



Introducing Tokugawa Families' Collections and Their Accessibility to the General Public

The Tokugawa Museum, Mito
Director, Tokugawa Maki



徳川 ミュージアム

The Tokugawa Museum

徳川家系譜



彰往考来

(*Shō ō kō rai*)

“Open up the past
and ponder the future”



A doorplate for the
compilation office of
the Mito domain,
Shōkōkan

The organizations that possess the collections of the Tokugawa families

■ = the Mito Tokugawa family ■ = the Tokugawa head family ■ = the Owari Tokugawa family ■ = the Kishū Tokugawa family

Organizations	Nature of organization	Database on websites	Images of the works on websites	Languages available on the websites		
				English	Chinese	Korean
* The Tokugawa Museum, Mito http://tokugawa.gr.jp/	Museum	○	○	○	×	×
* Tokugawa Memorial Foundation http://www.tokugawa.ne.jp/	Foundation	×	×	○	×	×
* Nikko Toshogu http://www.toshogu.jp/	Shrine	×	×	○	×	×
* Kunozaan Toshogu http://www.toshogu.or.jp/	Shrine	×	×	○	○	×
* The Tokugawa Institute for the History of Forestry http://www.tokugawa.or.jp/institute/	Research institution	○	×	○	×	×
* The Tokugawa Art Museum http://www.tokugawa-art-museum.jp/	Museum	×	○	○	○	○
Hosa Library http://housa.city.nagoya.jp/	City library	○	×	○	×	×
* Kishū Tōshōgū http://www.d2.dion.ne.jp/~hidei/	Shrine	×	×	×	×	×
Wakayama Prefectural Museum http://www.hakubutu.wakayama-c.ed.jp/	Prefectural museum	○	×	×	×	×
General Library, The University of Tokyo http://www.lib.u-tokyo.ac.jp/sogoto/	University library	×	×	○	×	×
National Museum of Japanese History https://www.rekihaku.ac.jp/	National museum	○	○	○	○	○

* Private organizations

Four major problems faced by researchers trying to use Tokugawa families' collections

- ① The private nature of the collections
- ② The lack of country-wide research projects devoted to the collections
- ③ The lack of digital databases
- ④ Language barriers

Examples of East Asian research that used Tokugawa collections (2012 to 2015)



"Ancient Texts on Zhu Zhiyu: From the Collections of the Tokugawa Museum, Mito" (2013)



"Ancient Texts on Tokugawa Mitsukuni: From the Collections of the Tokugawa Museum, Mito" (2014)



"Ancient Texts on the Mito Domain: From the Collections of the Tokugawa Museum, Mito" (2015)



The fourth symposium on ancient texts about Confucianism, from the collections of the Tokugawa Museum at Nishogakusha University (2015)



A Quarterly Journal of Japanese Intellectual History, No. 81 (2014), featuring "Zhu Zhiyu and the Civilization of East Asia"

The database of the Tokugawa Museum's collections in English

http://jmapps.ne.jp/tokugawa_e/




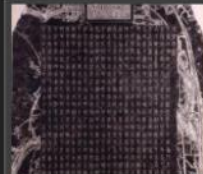






The Tokugawa Museum Collection Database

Keywords ☐ All words ☐ Any words

Object type

title

PICK UP

 Battle of Nagashino	 A Great Map of Hokkaidō	 History of Greater Japan	 Description about Kairakuen	 Shouldered Tea Caddy, named Nitta (known as Ōmeibutsu)
 Portrait of Tokugawa Nariaki riding on a horse	 Edo Castle on a Smaller Scale	 Inside of Mito Castle	 Battle of Komaki	 Encyclopedia of Miscellaneous Objects (Shobutsu kaiyō)

▶ All View

[The Tokugawa Museum]

Christian Relics (キリシタン関係資料)



