

尾張徳川家の雛まつり

The Owari Doll Festival of the Owari Tokugawa Family

さまざまな雛道具

Miniature Furnishings Accompanying the Hina Dolls

菊折枝蒔絵雛道具

まきおりえだまきえひなどうぐ

福君の雛道具の一つです。梨子地に菊の折枝を配し、所々に福君の妻家・近衛家の家紋である抱牡丹紋と徳川家の菱紋を取り組めたデザインを施しており、金具は全て銀製です。80点余りの諸道具がセットで伝えています。

福君をはじめとする尾張徳川家代々の姫君が用いた同じデザインの婚礼調度「菊折枝蒔絵調度」と比べても遜色のない、精巧な出来映えを示しています。

Kiku-ori-eda Maki-e Furnishings for Hina Dolls

Lady Sachigimi was an adopted daughter of the aristocratic Konohe family, and married the 11th Lord of Owari, Tokugawa Narihiro, in 1836. Her belongings were decorated with shimmering lacquer *maki-e* (artistic designs particularly in gold and silver), featuring the crests of both the Konoe and Tokugawa families as well as the chrysanthemum, a felicitous symbol of longevity. Her trousseau, known as the *kiku-ori-eda* (chrysanthemum-stems) *maki-e* furnishings, is one of the largest extant in Japan today and constitutes one of the most precious holdings of the Museum.

Miniature furnishings of her *kiku-ori-eda* trousseau were also ordered and produced for Lady Sachigimi, each item being a fine copy of the actual furnishings with the same designs.

抱牡丹紋散蒔絵雛道具

だまぼたんもんちらしまきえひなどうぐ

「菊折枝蒔絵雛道具」とともに、福君が所持したもう一つの雛道具です。梨子地に金具と蔦紋によって近衛家の家紋である抱牡丹紋を配し、金銅製の金具を打っています。40点余りの諸道具がセットで伝えています。

Daki-botan-mon Chirashi Maki-e Furnishings for Hina Dolls

Lady Sachigimi had another set of miniature furnishings, which is lacquered with designs of scattered peony-peween-two-stems crests. Although the actual *hina* dolls have been lost, with these miniature furnishings they must have made gorgeous decorations for the *Hina* Festival in her household.

松竹梅唐草蒔絵雛道具

しょうちくばいからくまきえひなどうぐ

尾張徳川家14代慶勝正室姫姫（1831~1902）の雛道具です。梨子地に松竹梅の折枝と唐草文様を配し、銀の金具を打っています。その数は80点余りにおよび、当時の婚礼調度のありさまをよく伝えています。

Shō-chiku-bai Karakusa Maki-e Furnishings for Hina Dolls

This is another set of *hina* doll furnishings of Lady Kanehime, which is designed with *shō-chiku-bai* (pine, bamboo and plum) and arabesque motif on *nashiji* lacquer with silver fittings. The furnishings, consisting of more than 80 items, vividly convey what marriage trousseau was like in those days.

立涌に松竹梅丸文蒔絵雛道具

たてわくにしよくちくばいまるもんまきえひなどうぐ

紫羅地に金蒔絵と色漆で、立涌および松竹梅の丸紋を表した洒落たデザインの雛道具です。重厚感のある一揃えですが、本来の持ち主はわかっていません。

Tatewaku and Shō-chiku-bai Marumon Maki-e Furnishings for Hina Dolls

This set of furnishings for *hina* dolls has *tatewaku* (vertical wave motif) and *shō-chiku-bai* (pine, bamboo and plum motif) design with colored lacquer and gold *maki-e* decorated on rosewood base, which adds dignity and gravity to the small pieces. The owner, however, is not identified.

牡丹唐草蒔絵雛道具

ぼたんからくまきえひなどうぐ

もとは11代将軍徳川家子が愛玩した雛道具で、のちに矩姫の所持するところとなったと伝えられています。

Botan-karakusa Maki-e Furnishings for Hina Dolls

This set of furnishings with *botan-karakusa* (peony scroll) design has been traditionally said to be a beloved belonging of the 11th Tokugawa Shogun Ienari, and later came to be owned by Lady Kanehime.

