

**Sutra Case Made of Gold-plated Copper Excavated in the Precincts of Shakubu-ji Temple  
– Conservation Science Report –  
ABE Isao**

Shakubu-ji Temple is known as one of the oldest temples in Kobe City, located in Ogo-cho in Kita Ward, Kobe City. Many valuable cultural properties have been handed down, and several archaeological materials have been excavated in the past from various parts of the precincts. Sutra Case Made of Gold-plated Copper of the Kobe City Museum is one of them, and as a result of the conservation science treated in the 2nd fiscal year of Reiwa, it has regained its golden brilliance. This paper reports on many findings were obtained through the treatment of the conservation science.

**Destroyed Tumuli and Cultural Property Conservation Movement  
– Taking up the Materials excavated from the Tumuli cluster of the Akamatsu collection –  
ABE Isao, YAMAMOTO Masakazu**

Introducing a group of materials from late Kofun period, which were preserved by researchers in the field such as Keisuke Akamatsu, who took a strict approach from the viewpoint of preserving cultural properties against the strong promotion of development activities in Showa 30's. It is a group of excavated materials of Uchikami tumuli cluster in Sanda city, Yakeyama tumuli cluster in Ono city, and Takagi tumuli cluster in Miki city. Although the structure of the tumulus itself cannot be verified at this time, the actual condition and characteristics of each tumuli cluster will be clarified by analyzing a large amount of excavated materials.

**Dai-hannyakyo Sutra in the collection of Nyoi-ji temple**  
**- An example of mixture of sutras in the late Heian period -**  
**TOIYA Shinichi**

It has been known for some time that the "Dai-hannya-kyo (Mahaparinirvana Sutra)" in the collection of Nyoi-ji temple (Hase town, Nishi ward, Kobe city) contains a mixture of sutras that were copied at Nakayama-dera temple (Takarazuka city) and Jyoryu-ji temple ruins (Minou-gun location unknown) in the first half of the 12th century.

In this survey, it was found that some of the sutras from Nakayama-dera temple were donated to Nyoi-ji temple in the late Kamakura period, and that the sutras from Jyoryu-ji temple were transferred to Nyoi-ji temple via Konan-ji temple ruins (Miki city) and Mansho-ji temple (Ono city) from the Muromachi latter period to the last years, and that the missing parts of each scroll were covered with paper from the matching parts of the other scrolls, and that these were arranged into a set of Daihannya-kyo with other sutra scrolls from the same period.

**3 decorated Sue ware owned by Kobe City Museum**  
**YAMAMOTO Masakazu**

This is a survey report on the three decorated Sue ware owned by Kobe City Museum and related pottery materials made in the late Kofun period. Of these, in one case, it became clear that the image arrangement realistically represented the hunting scene at that time. It was pointed out that the other two cases may be "imitation creations".

## **Study of Kawasaki Art Museum (2) : Kawasaki Shozo's Collection and Museum Activities**

**ISHIZAWA Shun**

This is a sequel to a study of the Kawasaki Art Museum, Japan's first private art museum, which was opened by industrialist Kawasaki Shozo in his residence in Nunobiki, Kobe on September 6, 1890. This paper traces the achievements of Kawasaki Shozo as an industrialist in Kobe, and the history of the Kawasaki Art Museum, its galleries and exhibitions, based on newspaper articles from the same period and the exhibition catalogue to clarify the collection of works by Kawasaki Shozo and the activities of the Kawasaki Art Museum.

## **Japanese Export Lacquerware with Western Print Designs**

**NAKAYAMA Sota**

From the end of the 18th century to the beginning of the 19th century, Japanese lacquerware product in response to orders from Europeans included designs based on Western prints. Artisans of the time used decorative techniques such as Maki-e, fittings and inlay and Raden, mother-of-pearl inlays for lacquerware to replace the depictions of Western prints. These Japanese export lacquerware pieces can be said to illustrate the contact and transformation of Eastern and Western cultures.

In this paper, I will present Western prints that are thought to be the original designs for the "Lacquered copper tobacco box with Venus caressant l'amour design with mother-of-pearl inlay, metal fittings" and "Lacquered wood box with Design of Vue de la chapelle de Rilay with mother-of-pearl inlay, metal fittings" in the collection of the Kobe City Museum. The purpose of this paper is to clarify a part of the research on Japanese export lacquerware with Western prints designs.