Accession No.
書画 678-71-2



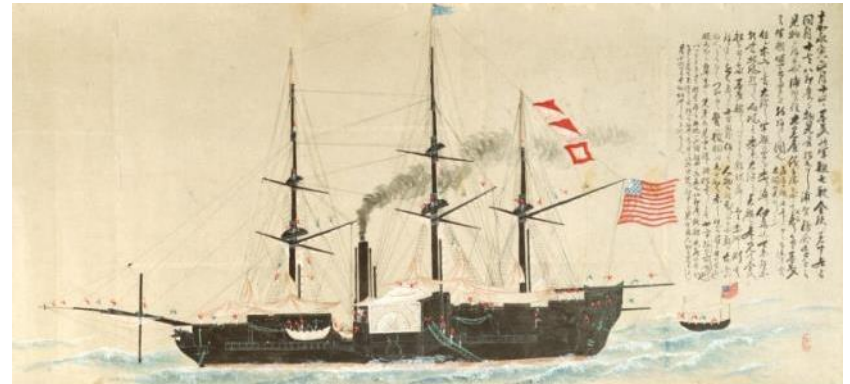
Accession No.
書画 678-1

Accession No. 書画 678-39

Works from the collection of Nariaki,
the 9th head of the Mito Tokugawa family
(水戸徳川家九代、徳川齊昭の収集品)



Accession No. 書画 333



Accession No. 書画 358



Accession No. 書画 222



Accession No. 書画 98

Artifacts brought back by "Prince" Akitake, 11th head of the Mito Tokugawa Family
(水戸徳川家十一代、徳川昭武が持ち帰った品々)



Accession No. 外国写真 1-2



Accession No. 外国写真 2-4

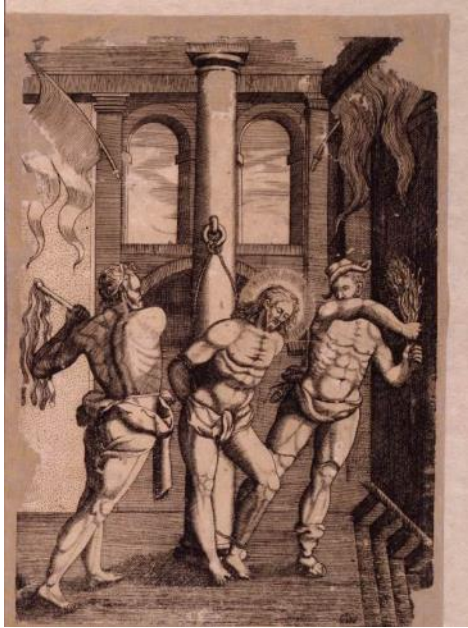


Accession No. 外国写真 1-1



Accession No. 外国写真 3-4

Christian Relics (キリシタン関係資料)