用語解説 ※50音順に配列しています。

A GLOSSARY of Hina Doll Accessories *ENTRIES are arranged in *gojūon* order, the traditional Japanese syllabary order.

合貝・貝桶

あわげがい、かいおけ

女性の貞操の象徴である合貝を納める桶で、2個1対で仕立てられます。婚礼調度の中では最も重要な道具で、大名の嫁入り行列では先頭を飾りました。

Awasegai and Kaioke

(Matching Shells and Shell Containers)

Awasegai are pairs of matching clam shells traditionally associated with female chastity and marital harmony. A pair of *kaioke*, cylindrical containers, was made to store these shells. In the context of wedding furnishings, *awasegai* and *kaioke* were among the most important items. In daimyo wedding processions, they were carried at the very front. Sets of 360 shells were often prepared for daughters of noble families at birth, and miniature versions were later made for their *Hina* dolls upon marriage.

懸盤

かけばん

ハシの儀に用いる食膳です。本膳・二之膳・三之膳があり、飯碗・汁碗・平碗・坪碗や箸などの食器を載せます。

Kakeban

(Tiered Dining Trays for Formal Meals)

Kakeban are footed dining trays used in formal ceremonial meals. A complete set consists of multiple trays, including the *honzen* (main tray), *ni-no-zen* (second tray), and *san-no-zen* (third tray). Each tray holds tableware such as a rice bowl, soup bowl, flat bowl, small bowl, and chopsticks, forming an individual place setting for a ceremonial meal.

冠台・冠棚

かんむりだい・かんむりだな

葵蓑、衣冠姿などの時にかぶる冠を乗せる台。白木もあるが通常は蒔絵で加飾され、四足二段の棚板がつく。

Kanmuridai and Kanmuridana

(Stands and Shelves for Court Caps)

Kanmuridai and *kanmuridana* are stands used for placing court caps worn with formal attire such as *sokutai* and *ikan*. While some examples are made of plain wood, they are usually decorated with *maki-e* lacquer. They are constructed as four-legged stands with two-tiered shelves.

櫛台

くしだい

長方形の盆形の下部に引出しを設けた化粧道具の台。引出し内には鏡、附子箱、白粉箱、油桶、化粧香合、剃刀箱、化粧に用いる各種の刷毛や櫛などを納めている。簪台とも称す。

Kushidai

(Cosmetic Stand with Drawer)

Kushidai is a cosmetic stand consisting of a rectangular tray-like top with a drawer built into the lower section. The drawer typically contains items such as a mirror, *fushibako* (small box for cosmetic ingredients), white powder containers, oil vessels, incense boxes for cosmetics, a razor case, and various brushes and combs. *Kushidai* is also known as *bindai*.

櫛箱（払箱）

くしばこ（はらいばこ）

櫛箱は、通常33枚の目の精削のくしと、櫛のよごれを払う櫛払、委櫛払などを納める。櫛払は歯ブラシ、委櫛払は髭剃りブラシに似た形状である。

Kushibako (Harabako)

(Comb-Cleaning Box)

Kushibako is a box used to store combs and related grooming implements. It typically contains 33 combs with teeth of varying fineness, along with tools such as *kushi-barai* and *tsubo-kushi-barai*. The *kushi-barai* resembles a toothbrush in shape, while the *tsubo-kushi-barai* is similar to a toothbrush.

提重

さげじゅう

行厨・花見弁当ともいう。天板に提手付の枠組に、重箱、徳利、皿、盃などの食器類を組み合わせて納める携帯用のセット。類品には茶弁当（ちゃべんとう）がある。

Sagejū

(Portable Picnic Dining Set)

Sagejū, also known as a *hanami-bentō* (cherry-blossom-viewing picnic set), is a portable dining set housed within a framed structure with a handle on the top. The set typically includes stacked food boxes (*jūbako*), sake flasks, plates, and sake cups. A related type of portable set is the *chabentō*, which was used for preparing and serving tea outdoors.

