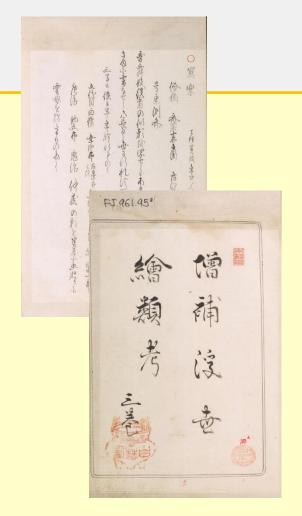
The Provenance of Saito Gesshin's *Zoho Uikiyoe Ruiko* at Cambridge University Library



ケンブリッジ大学図書館所蔵 斎藤月岑の『増補浮世絵類考』 の来歴について

> Noboru Koyama (小山 騰)

浮世絵類考

What is the "Ukiyoe Ruiko" (『浮世絵類 考』)?

 What is Saito Gesshin's "Zoho Ukiyoe Ruiko" (斎藤月岑編『浮世絵類考』)?

Ukiyoe Ruiko (浮世絵類考)

- Collection of writings on ukiyoe artists (biographies, artists' careers, schools, commentaries)
- Only reliable sources for the studies of ukiyoe and they are indispensable for anyone who is studying ukiyoe

「浮世絵類考」は浮世絵研究上唯一の典拠とせらるとものであつて、何人も浮世絵研究の手がかりを得んとするに当つては、必ず参考せざるべからざる文献である。(仲田勝之助『浮世絵類考』《岩波書店、1941)

浮世絵類考(成立)

1798: 大田南畝「浮世絵類考(「原類考」)

1800: 笹屋邦教「古今大和絵浮世始系」(「始系」)

1802: 山東京伝「浮世絵類考追考」(「追考」)

1827: 式亭三馬「補記」

浮世絵類考(変遷)

1833: 渓斎英泉『続浮世絵類考』(『无名翁随筆』)

1844: 斎藤月岑『増補浮世絵類考』

1868: 龍田舎秋錦『新増浮世絵類考』(写本)

1889: 龍田舎秋錦『新増補浮世絵類考』(刊本)

増補浮世絵類考(斎藤月岑)

写楽

天明寛政年中の人

俗称"斎藤十郎兵衛"居江戸八丁堀に住す

"阿波侯の能役者也"号 東洲斎

哥舞伎役者の似顔を写せしが、あまりに真を画んとてあらむさまに 書なせしかは 長く世に行はれず 一両年にして止む

翻刻

1963年(昭和38年)と1964年(昭和39年):

板坂元、棚町知弥「海外資料紹介 月岑稿本増補浮世絵類考 1-2」(『近世文芸資料と考証』)

1979年(昭和54年):由良哲次『総校日本浮世絵類考』

Provenance of Saitō Gesshin's Zōhō Ukiyoe Ruikō (Summary)

- 1878年(明治11年): 斎藤月岑死去
- 1879年(明治12年)-1882年(明治15年): サトウが 購入
- 1884年(明治17年):バンコク("日本語書籍図書館")
- 1885年(明治18年):ロンドン宛送付
- 1892年(明治25年):アストン(シートン、デヴォン)
- 1911年(明治44年): ケンブリッジ大学図書館
- 1963-1964年(昭和38-39年): 翻刻(『近世文芸資料と考証』)

How Did Satow Acquire it?

- 1. Why did Satow acquire it?
- 2. When did Satow acquire it?
- 3. What were the circumstances that enabled Satow to acquire it?
- 4. Who used it before 1963-64?

Why did Satow acquire it?

- William Anderson and Ernest Satow had a project to publish a book about Japanese art (1879-1882).
- Anderson gave a lecture on the history of Japanese art at the Asiatic Society of Japan in June 1879.
- They agreed to prepare a publication about Japanese art in September 1879.
- They travelled to Kyoto and Nara together to collect art materials and books
- Satow seemed to be losing confidence about the project from spring 1882 onward, but he continued to help Anderson (i. e., he seemed to continue to collect materials and books on Japanese art).

