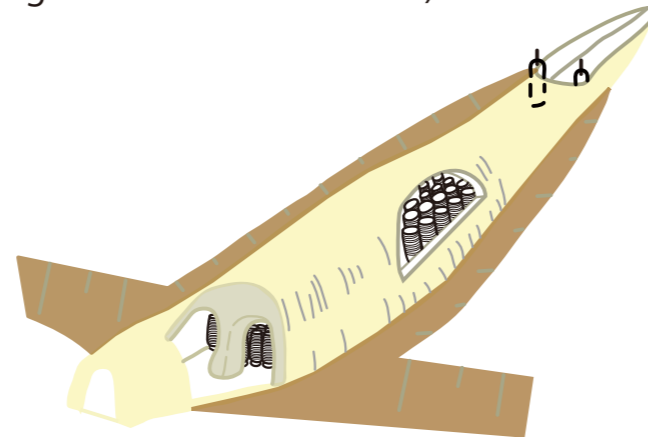


Noyaki
(open-firing)



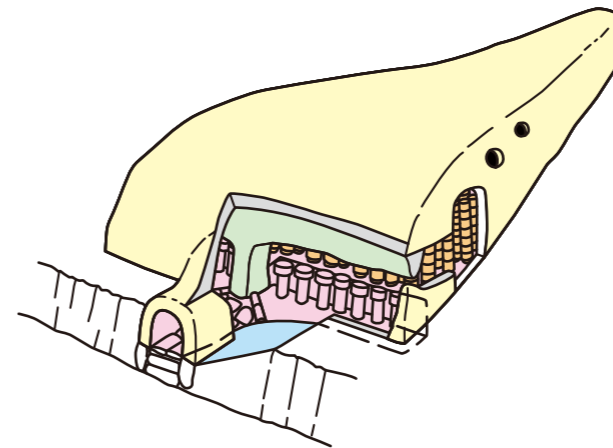
13th Century BC – 6th Century AD

Anagama
(single-chamber tunnel kiln)



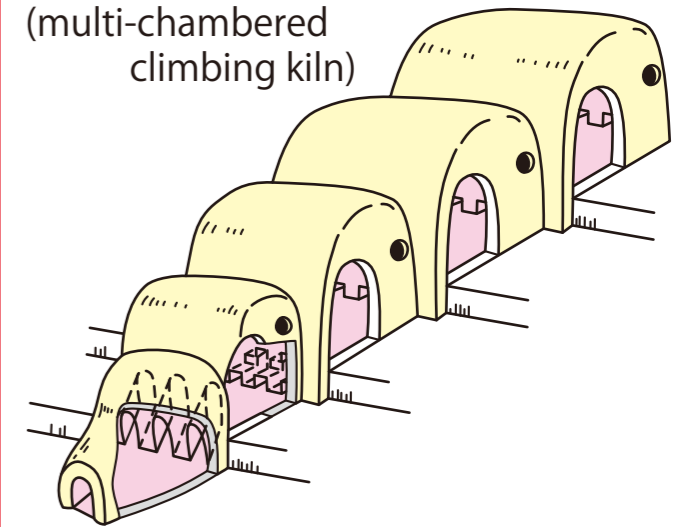
6th Century – 16th Century

Ōgama
(large single-chamber tunnel kiln)



16th Century – 17th Century

Renbōshiki Noborigama
(multi-chambered climbing kiln)



17th Century – present day

Noyaki

Jōmon ware — *Yayoi* ware — *Haji* ware

Anagama

Sue ware — *Shirashi* ware — *Yamajawan*

Koseto-style,
Copies of Chinese Pottery

Ōgama

Momoyama pottery

Kiseto ware
Setoguro ware
Shino ware

Renbōshiki Noborigama

Oribe ware
Mino-Iga ware
Mino-Karatsu ware

Ofuke ware

Iron glaze

Iroe (overglaze enamels)
Sometsuke (underglaze blue)



Jōmon ware



Haji ware



Sue ware



Shirashi ware



Yamajawan



Koseto

*1559: KATŌ Kagetoyo discovers high-quality clay in Ōhira

*1563: KATŌ Kagetoyo opens kiln in Ōhira

*1577: KATŌ Genjūrō Kagenari opens a kiln in Ōgaya

*1801–04: Experimental firings of *sometsuke* pottery were made

*1873: Ōhira Pottery sold off its shares

*1930: ARAKAWA Toyozō demonstrated the techniques of *Shino* ware



Kiseto ware



Setoguro ware



Shino ware



Narumi-oribe ware



Kuro-oribe ware



Yashichida-oribe ware



Iron glaze



Ofuke ware



Shino bowl
(ARAKAWA Toyozō)



Sometsuke