Accession No.
書画 678-71-2



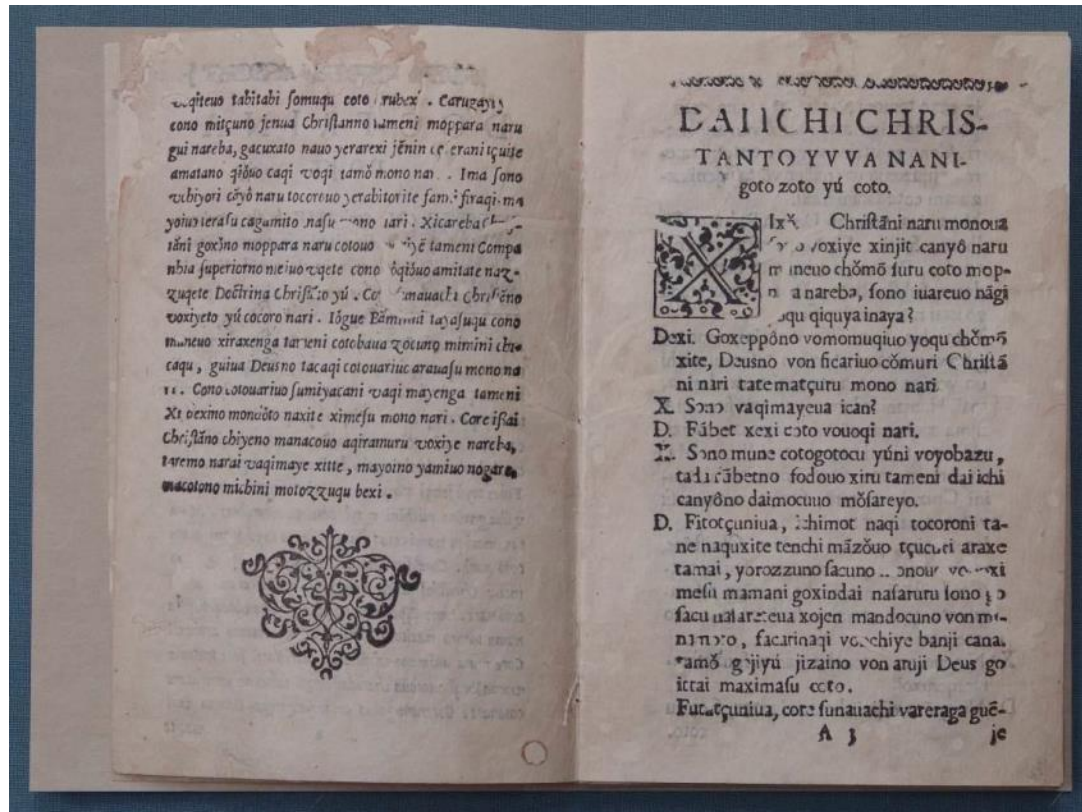
Accession No.
書画 678-1



Accession No. 書画 678-39

Christian Doctrine (『ドチリーナ キリシタン』)

(1600, revised edition; letterpress method on paper; printed by Jesuit missionaries; designated an Important Cultural Property in 1952)

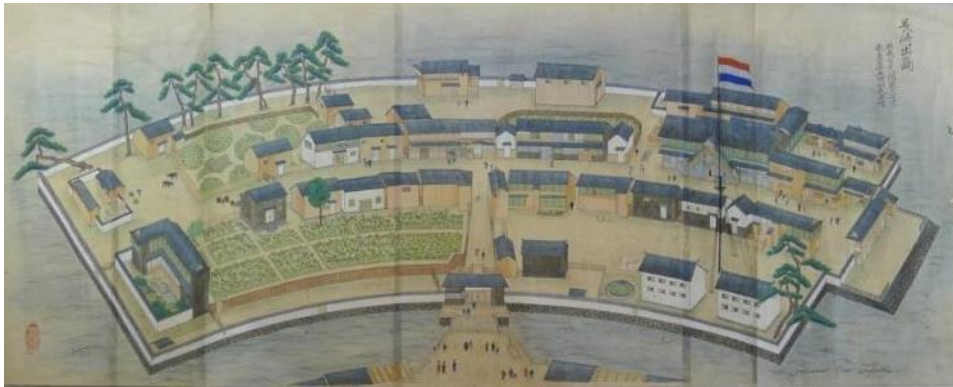


Christian relics preserved in a single container by the Mito domain (キリシタン関係史料を収めた木箱)

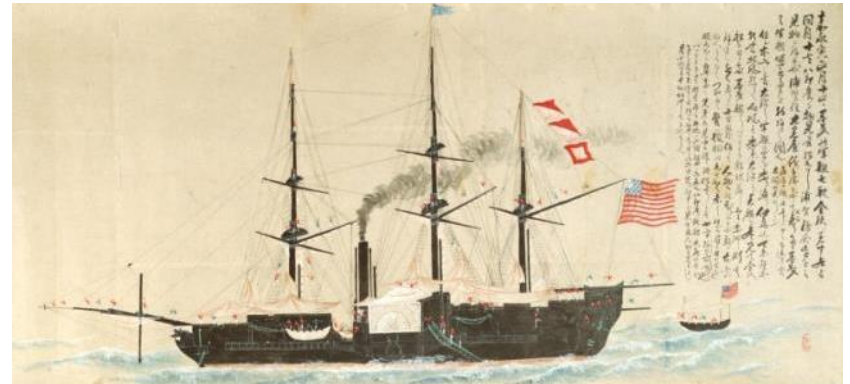


- The container was specially designed for the preservation of Christian relics.
- The description on the container reads that Tachihara Suiken (a Confucian scholar in the Mito domain) amassed the relics in 1800.

