

Autumn Exhibition 2019

Chinese Paintings of the Edo Period in the Hosokawa Family Collection

October 19-December 8, 2019



Attributed to Lu Ji (呂紀)
Birds and flowers
China, Ming Dynasty, 16th cent.



Portrait of Hosokawa Narishige (1759-1835)
Japan, Edo period, 19th cent.

This exhibition introduces the Chinese paintings of the Ming and Qing Dynasties collected by the Hosokawa family of the Kumamoto clan in the Edo period.

Japanese culture has consistently been inspired by Chinese art. In the Edo period, Manpuku-ji Temple in Kyoto founded by Ingen became a vital center of new art, where Japanese painters were greatly influenced by the works of Qing painters from China such as Chen Nanpin.

Narishige, the eighth head of the Hosokawa family of the Kumamoto clan, had such an enthusiastic interest in art that he ordered not only the artists in his clan but also those in Edo to paint for him, and even produced paintings himself. He also actively collected Ming and Qing Dynasty paintings from China. These imported paintings form a part of the Hosokawa collection today, and they are important examples that give us an idea of what the aesthetic taste of the 19th century *daimyo* lords was like.

This exhibition displays the Chinese paintings from the Eisei Bunko Museum collection commemorating the 260th anniversary of the birth of Hosokawa Narishige. We hope you will enjoy viewing the large size Chinese paintings collected by a *daimyo* lord in the late Edo period.

After the completion of a three-year restoration, “Poem for General Fu Bo” by Huang Tingjian (Important Cultural Property) is on display to the public during the first period (October 19-November 10) of this exhibition. The restoration was completed in 2018 with the support of the Japanese government, Tokyo City, and Bunkyo Ward, and we are pleased to unveil the painting in its original beautiful condition.

Special Exhibition

“Poem for General Fu Bo” by Huang Tingjian

China, Northern Song Dynasty, 1101

October 19-November 10, 2019



The restoration of “Poem for General Fu Bo” by Huang Tingjian (Important Cultural Property) in the Eisei Bunko Museum collection was carried out from fiscal 2015 to fiscal 2017. We would like to introduce this calligraphic work in the autumn exhibition celebrating the completion of its three year restoration.

Huang Tingjian (style name Luzhi, literary name Shangu, 1045-1105) was born in Fenning, Jiangxi province. He was a leading poet and calligrapher of the Northern Song Dynasty, and considered one of the “Four Great Masters of Song” along with Su Shi, Mi Fu, and Cai Xiang. He produced this calligraphic work of the poem by Liu Yuxi in May 1101 at Jingzhou (part of present Hubei province) at the age of fifty-seven. The poem celebrates General Fu Bo of the Later Han Dynasty, who is also known as Ma Yuan, a deity providing protection at sea. There is a postscript in Huang Tingjian’s own hand explaining how the work came to be produced, and postscripts by Zhang Xiaoxiang of the Southern Song Dynasty and Wen Zhengming of the Ming Dynasty follow after it. This calligraphic work is a masterpiece of Huang Tingjian’s late years.

【 All the collections owned by Eisei Bunko Museum 】

Autumn Exhibition 2019

Chinese Paintings of the Edo Period in the Hosokawa Family Collection

Period: Saturday, October 19-Sunday, December 8, 2019

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

Closed: Mondays except November 4, 2019

Closed on November 5, 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

❁ EISEI BUNKO MUSEUM

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Autumn Exhibition 2019 Chinese Paintings of the Edo Period in the Hosokawa Family Collection
Special Exhibition “Poem for General Fu Bo” by Huang Tingjian, 1101, Northern Song Dynasty

Saturday, October 19-Sunday, December 8

First Period: October 19-November 10 Second Period: November 12-December

Eisei Bunko Museum

	Artist	Title	Period	First Period	Second Period	Room
Special Exhibition						
	Huang Tingjian	Poem for General Fu Bo (Important Cultural Property)	Northern Song Dynasty, 1101	○		4th Floor
Chinese Paintings of the Edo Period in the Hosokawa Family Collection						
1		Portrait of Hosokawa Narishige	Edo Period, 19th century	○	○	4th Floor
2	Hosokawa Narishige	Pine Tree and Cranes	Edo Period, 18-19th century		○	4th Floor
3	Hosokawa Narishige	Magnolia and Golden Pheasants	Edo Period, 18-19th century	○		4th Floor
4	Hosokawa Narishige	Album of Drawings	Edo Period, 18-19th century	○	○	3rd Floor
5		Seals used by Hosokawa Narishige		○	○	3rd Floor
6		Catalogue of Hanging Scrolls	Edo Period, 19th century	○	○	4th Floor
7	Signed Wu Daozi	Confucius	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
8	Attributed to Liu Xiang	Dragon in Clouds	Ming Dynasty, 16-17th century	○		4th Floor
9	Signed Yang Yuejian	Eggplant	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
10	Gu_ (Full name unknown)	Xianyang Palace	Ming Dynasty, 15th century	○		4th Floor
11	Signed Bian Wenjin	Aronia, Peony and Crested Myna	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○		4th Floor
12	Signed Lu Ji	Birds and Flowers	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
13	Attributed to Lu Ji	Cranes and Banana Tree	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
14	Attributed to Lu Jian	Cotton Rose and Water Birds	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
15	Signed Lin Liang	Reeds and Geese	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○		4th Floor
16		Pine Tree and Herons	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
17	By Wang Zhao	Moon and Geese	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
18	Huang Han	Birds and Flowers	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor

