25	Incense Container with design of scattered mulberry leaves in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
26	Incense Container with peony arabesque in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
27	Incense Container with design of autumn plant and dragonfly in <i>makie</i> and mother-of-pearl inlay		Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
28	Incense Container with design of <i>sho</i> (Japanese musical instrument) in <i>makie</i>		Edo period, 17th-18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
29	Smoking Set with scenes of Imperial court dance in <i>makie</i>		Edo-Meiji period, 19th century	Eisei Bunko Museum

2nd Floor Designs on Sword Fittings				
30	Set of Sword Fittings with design of Wind God and Thunder God	Goto Teijo (hilt ornaments and small knife handle) Goto Tsujo (skewer)	Edo period, 17th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
31	Set of Sword Fittings with design of Yorimasa killing the monster <i>Nue</i>	Goto Teijo	Edo period, 17th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
32	<i>Kozuka</i> (small knife handle) depicting a scene from Noh play "Dojoji"	Goto Kenjo	Edo period, 17th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
33	<i>Menuki</i> (hilt ornaments) depicting the characters in the story of "Soga no Goro"	Goto Joshin	Azuchi-Momoyama period, 16th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
34	Set of Sword Fittings with design of cow	Goto Joshin (cow ornaments)	Azuchi-Momoyama period, 16th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
35	<i>Menuki</i> (hilt ornaments) depicting elephants	Yokoya Somin	Edo period, 18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
36	Set of Sword Fittings with design of tiger in the rain	Tsuchiya Yasuchika	Edo period, 18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
37	Set of Sword Fittings with design of spider	Goto Teijo	Edo period, 17th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
38	<i>Fuchigashira</i> (sword-hilt collar and pommel) with design of Ebisu, Daikoku, and Hotei	Sugiura Joi, Nara Toshinaga, Hamano Shozui	Edo period, 18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
39	<i>Kozuka</i> (small knife handle) with design of Hanshan and Shide (Kanzan and Jittoku)	Sugiura Joi	Edo period, 18th century	Eisei Bunko Museum
40	Gold <i>Menuki</i> (hilt ornaments)		Edo period	Eisei Bunko Museum