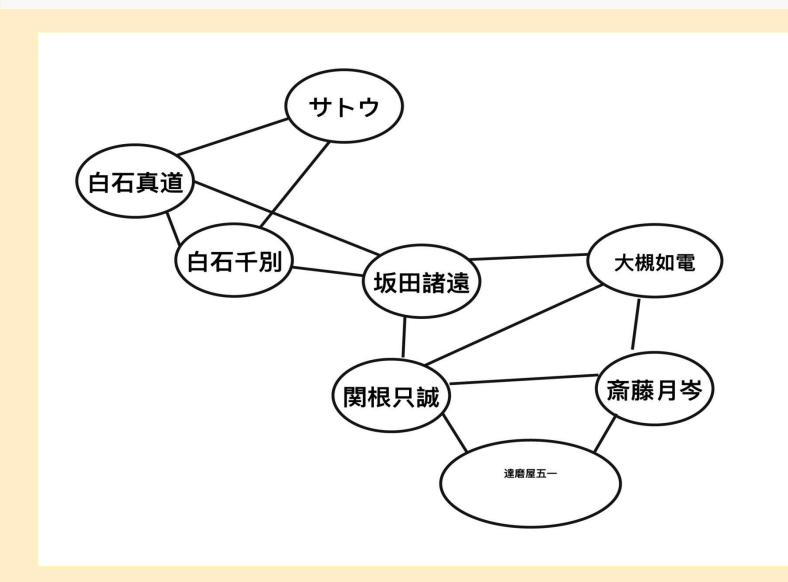
Anderson and Satow (2)

Year	Anderson	Satow
1879	'A History of Japanese Art' (talk and article).	Anderson and Satow agreed to publish a book of Japanese art. They travelled to Kyoto and Nara.
1880	Returned to Britain.	Anderson and Satow prepared a book before Anderson's departure.
1881	Sold a collection of Japanese art (3,500 items, £3,000) to the British Museum.	Travelled to Kyoto and Osaka and bought books at Zeniya in Kyoto.
1882	Sold a collection of Japanese books (311 volumes, £300) to the British Museum.	Satow gave up a project to publish a book of Japanese art with Anderson, but continued to collect books of Japanese art.
1883		Returned to Britain (a leave of absence)

Satow's Letter for Dickins (11 September 1881)

You know I am making a library of books about Japan, modern, as well as ancient. The prices of the very old ones are becoming exorbitant, and I cannot help thinking that they are raised because the booksellers know I am buying. Now and then however I get hold of a bargain from some man outside the ring.

サトウ、図書係、蔵書家・愛書家たちの略図



ケンブリッジ大学図書館所蔵(サトウ旧蔵)の 四点の写本

いわゆる『浮世絵類考』(写本)

- •『増補浮世絵類考』(斎藤月岑)
- •『浮世絵考』
- 『浮世絵師之伝』

『伊波伝毛の記』(参考資料)(いわでものき、馬琴が山東京伝について書いた随筆)

蔵書家別・系統別による浮世絵類考の表

写本の系統など	*サトウ	*斎藤月岑	*関根只誠	*坂田諸遠
●『増補浮世絵 類考』系	『増補浮世絵類 考』	『増補浮世絵類 考』	『増補浮世絵類 考』(『只誠埃録 八拾五』)(只誠 増補本の原本)	『増補浮世絵類 考』(只誠増補 本、F30-118)
●『浮世絵考』 および類似本	『浮世絵考』	『浮世絵類考』 (『浮世絵考』 ?)	『浮世絵類考』 (『只誠埃録 八拾四』)	『浮世絵類考』 (中原本、F30- 117)
●『浮世絵師之伝』	『浮世絵師 <i>之</i> 伝』		〔参考資料:『浮世絵師略伝』 (『只誠埃録 弐百三』)〕	『浮世絵師之 伝』〔『浮世絵類 考』〕(坂田本、 F30-96)
●『伊波伝毛の 記』(参考資料)	『伊波伝毛の 記』(白石旧蔵)	『伊波伝毛の 記』	『伊波伝毛の 記』(仮名垣魯 文旧蔵)	『伊波伝毛の 記』(二点?) 14

