Digitization and Research of the Japanese Lacquer Collection at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

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ITP Program Schedules

2010 August – September: Boston (USA), Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Digitization of the Japanese lacquer collection (more than 5,000 images), research of its artworks and related archival material, data entry

2010 October: New York City (USA), Columbia University, Donald Keene Center

Research on the reception of Japanese decorative arts in the USA and their collecting history

Presentations

Japanese lacquer seminar

Boston, Museum of Fine Arts, Asian Art Department 9/30/2010

Collecting Japanese Lacquer in Europe and the United States

New York University, Institute of Fine Arts, JASA (Japanese Art Society of America) 10/12/2010

Negoro lacquer seminar

New York City, Burke Foundation 10/15/2010

Marchands-Merciers and Magots: The Japanese Lacquer Collection of Madame de Pompadour

New York City, Columbia University, Donald Keene Center of Japanese Culture 10/18/2010

Nineteenth-century East-Asia expeditions: Japanese art as ethnographic or decorative art

Poland, Krakow, Manggha Center, Manggha Museum and The Polish Society of Oriental Art 10/21/2010

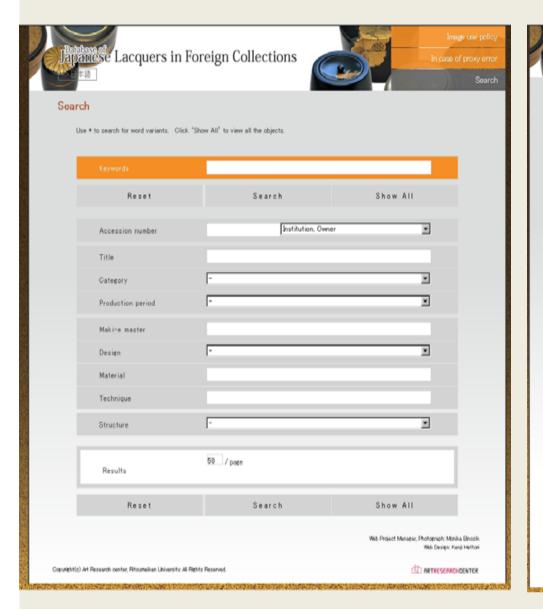
Japanese lacquer collection at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

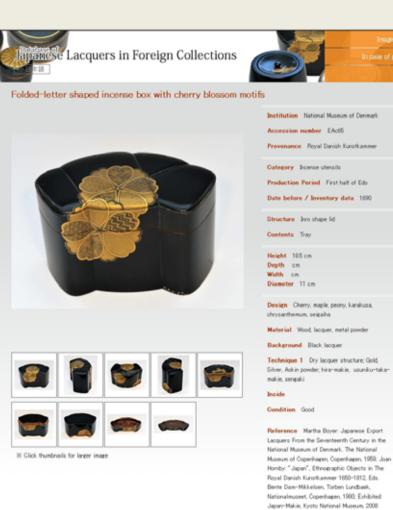
1876 (Philadelphia, Centennial World Exposition) - 1906

Museum acquisitions, bequests from collectors, approximately 40 objects

- 1906 Denman Waldo Ross bequest of approximately 19 objects
- **1911 Charles Goddard Weld** bequest of 35 objects, including *inro* (the objects had been on loan in the MFA since 1887)
- **1911 William Sturgis Bigelow** bequest of approximately 1,207 objects, including *inro* (most of the objects had been on loan in the MFA since 1889)
- 1921 Major Henry Lee Higginson bequest of 45 objects
- **1949** Charles Bain Hoyt bequest of 26 objects
- 1950 2010

Museum acquisitions, bequests, patron acquisitions, approximately 60 objects





Notes Record in the Kunstkammer inventory 1690

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(II) NATRESERROHOENTER



Writing box (*suzuribako*) decorated with chrysanthemums and a poem. Lacquer on wood with *maki-e* decoration, 18th century, MFA, Bigelow collection