	Artist	Title	Period	First Period	Second Period	Room
19	Liu Shiru	Blossoming Plum	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
20	Seal of Chen Peng?	Landscape with Figure	Ming Dynasty, 16th century		○	4th Floor
21	Attributed to Li Yihe	Birds and Flowers	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○		4th Floor
22	Xie Tianyou	Blue-and-Green Landscape	Ming-Qing Dynasty, 17th century		○	4th Floor
23	Shen Nanpin	Reeds and Geese	Qing Dynasty, 18th century	○	○	4th Floor
24		Pine Tree and Hawk	Yuan-Ming Dynasty, 14-15 century	○		4th Floor
25		Sages and Worthies	Ming Dynasty, 1427	○	○	3rd Floor
26	Zhang Zhao	Yingzhou (one of the three islands of the immortals)	Ming Dynasty, 17 century	○	○	3rd Floor
27	Signed Qiu Ying	Imperial Court Scenes	Ming Dynasty, 17 century	○	○	3rd Floor
28	Postscript Dong Qichang	Tribute Horses (Du Fu's poem "The Dappled Gray")	Ming Dynasty, 17 century	○	○	3rd Floor
29	Signed Ding Yunpeng	Buddhist Arhats	Ming-Qing Dynasty, 17th century	○	○	3rd Floor
30	Yu Zhiding	Amateur Scholar Calling Upon Yang Xiong	Qing Dynasty, 1686	○	○	3rd Floor

Crafts of the Ming and Qing Dynasties

31	Jingdezhen Ware	Flower Pots with female immortals design in overglaze enamels (Important Art Object)	Qing Dynasty, 17-18th century	○	○	3rd Floor
32	Jingdezhen Ware	Vase with Western figures design in colored enamels (Important Art Object)	Quin Dynasty, 1736-95 (Chienlung period)	○	○	3rd Floor
33		Inkstone-Screen in the shape of an Ink Stick Cabinet in carved red lacquer	Ming Dynasty, 1567-73 (Longqing period)	○	○	3rd Floor
34		Seal Box with design of dragon in clouds in gilded hair-line engraving	Ming Dynasty, 1573-1619 (Wanli period)	○	○	3rd Floor
35		Couplets with birds and flowers design in carved lacquer	Ming-Qing Dynasty, 17th century	○	○	3rd Floor
36		Large Incense Burner with arhats design in carved red lacquer	Quin Dynasty, 1736-95 (Chienlung period)	○	○	3rd Floor

	Artist	Title	Period	First Period	Second Period	Room
37		Lobed Food Container with design of dragon in clouds in cunxing technique	Qing Dynasty, 18th century	○	○	3rd Floor
38		Seals Buddhist Arhats	Qing Dynasty, 18th century	○	○	3rd Floor
39		Tiered Food Container with pavilion and figure design in mother-of-pearl inlay	Yuan-Ming Dynasty, 13-14th century	○	○	2nd Floor
40		Sake Cup with Tall Foot with floral arabesque design in mother-of-pearl inlay	Ming Dynasty, 15th century	○	○	2nd Floor
41		Tea Bowl Stand with tortoiseshell design in mother-of-pearl inlay	Ming Dynasty, 16-17th century	○	○	2nd Floor
42		Rosewood Cabinet for Tea Utensils with peony arabesque design in mother-of-pearl inlay	Qing Dynasty, 19th century	○	○	2nd Floor
43		Incense Container with scroll pattern in carved red lacquer	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○	○	2nd Floor
44		Lobed Tray with birds and flowers design in carved red lacquer	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○	○	2nd Floor
45		Tray with pine tree and figure design in carved red lacquer	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○	○	2nd Floor
46		Incense Container Peony design in carved lacquer	Ming Dynasty, 16th century	○	○	2nd Floor
47		Stationery Cabinet with landscape and figure design in carved lacquer	Qing Dynasty, 18th century	○	○	2nd Floor

Please note that exhibits are subject to change without notice.

The Eisei Bunko Collection

Eisei Bunko Museum was established in 1950 by Moritatsu, the 16th 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
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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.