指樽

さしだる

酒を入れる箱形の容器で、上部に注口が付いています。

Sashi-daru

(Box-Shaped Sake Containers)

Sashidaru are box-shaped containers used for holding sake. Each container is fitted with a spout at the top for pouring. They are typically made and used as a pair.

三曲

さんきょく

箏、三味線、胡弓の3つの楽器を指し、大名の婚礼調度として数えられた。

Sankyoku

(Set of Three Musical Instruments)

Sankyoku refers to a set of three musical instruments: the *sō* (*koto*), *shamisen* (three-stringed lute), and *kyūyū* (bowed lute). These instruments were counted among the furnishings prepared for daimyo wedding trousseaus.

三棚

さんたな

江戸時代の婚礼調度に欠かせない黒棚・厨子棚・簪棚をあわせて三棚と呼びます。黒棚には主に女性の化粧道具、厨子棚には手箱・香道具・硯箱、書棚には扇子や巻物を飾りました。

Santana

(Set of Three Cabinets)

Santana refers to a set of three cabinets that were essential furnishings in samurai weddings *zushisudan* during the Edo period. The set consists of *kurodana*, *tsubidana*, and *shodana*. *Kurodana* was used primarily for cosmetics and toiletry items, *zushidana* for small boxes, incense utensils, and writing accessories, and *shodana* for books and scrolls.

三面

さんめん

碁・将棋・双六の3種の遊戯具の総称で、一揃いで「三面」と呼ばれる。大名の婚礼調度には欠かせない道具でした。

Sanmen

(The "Three Boards")

Sanmen is a collective term for a set of three board games: *go*, *shōgi*, and *sugoroku*. As a complete set, these boards were known as the "Three Boards" and were indispensable items in the wedding furnishings of daimyo families.

台子皆具

だいすかいぐ

正式な茶の湯に用いる移動式の棚で、茶を点てるのに必要な全ての道具（皆具）を載せます。茶の湯の皆具とは、風炉（灰と炭を入れた炉）・釜（湯を沸かす器）、水指（水の容器）、建水（湯水を捨てる器）、蓋置（釜の蓋を置く）、杓立（杓杓を立ておく）を指します。

Daisu and Kaigu

(Tea Ceremony Shelf and Utensils)

Daisu is a portable shelf used in formal tea ceremonies, on which the full set of *kaigu*, or essential tea ceremony utensils, is arranged in advance before the guests enter the tearoom. The *kaigu* include a *furo* (brazier with ash and charcoal), *kama* (kettle), *mitsusashi* (water jar), *kensui* (waste-water bowl), *futaaki* (rest for the kettle lid), and *shakutate* (stand for the tea ladle). During the ceremony, the host brings in additional utensils such as the *chawan* (tea bowl), *haguro* (tea scoop), and *chaire* (tea container) to prepare tea.

台火鉢

だいひばち

猫足形の四脚のついた四角い火鉢。大中小の大きさがあり、上に金網の蓋いをつけることもある。

Dai-hibachi

(Square Brazier on Legs)

Dai-hibachi is a square brazier set on four legs shaped like cat's paws. It was made in several sizes, including large, medium, and small examples. Some *dai-hibachi* were fitted with a metal grate placed over the top.

煙草盆

たばこぼん

刻み煙草の喫煙具を載せる盆です。煙管・煙草斗・灰吹（吸い殻を落とす筒）・火入り火籠を入れておく器）などが付属します。抱手の付いた提煙草盆や、長方形脚付きの茶和煙草盆など多様な形式があります。

Tabako-bon

(Tobacco Tray and Smoking Accessories)

Tabako-bon is a tray used for holding smoking utensils for finely cut tobacco. It typically includes items such as a *kiseru* (pipe), *tabakoire* (tobacco pouch), *haifuki* (ash receptacle), and *hiire* (fire container for charcoal). There are various forms of *tabako-bon*, including handled types known as *sage-tabako-bon* and rectangular, legged examples such as the Sōwa-style *tabako-bon*.

