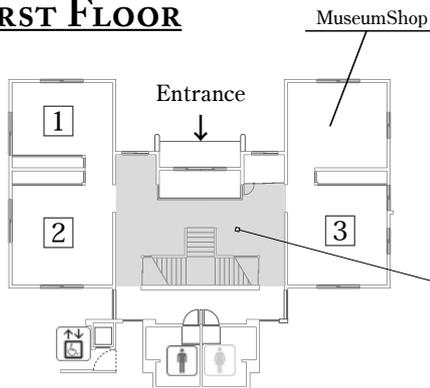


# JAPANESE TABLEWARE

JUNE 25TH TO SEPTEMBER 1ST, 2019

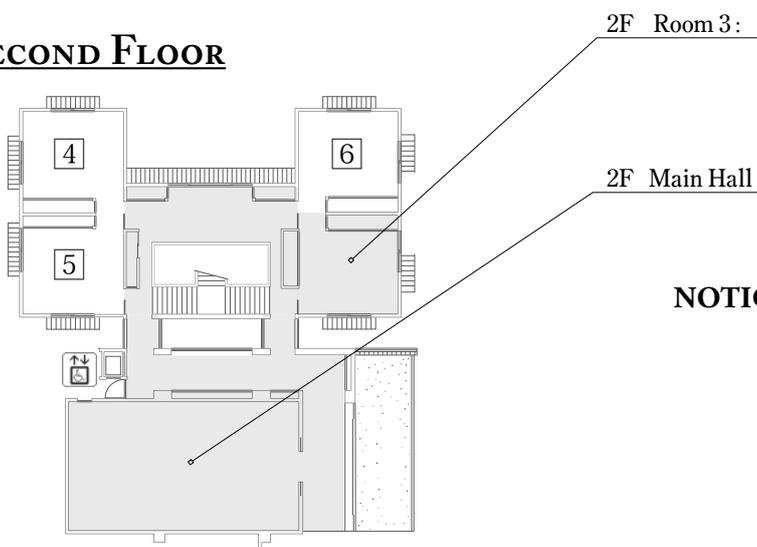
## FIRST FLOOR



Tableware are used in a daily life and have been one of the most familiar and life-related crafts for us since its origin until today. In this exhibition features Japanese tableware from the collection of Soetsu Yanagi, who admired the beauty of daily objects and aimed to unite life and beauty. On display are mainly ceramics including tableware for special occasions during Edo period, for tea ceremony (*wabi-cha*) and tea-ceremony cuisine (*kaiseki*), and works by artists-craftsmen which were used by Yanagi.

1F Entrance: **TABLEWARE FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS**

## SECOND FLOOR



2F Room 3: **TABLEWARE FOR TEA CEREMONY (*WABI-CHA*) AND TEA CEREMONY CUISINE (*KAISEKI*)**

2F Main Hall: **JAPANESE TABLEWARE – FEATURING THE TABLE AT YANAGI’S**

**NOTICE:** Please do not touch the exhibited works.  
The use of pens, fountain pens, or watercolors are prohibited.  
Photography is not allowed in the gallery.  
Please switch off your cell phones.

**THE JAPAN FOLK CRAFTS MUSEUM**

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## THEMATIC EXHIBITION

### 1 WESTERN TABLEWARE

Slipware, old English ceramics which have given considerable influence on Mingei-movement advocators and artist-craftsmen, were mainly made as pie plates and posset cups. This room introduces variation of Western ceramics by exhibiting tableware like slipware as well as other European ceramics made for decoration.

### 2 POTS FROM VARIOUS REGIONS

As tableware, pots were produced through traditional techniques, from material in the area, at regional kilns, and have inherited their healthy and lively shapes till today. This room displays largely those pots and also pouring utensils, for example, teapots, spouted pots, and liquor bottles and jars.

### 3 HONORED FABRICS

– HIGHLIGHTING CEREMONIAL HOOD GARMENT (*SHONAI KATSUGI*)

*Shonai-Katsugi* is a women’s ceremonial hood garment. Mostly they are made from linen and decorated with stencil dye or resist dye. This room shows one of our main fabric collection *Shonai-Katsugi*, bridal beddings and other works with auspicious motifs.

### 4 KOREAN TABLE –ZEN

*Zen* is a small table for tableware and foods. Since people in Korean Peninsula sat and lived on the floor directly, the size was suitable and convenient to carry, and had developed widely. The development varies in region, e.g. Na-ju, He-ju and Tongyeong. The book “*Cho-sen no Zen* (Korean Table)” (1929) written by Takumi Asakawa depicts their characters and charm precisely.

### 5 TABLEWARE OF JOSEON PERIOD

Every shape grew out of its “use”. Eating is a basis of the life, and therefore it could be said that tableware is the origin of shaping. Exhibited ceramics, wooden crafts and metal works from Joseon period (1392-1910) which ornamented the lifestyle in Korean Peninsula will explain indigenous beauty in shapes.

### 6 CONFECTIONARY MOLDS AND BOXES

Japanese sweets (*wagashi*) had developed during the latter half of Edo period when sugar became popular among ordinary people. This room exhibits crafts of confectionary such as wooden molds engraved in the shape of plants or auspicious motifs and boxes which were gorgeously adorned with laquer (*urushi*), shell in-lay, and eggshell in-lay.