写本の転写

- 『増補浮世絵類考』(斎藤月岑)→『増補浮世絵類考』(只誠増補本)→『増補浮世絵類考』(坂田諸遠一東大只誠増補本)
- 月岑の『浮世絵類考』=?? サトウの『浮世絵考』
- · 『浮世絵類考』(『只誠埃録 八拾四』)→『浮世絵類考』(坂田諸 遠一東大中原本、F30-117)
- ・ 『浮世絵師之伝』〔『浮世絵類考』〕(坂田諸遠一東大坂田本、F30-96)→サトウの『浮世絵師之伝』(白石転写)
- ・ 坂田諸遠の『伊波伝毛の記』→サトウの『伊波伝毛の記』(白石転写)

サトウが入手した斎藤月岑旧蔵資料(判明している分)

- 『増補浮世絵類考』
- (『浮世絵考』??)
- 『忍ふ艸』(しのぶぐさ、巻子本、2巻のうちの1巻)
- 『玉川之図』(巻子本、『調布玉川惣図』、『調布玉川絵図』)
- 『今様新話』、『狂歌画像作者部類』、『朗詠題狂歌集』、『昔男時世妝』(むかしおとこいまようすがた)、『好色文伝授』、『高砂大島台』、『忠孝寿門松』(ちゅうこうねびきのかどまつ)、『盛久側柏葉』(もりひさこのてがしわ)

• 『列僊図賛』(英国図書館所蔵)

Screening by 関根只誠?

- 関根只誠 borrowed some items of 月岑's collection and made copies of them.
- When月岑 died,関根只誠 acquired some items of月 岑's collection, but he did not acquire『増補浮世絵 類考』(he borrowed it in 1868) and 『忍ふ艸』(he borrowed it in 1867), etc.
- Satow bought items of 月岑's collection which 関根 只誠 did not purchase

What did 関根只誠 purchase from 月岑 's collection?

(自筆本)

- ・『武江偏額集』: 只誠→ 松廼舎文庫(まつのやぶんこ)→ 関東大震災焼失
- 『翟巣漫筆』(てきそうまんぴつ)
- 『翟巣雑纂』(てきそうざっさん)
- 『賎のをだ巻』(しずのおだまき)
- 『蛛の糸まき』
- 『蛛の糸まき拾遺』
- 『武江年表草稿残缼』
- 『享保江戸年鑑』

· 『江戸塵拾集』(慶応4年斎藤月岑購入)→関根只誠

Descriptive and Historical Catalogue of a Collection of Japanese and Chinese Paintings in the British Museum (Anderson) 1886

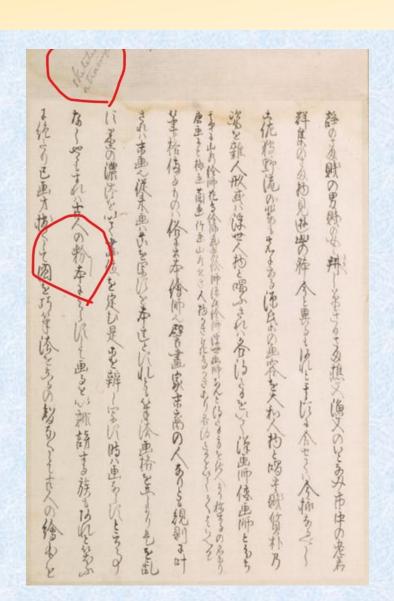
Bibliography (Japanese: 68 items, European: 20 items) "Most of these volumes may be seen in the collection of Japanese and Chinese literature in the Museum."

Ukiyo yé riu-kō. MS. Revised edition, 1844. A valuable account of the artists of popular school.

A History of Japanese Colour-Prints (W. von SEIDLITZ) (English: 1910, German: 1897)

One chief source of information is the *Ukiyoye* ruiko, which exists in the British Museum (in a MS. of 1844) and elsewhere, and which is said to have been afterwards printed as well.

Satow and Anderson(?) used it



增補浮世絵類考(1巻、6丁)

"紛本"="sketches or tracings"

Descriptive and Historical Catalogue of a Collection of Japanese and Chinese Paintings in the British Museum (Anderson)

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JAPANESE PICTORIAL ART.

