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## "Okinawan Textiles with Woven Patterns at the Japan Folk Crafts Museum"

Many high quality Okinawan crafts are stored in the Japan Folk Crafts Museum in Tokyo. They were mainly collected in 1939 - 1940 by Muneyoshi Yanagi and a group of *mingei* artists. The collection numbers 380 fabrics with woven patterns, 413 *bingata* fabrics, and 657 textile fragments. From 1990 onward, the presenter surveyed the museum's collection, taking detailed photographs and noting minute details of all Okinawan textiles. In 2018 the survey was completed with the publication of a three-volume report.

The collection of the Japan Folk Crafts Museum was gathered with reference to the artistic sensibilities of Yanagi Muneyoshi, and its aesthetic value is widely known. Nonetheless, except for its better-known representative objects, no detailed survey or research have been performed on the museum's objects in storage, except to determine their status as folk art.

As a result of his research on the fabrics with woven fabrics in the museum, the presenter was able to conclusively demonstrate various points regarding the unique beauty of Okinawan textiles.

Raw materials for Okinawan fabrics include materials such as ramie, banana fiber, silk, and cotton. The woven fabrics created at Shuri used various materials such as silk, cotton, and banana fiber were used in an especially free manner. Among these, the material *tejima* was composed of a complicated mixture of grids and patterns. The grids were made with many colors, utilizing silk with good color-binding properties, and cotton that had a good compatibility with indigo for the patterns. In *ayanaka*, with its distinctive warp pattern, the warped portions were arranged with fine, densely arranged threads, causing the pattern to stand out.

As such examples amply demonstrate, Okinawan textiles with woven patterns were created through complex weaving techniques and creative ingenuity. In this presentation, I will present the special characteristics of the Okinawan textiles with woven patterns in the collections of the Japan Folk Crafts Museum and, additionally, in the Museum der Kulturen in Basel.

## 「日本民藝館所蔵の沖縄織物」

東京の日本民藝館には質の高い沖縄の工芸品が多数所蔵されている。それらは、 主に 1939-1940 年に柳宗悦と民藝同人の一行によって蒐集された。その数は、織物 では 380 点、紅型では 413 点、織物裂地 657 点である。発表者は 1990 年より、同 館に所蔵されている沖縄染織品について、すべて詳細な写真撮影と綿密な調査を継 続し、2018 年に報告書全三巻として刊行が完結した。

日本民藝館のコレクションは、柳宗悦の審美眼によって蒐集され、その美的価値は広く知られている。しかし代表的な所蔵品を除き、収蔵品個々の詳細な調査研究は、民藝という性格上あまり行われてこなかった。

発表者は、同館に所蔵されている織物の調査研究より、沖縄の織物の独特な美し さの理由について、実証的に様々な点を明らかにする事ができた。

沖縄織物の糸素材は、苧麻、芭蕉、絹、木綿等の原料が使われている。特に首里の織物では、絹と木綿、芭蕉等という複数の素材を自在に使い分けていた。複雑な格子と絣で構成されたティジマでは、多色の格子部分は発色性の良い絹が、絣部分は藍と相性の良い木綿が使われていた。また経縞が特徴的なアヤナカでは、経縞部分は細い糸を密度高く配置し、縞が目立つよう工夫されていた。

この例からも分かるように、沖縄の織物は、織り手の高い技術と創意工夫が込められていた。本発表では、日本民藝館の沖縄織物の特徴について発表し、MKB 所蔵沖縄織物の特徴についても言及したい。