

Vol. 6

週刊

#### 今週のイッピン!

三彩西湖名勝図皿(展示資料10) 所蔵: 江﨑博之氏

## 謎の図案作者 赤城山人

今週は、スクープ情報です! 展示ケースの最初の方を見てください。緑色に縁取られたカラフルな山水図の左上、10時の方向に、小さな小さな文字があることに気づいたのです。

#### 西湖名勝

安永丁西仲春

戯寫

赤城山人(落款)

と書かれているじゃありませんか! これは新発見です! 翻訳(意訳)しますと、

中国・西湖(浙江省杭州市)の素晴らしい風景 安永6年(1777年)2月 戯れに描いてみたよ

ペンネーム「赤城山人」

となります。「源内焼」の図案作成者と作成年代が、新たに明らかになったのです。作成者の「赤城山人」を調べると、享和~文化年間(1801~18年)の戯作者、つまり小説家とされており、江戸・小日向水道橋付近に住んでいた、とされています(日本浮世絵協会編1982『原色浮世絵大百科事典』第2巻、大修館書店)。戯作者と絵師を兼ねた人物としては、少し後の世代の山東京伝が有名で、赤城山人も同様の経歴と推測されます。この刻字から、赤城山人の活動時期は、これまで知られていたのよりも20年以上前に遡ることが分ります。

ところで、瀬川富三郎編『諸家人名江戸方角分』(1818年、 文政1)の「小日向」には、「赤城二世 猨山多宮」なる「古 人(故人)」が見えます。同じ住所には、猨山流書道の祖であ る「猨山不言斎」(周暁)の名も見えます。「赤城山人」と「赤



城二世」が同一人物かどうか、断定はできませんが、ひょっとしたら書家に近い出自をもつ可能性もあります。

ちなみに赤城山人の居所は、源内の住んでいた神田界隈からさほど離れていません。図案を作成した安永6年は、源内が戯作家として活動していた時期とも重なります。「山人」は、源内の戯号「風来山人」とも重なります。志度の陶工たちと江戸の赤城山人をつなぐ源内、という図式が描けるかどうか。

源内所有のヨンストン著『動物図譜』を江戸の絵師・宋紫石が模写し「獅子図」とし、その「獅子図」を志度の陶工・脇田舜民が写して「源内焼」の図にしていることが参考になります。展示資料10と同じ型で作られた別の皿には、「舜民」の刻印があるため、源内の差配で赤城山人が描いた図案が、舜民の工房にもたらされた、という可能性は、あるのではないでしょうか? (佐藤竜馬)





Gennai Ware vol. 6

This week's item!

# A plate with a three-colored glaze depicting the scenery of Xihu Lake in China

### The mysterious designer, Akagi Sanjin

This week, we have the scoop! I noticed some tiny letters in the upper left corner of the colorful landscape painting with a green border. This is a new discovery! It says:

A beautiful landscape of Xihu Lake (Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province) in China

February 1777, Bunsei 6

A little sketch Pen name: Akagi Saniin



The designer and date of creation of the "Gennai ware" designs have been newly revealed. Research into the creator, "Akagi Sanjin," reveals that he was a novelist from the Kyowa to Bunka eras (1801-1818), who is said to have lived near Kohinata Suidobashi the Bridge in Edo (Japan Ukiyo-e

Association, 1982, Genshoku Ukiyo-e Encyclopedia, Vol. 2, Taishukan Shoten). As a person who was both a novelist and a painter, Santo Kyoden, who lived in a slightly later generation, is famous, and Akagi Sanjin is assumed to have had a similar career. From the characters inscribed on the pottery, we know that Akagi Sanjin's activities go back more than 20 years earlier than previously known.

By the way, in the "Kohinata" section of "Names of Various Families in Edo" (1818, Bunsei 1), compiled by Segawa Tomisaburo, the name of a deceased person appears as "Akagi II Sayama tamiya." At the same address, you can also see the name of "Sayama Fugensai" (Shuugyo), the founder of Sayama style calligraphy. It is impossible to say for sure whether "Akagi Sanjin" and "Akagi II" are the same person, but it is possible that he may have had a background similar to that of a calligrapher.

Akagi Sanjin's residence is not far from the Kanda area where Gennai lived. The design was created in 1777, which also coincides with the period when Gennai was active as a novelist. "Yamabito" also overlaps with Gennai's playful pen name, "Furai Sanjin." Is it possible for us to imagine Gennai connecting the potters of Shido with Akagi Sanjin in Edo?

To consider this, it is helpful to note that Gennai owned a copy of Jonston's "Illustrated Book of Animals," which was copied by the Edo-based painter Song Shiseki into a "Lion Picture," and that this "Lion Picture" was then copied by the Shido-based potter Wakita Shunmin to become a picture for "Gennai Ware." Another plate made using the same mold as the "Gennai ware" introduced above is stamped with "Shunmin," so it is possible that the design drawn by Akagi Sanjin was brought to Shunmin's workshop at the request of Gennai. What do you think?

(Ryuma Sato)





 $\boldsymbol{I}$  was thinking too much and couldn't concentrate on other work.

I became obsessed with the charm of "Gennai ware".....