Works from the collection of Nariaki,
the 9th head of the Mito Tokugawa family
(水戸徳川家九代、徳川齊昭の収集品)



Accession No. 書画 333



Accession No. 書画 358



Accession No. 書画 222



Accession No. 書画 98

Tokugawa Nariaki (1800-1860)

The father of the last Shogun, Tokugawa Yoshinobu



Collection of the Tokugawa Museum, Mito
Accession No. 御歴代 1127

- As a coastal-defense officer of the Tokugawa Shogunate, Nariaki strived to preserve the integrity of Japan's frontiers.
- In 1857, Nariaki established the domain school *Kōdōkan*, which was the largest in the country at that time.
- He also established the park *Kairakuen*, one of the Three Great Gardens of Japan today.

Scenes of Nagasaki (長崎図)

By Kanō Shunko (狩野春湖)

Two handscrolls, color on silk, 41 x 510 cm

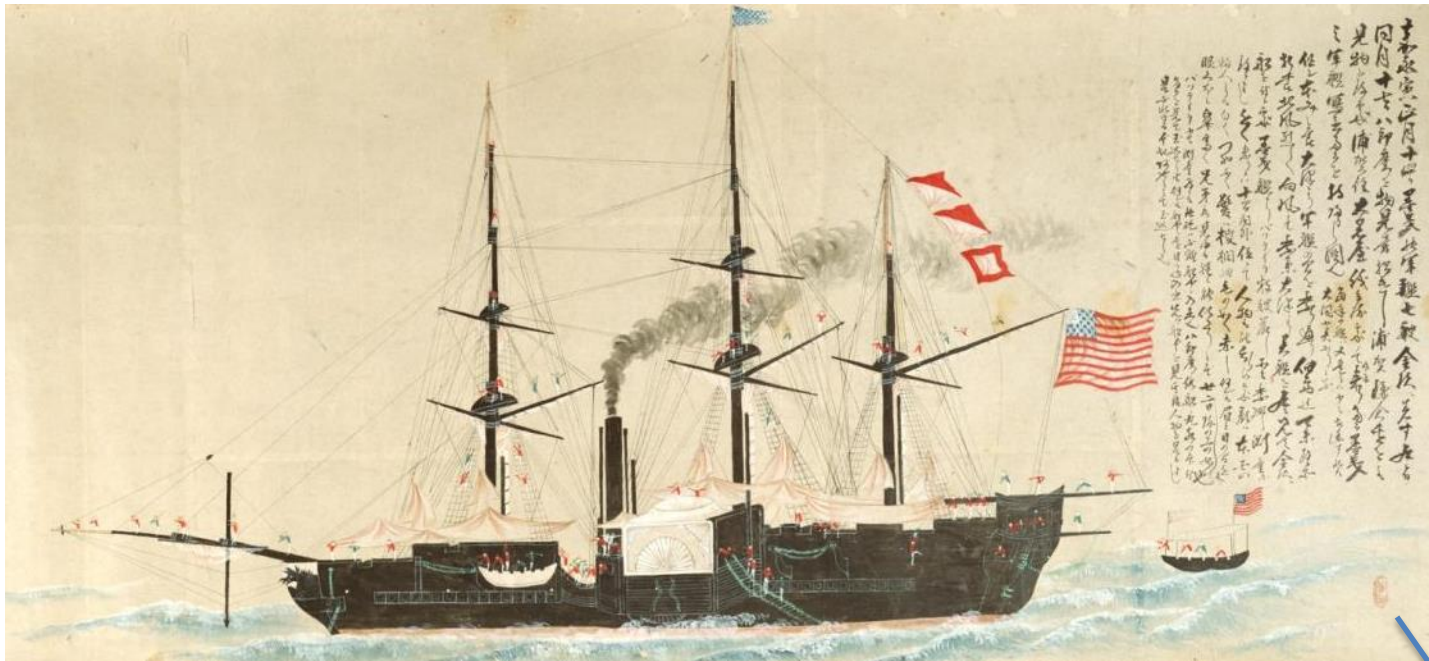
Gifts from the 8th Shogun, Yoshimune, to the Mito Tokugawa family in 1740



Accession No. 書画 98

An American Vessel Coming to Japan in 1854 (嘉永六年渡来墨夷軍艦図)