短冊箱

たんざくばこ

詩歌を書くための短冊を入れる長方形の箱。内側に掛子をつけ、その内に硯・水滴・筆を納め掛子下に短冊を置きました。

Tanzakubako (Box for Poetry Slips)

Tanzakubako is a rectangular box used for storing *tanzaku*, narrow paper slips for writing poetry. Inside the box is a *kakego* (inner container), which holds an inkstone, water dropper, and writing brush. The *tanzaku* slips are placed beneath the *kakego*.

簞笥 たんす

衣服や服飾用の小道具などを納める収納家具で、引出しが付けられる。江戸時代になって成立した。内容品に合わせた引出しの大きさが作られ、帯簞笥、小袖簞笥などの種類がある。

Tansu (Chest of Drawers)

Tansu is a storage furniture piece used for keeping clothing and related accessories, fitted with drawers. It developed as a distinct form during the Edo period. The size and arrangement of the drawers were designed according to their contents, resulting in various types such as *obi-dansu* (for sashes) and *kosode-dansu* (for garments).

茶弁当 ちゃべんとう

携帯用の飲み器セットで、2つの箱に納め、吊り金具に棒を通して前後に担ぎます。火を焚くための炉や煙突も備えられています。

Chabentō (Portable Tea-Making Set)

Chabentō is a portable set of utensils used for preparing and serving tea outdoors. It consists of two chests, which are carried suspended from both ends of a pole. The set is equipped with a small hearth and a smoke pipe, allowing fire to be used for heating water.

爪切箱 つめきりばこ

爪切用の小刀を納める箱。内籠蓋造で小刀を納め、箱台と爪切盤が付属します。

Tsumekiribako (Box for Nail-Cutting Knives)

Tsumekiribako is a box for storing small knives used for trimming nails. The knives are kept within the *inrō*-style lidded box itself. The set is accompanied by a box stand and a *tsumekiri-darai*, a small basin used during nail trimming.

長持

ながもち

衣服・調度などを納める長方形の大型の箱です。吊り金具が両端に付いており、棒を通して前後2人で担ぎます。大・中・小の大きさがあり、数個以上揃えられました。

Nagamochi (Large Carrying Chest)

Nagamochi is a large rectangular chest used for storing clothing and furnishings. Metal suspension fittings are attached to both ends, through which a pole is passed so that the chest can be carried on the shoulders of two people. *Nagamochi* were made in large, medium, and small sizes, and multiple chests were often prepared as a set.

菌黒箱 はぐろばこ

お菌黒（菌黒染）に用いられる道具を納める箱です。菌黒染（鉄漿を熱するための小型の薬缶）・溜子（熱した鉄漿を注ぐ器）・附子箱（お菌黒の原料の1つ附子（五倍子）の粉を容れる箱）・附子粉（附子粉をつける）などが付属します。渡金を納める渡金箱とともに用いられました。

Haguro-bako

(Box for Ohaguro Implements)

Haguro-bako is a box containing the utensils required for *ohaguro*, the practice of blackening the teeth. The set typically includes a *haguro-tsuzi* (small kettle for heating the dye), *jōzu* (pouring vessel), *fushibako* (container for powdered galle), one of the dye ingredients), and *haguro-fude* (brush for application). It was used together with a *watashikane-bako*, a separate box for storing the *watashigane* bar.

挟箱 はさみばこ

外出の際に必要な衣服・調度・装身具を納める箱です。棒を蓋の上に通し、従者に担がせます。大名行列では、先頭を挟箱が行くため先箱とも呼ばれました。

Hasami-bako

(Portable Carrying Chests)

Hasamibako are chests used for carrying clothing, furnishings, and personal accessories when traveling. A pole is passed over the lid, allowing the chests to be carried by attendants. In daimyo processions, *hasami-bako* were placed at the very front of the procession and were therefore also known as *sakibako* ("front chests").

椀・角罫 はそう・つのだらい

洗面や手洗いなどに用いる一对の道具です。椀は水を入れる容器です。角罫は、その名の通り、半球状の罫に4本の角のような把手が付いており、2人で持ち運ぶのに便利な構造になっています。

Hazō and Tsunodarai (Ewer and Wash Basin)

Hazō and *tsunodarai* form a paired set of washing utensils used for cleansing the mouth and hands. *Hazō* is a wash for holding water, while *tsunodarai* is a hemispherical vessel basin fitted with four horn-shaped handles. The handles allowed the basin to be carried easily by two people. These utensils were typically used together in daily grooming and ceremonial settings.

