

Negoro Lacquerware Glossary

(as of September 2013; prepared for *Negoro: Efflorescence of Medieval Japanese Lacquerware*, catalog for the exhibition, Miho Museum, September 2013)

Reading	kanji	English
<i>akaki</i>	闕伽器	vessel of sacred water
<i>Angoya bon</i>	安居屋盆	Angoya-type tray
<i>ashitsuki-bon</i>		trays with legs
<i>bengara:</i>	ベンガラ	iron oxide
<i>bōin:</i>	坊院	subsidiary temple
<i>bon</i>	盆	tray
<i>maru bon</i>	丸盆	round tray
<i>chatsū</i>	楪子	<i>small dishes</i>
<i>chōshi</i>		<i>sake ewer</i>
<i>Chūyūki</i>	中右記	[Diary of the Minister of the Right], written 1087–1138 by Fujiwara Munetada
<i>Daitō tō</i>	根来寺の大塔	Daitō Pagoda
<i>denpōe:</i>	伝法会	Denpōe lecture meetings
<i>denseihin</i>	伝世品	works preserved through generations
<i>Fudodō</i>	不動堂	Fudō (Skt. Acala) Hall
<i>funagi bon</i>	舟木本	
<i>Fusatsu tarai</i>	布薩盥	“Fusatsu tarai” washbasin (container for sacred water priests used to purify their hands when confessing their sins at a twice-a-month <i>fusatsu</i> [Skt. <i>uposatha</i>] meeting)
<i>gakusan:</i>	学山	training temple
<i>gejin</i>	外陣	[hall’s] outer section
<i>goyōrin:</i> forests	御用林	shogunate- and domain-managed
<i>gunga:</i>	郡衛	county office
<i>hanki</i>	飯器	cooked rice containers
<i>heishi</i>	瓶子	Ritual sake bottle
<i>hikimono:</i>	挽き物	“lathe-worked pieces” items made by turning on a lathe (such as bowl-shaped wares)
<i>inke:</i>	院家	subtemple
<i>irizumi</i>	入角	indented corners
<i>itaashi</i>	板脚 (盆の下につく)	slat legs
<i>itamono:</i>	板物	“board worked pieces” (such as <i>zen/oshiki</i> trays)
<i>jikirō</i>		food containers
<i>jinzo no suigin-shu:</i>	人造の水銀朱	artificial cinnabar, i.e., a mixture of mercury and sulphur, HgS
<i>kado takatsuki</i>	角高坏	stem table with angled corners
<i>kanga:</i>	官衛	government office
<i>kasha</i>	火舎	a kind of incense burner
<i>kashi ki</i>		trays for sweets
<i>katakuchi</i>	片口	ewer

<i>kazari-dachi hako</i>	饗太刀箱	Itsukushima Shrine ritual sword
<i>kebyō</i>	花瓶	flower vase
<i>kiji</i>	木地	cores; wooden base, wooden core
<i>kijishi (kijiya 木地屋)</i>	木地師	woodworkers
<i>Kinen-meī hin</i>	紀年銘品	object inscribed with a year /dated object
<i>kokubunji</i>	国分寺	provincial monastery
<i>kōzama sukashi</i>	格狭間透かし	<i>kōzama</i> openwork; cf. see: http://www.aisf.or.jp/~jaanus/deta/k/kouzama.htm
<i>kurigata</i>	刳形 (の三足)	carved http://www.aisf.or.jp/~jaanus/deta/k/kurigata.htm
<i>kyōzukue:</i>	経机	scripture desk, sutra desk
<i>magemono</i>		“bent-work pieces” (Arakawa)
<i>mappō:</i>	末法	the Latter Day of the Law, when devotion to the Buddha’s teachings was on the decline
<i>Mieku</i>	御影供	memorial service for Kobo Daishi (Kukai)
<i>mokutai:</i>	木胎	wooden base
<i>nakanuri</i>		intermediate lacquering (Arakawa)
<i>Negoroji no sansonzō</i>	根来寺の三尊像	The three principal images: the Dainichi Buddha (Skt. Mahavairocana), flanked by Kōngōsatta (Skt. Vajrasattva) on the left and Sonshō Butchō (Skt. Vikirnosnisha) on the right.
<i>nuno-kise hokyō: r</i>	布着せ補強	reinforced with cloth pasted on with lacquer
<i>nurihanashi (花塗)</i>	塗り放し	<i>hananuri</i> finish coating (without surface polishing); “left as lacquered” (Arakawa)
<i>nurippanashi?</i>		
<i>nurishi:</i>	塗師	lacquerer, lacquer-painting craftsman
<i>oshiki, orishiki</i>	折敷	tray
<i>rakuichi rakuza:</i>	楽市・楽座	free markets and open guilds
<i>rinka</i>	輪花	lobed
<i>rokuro:</i>	轆轤	lathe
<i>ryōguchi</i>		sake ewer
<i>sabi-shitaji</i>	サビ下地 珪藻土を生漆に混ぜて用いる (堅下地もしくは本下地ともいう)	(also <i>kata-shitaji</i> [読み方?] or <i>hon-shitaji</i>), or base coating using raw lacquer mixed with fine clay or diatomaceous earth. mixture of lacquer and pulverized clay-stone
<i>saioke</i>		food containers
<i>shake:</i>	社家	family of Shinto priests serving a shrine on a hereditary basis
<i>shakushi</i>	杓子	rice server, ladle, spoon (all three were called)
<i>sharitō</i>	舍利塔	stupa-shaped reliquary
<i>shikki seisanchi:</i>	漆器生産地	lacquerware production regions
<i>Shingizan engi</i>	信貴山縁起	
Shingi Shingonshū	新義真言宗	Shingi branch of Shingon Buddhism
<i>shitaji</i>		undercoat; preliminary coating
<i>shutsudohin</i>	出土品	excavated works
<i>shōen:</i>	荘園	<i>shōen</i> estate