Iso hiakkwa sen. Selection from curious plants and flowers.

Mei-kiyo hiak'kei. Views of noted bridges.

Hiak'kwa kijutsu. Occupations (?).

Hiaku-jiu, hiaku-juku. Rejoicings and prosperities.

Kio-gwa sohitsu gan. Comic pictures.

Giyoku hiak'kei. Fishing scenes.

Gek'ka hiak'kei. Moonlight scenes.

Hiaku-ba hiaku-gu. Horses and cows.

Hiak'kin hiaku-ju. Birds and animals.

Noka hiak'kei. Agricultural scenes.

Empo Choten ippiaku ji-zai dzu-yé.

The following are named in the second edition of the Ukiyo-yé riu-kō.

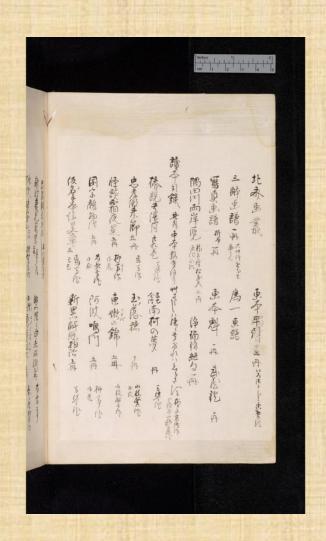
(a) Drawing books.

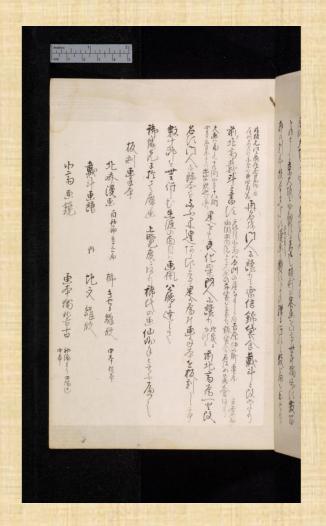
Ji-mon hinagata (patterns for weavers).
Hokusai É-kagami.
Hokusai gwa-sō.
Taméichi gwa-fu.
Shashin gwa-fu. 1 vol.
Jōruri-zekku. 1 vol.

(b) Illustrated novels.

Sanshichi zenden Nanka no yumé. By Bakin.
Chiù-kō Itako-bushi. 5 vols. By Emba.
Tama no Ochiho. 1 vol. By Koyéda Shigéru.
Kwai-dan Shimo-yo no Hoshi. 5 vols. By Riūtei.
Adzuma Futaba no Nishiki. 5 vols. By Shigéru.
Kokuji Nuyé Monogatari. 5 vols. By Shakuyakutei.
Awa-no Naruto. 5 vols. By Riūtei.
Kana déhon gojitsu no Bunshō. 5 vols. By Emba.
Shin Kasané gédatsu Monogatari. 5 vols. By Bakin.
Kataki-uchi urami Kudzu no Ha. 5 vols. By Bakin.
Futatsu Chōchō Shiraito Zeshi. 5 vols. By Shakuyakutei.
O Riku Kōsuké Yumé no Uki-hashi 3 vols. By Tōyei. 1809.
Sumida-gawa Bairiū Shinsho. 6 vols. By Bakin.
Raigō Kwai so den. 10 vols. By Bakin.
Yuriwaka Nozuyé no Taka. 5 vols. By Mantei Sōba.

增補浮世絵類考(北斎:文献)





Satow and Sharaku

- "From Sir Ernest Satow's collection again was acquired by purchase two years later [1909] a series, hardly rivalled anywhere, of the large heads of actors by Sharaku, rarest of the masters of the colour-print, besides many admirable specimens of other masters." (Laurence Binyon, 1916)
- "Satow had been British Ambassador in Tokyo in the years 1895-1900 and had made a remarkable collection of actor-portraits by Sharaku. They were bought in 1909 and form one of the finest groups in the world of this most sought-after of print artists." (Laurence Smith, 1987)