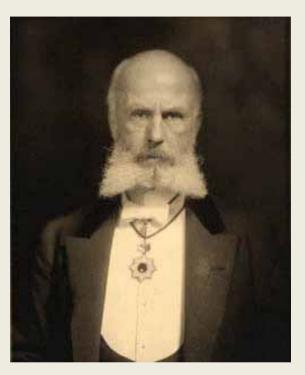




Microscope image, 50X magnification

Box for calligraphy paper (tanzakubako), decorated with Tokugawa family crest, pine and plum motifs. Lacquer on wood with makie decoration, late 17th-early 18th century MFA, Bigelow collection

William Sturgis Bigelow (1850-1926)



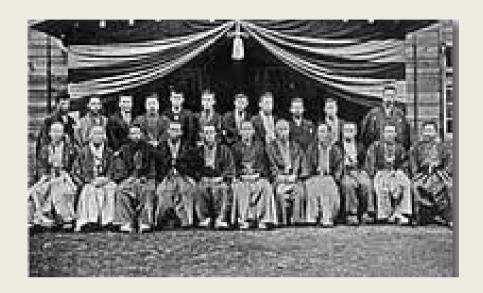
The secretary of the Harvard class of 1871 once wrote to William Sturgis Bigelow requesting some news, "or a story." Bigelow replied,

"Story? God bless you, I have none to tell, sir. Since '81 I have spent about seven years in Japan, when [sic] I saw a great many folks of high and low degree, got together some things of various sorts for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts...and learned a little about Eastern philosophy and religion. I have neither wife nor children, written no books, received no special honors and I belong only to the regular clubs and societies."

In 1881 Bigelow went to Japan, following Edward S. Morse and Ernest Fenollosa, who were among the first Americans to study Japanese culture. He later called the cruise to Japan the turning point of his life. During his prolonged stay he studied, traveled, and collected Japanese art. After returning to Boston in 1889, Bigelow devoted much of his time to the study of art and Asian religions. He also entertained lavishly at his home at 56 Beacon Street, often welcoming such university friends as George and Henry Cabot Lodge, Brooks and Henry Adams, and Theodore Roosevelt, who regularly made Bigelow's home his Boston headquarters. Bigelow became an active trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts and continued to collect paintings, often consulting with Isabella Stewart Gardner.

Okakura Kakuzo (1863-1913)



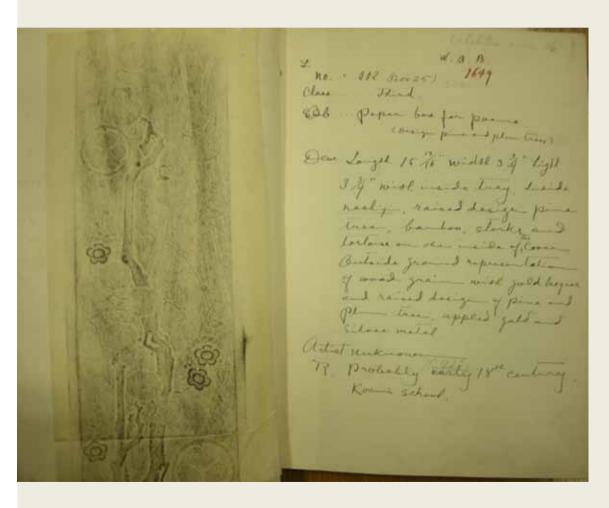


Members of the Nihon Bijutsuin at Izura

Okakura joined the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston as their expert in Chinese and Japanese Art in 1904. Okakura's book, the well-received *The Awakening of Japan* was published in New York. In 1905 he built a villa at Izura, where the Nihon Bijutsuin was relocated to in the next year. At the same time his most famous book, *The Book of Tea* was released in New York. In 1910 became curator of the Department of Chinese and Japanese Art at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