Unknown artist
Color on paper, c. 1854



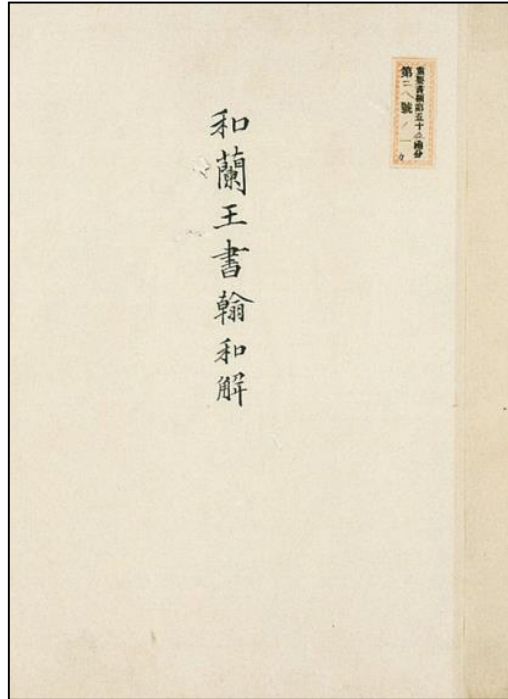
Accession No.
書画 358

- The USS Susquehanna belonged to the East India Squadron, which made its way to Japan in 1854.
- The leader of the squadron, Commodore Matthew Perry, pressured the Tokugawa Shogunate to sign the Convention of Kanagawa.

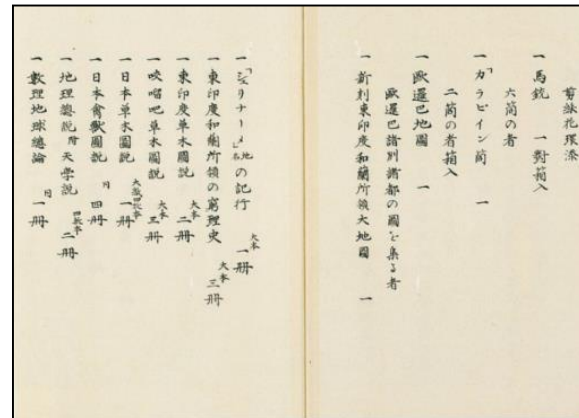
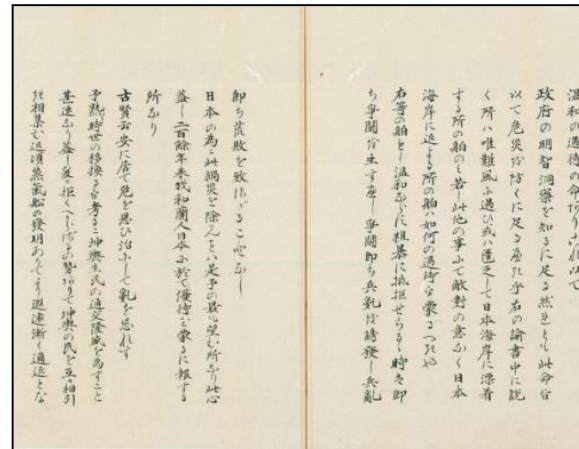
Nariaki's seal
(潜龍閣蔵書印)



A translation of a letter from Willem II to the 12th Shogun Ieyoshi (『和蘭王書翰和解』) 1844



Accession No.
文庫 14075-14076



- The translation refers to Willem II's recommendation that the Tokugawa Shogunate open the country to outsiders.
- From such materials, Nariaki learned about foreign affairs, which convinced him that Japan should continue its policy of national isolation.

Artifacts brought back by the 11th head of the Mito Tokugawa Family,
"Prince" Akitake (徳川昭武が持ち帰った品々)



Accession No. 外国写真 1-2



Accession No. 外国写真 2-4



Accession No. 外国写真 1-1



Accession No. 外国写真 3-4

James Tissot
Portrait of Prince Tokugawa Akitake
(徳川昭武肖像)
color on paper, 1867



Accession No. 御歴代 1127

Portraits of King Willem III and Queen Sophie?



Accession No. 外国写真 1-2



Accession No. 外国写真 1-1

- Akitake had an audience with King Willem III on September 17, 1867.
- He also visited the German physician Phillip Franz von Siebold's original villa here in Leiden on September 21, 1867.

彰往考来

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THANK YOU

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