Oniwa-yaki “Sanrakuen-yaki” of the Shingu Mizuno Family, 
Chief Retainer to the Kishu Tokugawa Family:
Natural Science and Archaeological Study of Its State

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In Nanki Tokugawa ski—the book of history about kii—said that when ten years passed after 10th 
Kisyuu-Tokugawa clan lord harutomi tokugawa was died, Tadanaka Mizuno —the chief vassal of the 
Kii-Tokugawas—is believed to have started a Kouchiyaki renaissance with the Kisyu-clan’s Oniwa-
yaki Kairakuen-yaki in the garden of the residence in Edo. But his efforts met with failure.

And a few pieces of “Sanrakuyen-yaki” products ware collected by Edward S.Morse, and now his 
collection ware in the museum of fine arts, Boston.

We got a new materials and data on the archeological survey at the Mizunohara site in Shinjuku 
ward. A number of porcelains and soft-grazed ceramics with kilns and klin-related tools discovered at 
the site. Those porcelain and ceramics are over-grazed in color of blue and purple, and stumped with 
kanji “Sanrakuyen-sei”. Then we think those porcelains and soft-grazed ceramics are “the Mizuno 
familly’s Oniwa-yaki” called “Sanrakuyen-yaki”.

In this paper, we aim to clarify the state of “Sanrakuyen-yaki”, based natural science and 
archeological study.

First, we discussed how we used archeological methods to reconstruct the appearance of 
Sanrakuyen products, the location of production, and the production process.

Next, through Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry, we carried out paste 
analysis of “Sanrakuyen-yaki”, and assessed of the location of production of “Sanrakuyen-yaki” paste, 
and compared it to the reconstructed production process.

In addition, we comprehensively analysed the state of “Sanrakuyen-yaki” in reference to its relation 
to Kyoto ware and the Kisyuu clan’s various kilins.

Keywords: Sanrakuen-yaki, the Mizuno family of shingu, Tadanaka Mizuno, the Kishu Tokugawa 
family, Oniwa-yaki, Mizunohara site, Inductively Coupled Plasma Emission Spectrometry

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