鼻紙台 はながみだい

盆形の天板の下に引出しを設けた台。鼻紙、櫛などの小物を整理して入れ手に置いておく台。

Hanagamidai (Stand with Drawer for Tissue Paper)

Hanagamidai is a stand with a tray-like top and a drawer fitted beneath it. The drawer was used to neatly store small daily necessities such as *hanagami* (soft paper used for personal hygiene) and *yōji* (toothpicks), keeping them close at hand.

菱台 ひしだい

籠に供える紅・白・緑の三色の菱餅を乗せる高杯型の台。

Hishidai (Pedestal Stand for Hishi-mochi)

Hishidai is a pedestal-style stand used for presenting the three-colored *hishi-mochi*—red, white, and green—offered to *Hina* dolls. Both the stand and the rice cakes are named for their diamond shape (*hishi*). It is made in the form of a raised pedestal stand.

伏籠 ふせご

衣服に香りを焼きしめるための道具です。格子状の方形の箱形、または棒を繕でつないで組んだ柵状に作られており、中に香炉を入れ、上に衣服をかけて香を焚きました。

Fusego (Frame for Scenting Garments)

Fusego is a device used for scenting garments with incense. It is made either as a box-like frame with a lattice structure or as an open frame formed by rods tied together with cords. An incense burner is placed inside the frame, and garments are draped over it to absorb the fragrance.

文箱 ふばこ

書状を入れて往復する細長い箱。被蓋造で甲盛がある。婚礼道具に関する文献には、大文箱・小文箱・半文箱・常用文箱などの種類があるとされている。

Fubako (Covered Letter Box)

Fubako is a long, narrow box used for carrying letters to and fro. It is made in a covered-box construction, with a slightly domed lid. In documents relating to wedding furnishings, several types of *fubako* are mentioned, including *ō-fubako* (large), *ko-fubako* (small), *han-fubako* (half-size), and *jōyō-fubako* (for regular use).

文台・硯箱 ふんだい・すずりばこ

文台は硯箱・短冊・機紙などを載せる低い台で、天板左右の両端には筆返しが付いています。文台と硯箱が1対で作られます。

Bundai and Suzuribako (Writing Table and Inkstone Box)

Bundai is a low writing table used for placing a *suzuribako* (inkstone box), *tanzaku*, *kaishi* paper, and related writing materials. The top board has raised edges at both ends to prevent brushes from rolling. *Bundai* and *suzuribako* were made as a matching pair.

行器 ほかい

食物を入れて運び容器で、「ほかい」とも読み、「外居」とも書きます。通常は2個1対で、円筒形と四角柱形があり、外反りの四脚が付きます。身と蓋を紐で結び、棒を通して担ぐこともありました。

Hokai (Paired Meal Boxes)

Hokai are containers used for carrying prepared food. They are typically made as a pair and come in cylindrical and rectangular forms, each fitted with four outward-curving legs. The body and lid were tied together with cords, and in some cases a pole was passed through them so that the pair could be carried by attendants.

耳罫 みみだらい

お菌黒（菌黒染）に用いられる半球状の罫で、左右に耳状の把手が付いています。耳罫の口縁に渡金を渡し、その上で鉄漿（お菌黒の原料の1つ）を付けた。

Mimi-darai (Basin for Ohaguro)

Mimi-darai is a hemispherical basin with a pair of ear-shaped handles on each side. It was used for *ohaguro*, the custom of blackening the teeth practiced by married women in modern Japan. A *watashigane* bar was placed across the rim of the basin, on which iron-based dye was prepared and applied to the teeth.

湯桶・盥い ゆとう・たらい

湯桶は把手付の水指で、湯次・湯注子とも呼ぶ。盥いは手洗とも書く。大型のものは洗濯や行水などに使用するが、婚礼調度では小型に作られ、洗面・化粧の際に湯水を入れて使用した。湯桶・盥は一組で作る。