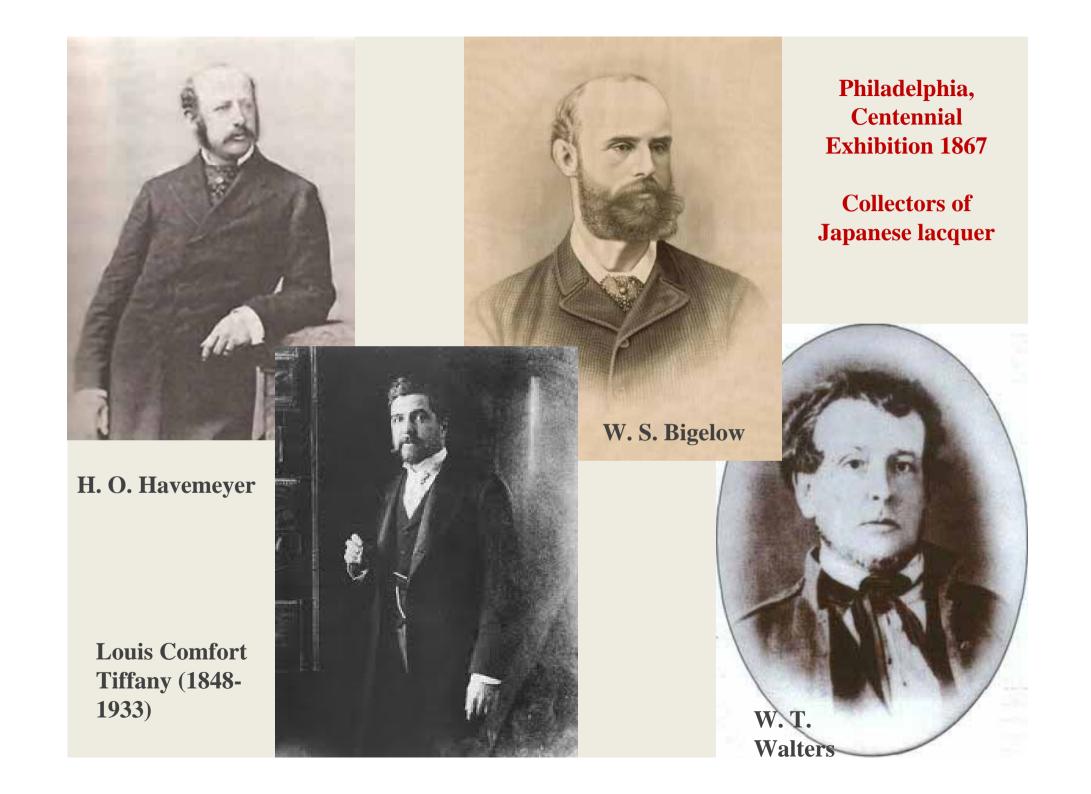
Notes and rubbings depicting Japanese lacquers at the MFA by Rokkaku Shisui, 1907-08 (MFA Archives)

Rokkaku Shisui (1867-1950), lacquer artist



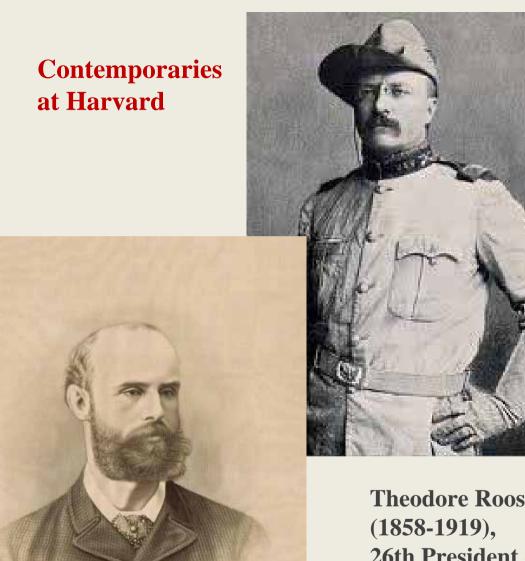
After graduation in 1893 from the Tokyo Fine Arts School, he toured Japan with Okakura Kakuzo to survey art works, especially those at Buddhist temples and Shinto shrines. His lacquer survey significantly contributed to the establishment of the future Cultural Property system.

In 1907 as a member of the Nihon Bijutsuin he was invited by Okakura to visit the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to describe and restore its lacquer holdings.





Kaneko Kentaro (1853-1942), Statesman, diplomat of the Meiji Government



William Sturgis Bigelow

Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919), 26th President of the United States