



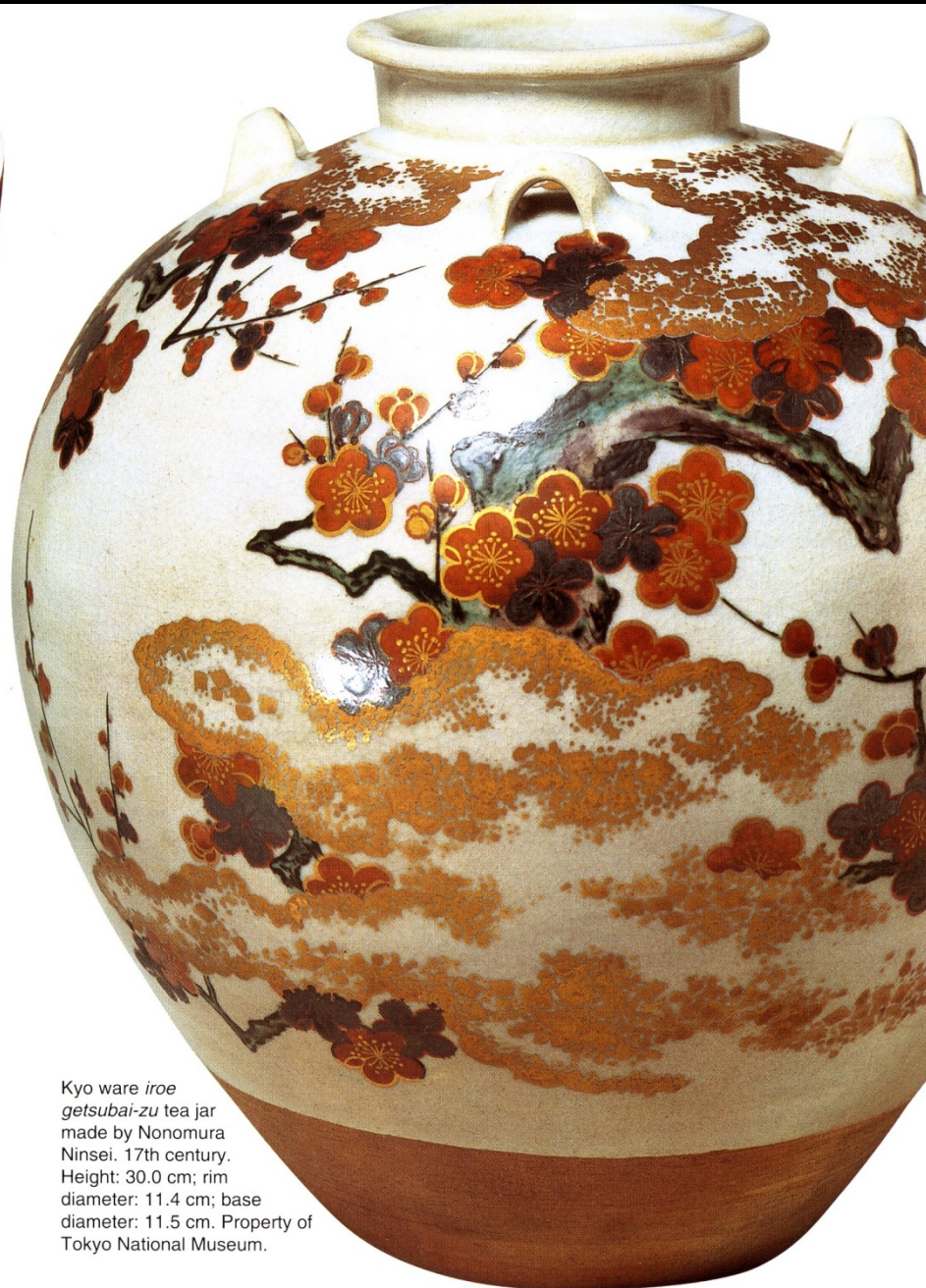
- 1) 'Kamiyuro'. Teabowl 16th century. Stoneware with applied glaze. Good example of early Raku ware. (Top left)
- 2) Tea bowl called Ayame (dusk) attributed to Chojiro (1516-1592). Red raku ware. Momoyama period (Bottom left)
- 3) Tea bowl called Akujo (shameless woman) attributed to Jokei. Black raku ware. Momoyama period . (Top right)



Tokoname s
glazing. 12th
Archaeologi
Prefecture.



- 1) Tokoname stoneware large pot with glazeing , 12th century. (Top left).
- 2) Shiragaki Tsubo, 15th century, Stoneware water jar with natural ash glaze, San Francisco Museum. (Centre).
- 3) Kisetoware (incense burner) a seto guro ware guardian animal 15th century. (Top right).



Kyo ware *iroe getsubai-zu* tea jar
made by Nonomura
Ninsei. 17th century.
Height: 30.0 cm; rim
diameter: 11.4 cm; base
diameter: 11.5 cm. Property of
Tokyo National Museum.

Kyo ware *iroe getsubai zu*
tea jar made by
Nonomura Ninsei
17th century,

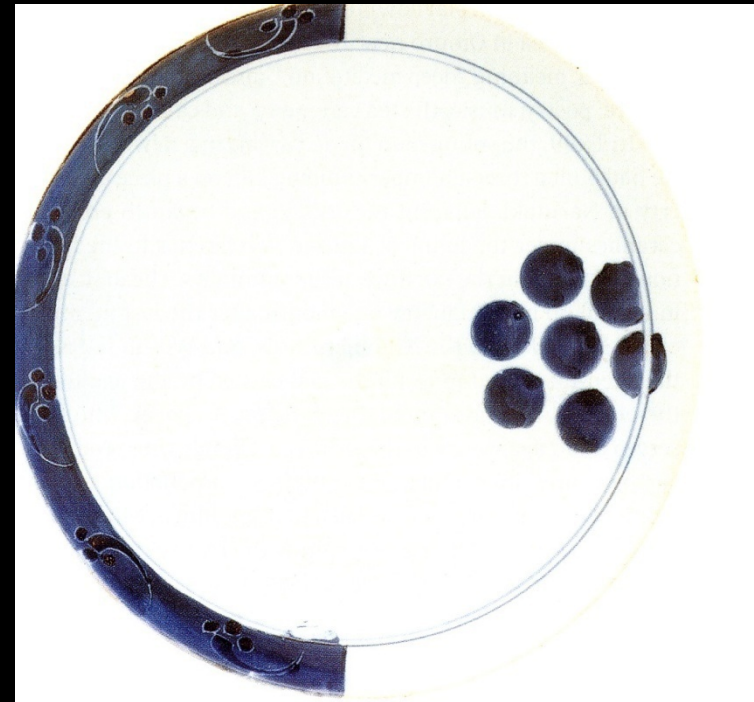


- 1) Plate with the motif of hare leaping over waves and geometric motif 1670/90.
(Top left).

Imari ware, a Kakiemon ware type

- 2) Kutani type porcelain with underglaze cobalt blue decoration 1650/1690.

(Bottom right)





1) Large deep bowl with design of flowers and birds Imari ware Kakiemon style with overglaze enamels 17th century. Tokyo National Museum. (Top Left)



2) Dish with a design of rocks and peonies – Nabeshima ware with overglaze enamels 17th century. Kurita Art museum. (Bottom right).



Set of food dishes by Ogata Kenzan early 18th century
Stoneware and under glaze and cobalt blue and
overglaze enamel decorations.
Shumei collection, Miho Museum.