Hokusai

2016 9.24_{SAT} 11.13_{SUN}
Open 10:00-17:00 Close MON·TUE

A person who devoted himself painting, drawing or illustration In this autumn, "Hokusai ten(exhibition) - the Master and his Disciples" is hold at Hachinohe City Museum of Art from Oct. 1st to Nov. 6th. Not only "Thirty-six views of Mt. Fuji" or "Hokusai Manga" but also ukiyo-e from his debut to decline and paintings of his disciples are exhibited.

At Hachinohe Clinic Machikado Museum, "Hokusai and Gakyojin - The World of Unknown Sashi-e, Manga and Ukiyo-e" is hold to present various aspects of Hokusai and the culture of the late Edo

> period. The art works related to Hachinohe clan are also exhibited by the collaboration with Hachinohe City Museum and Hachinohe City Public Library. Please enjoy an unique exhibition of Hokusai that can be only held in Hachinohe.





The Birth of a Star Artist Katsushika Hokusai

The World of Unknown Yomihon Sashi-e and Surimono (Hokusai's 40s ~ early 60s)



On chapter 1, yomihon sashi-e and kyoka surimono are introduced. They are not popular now but the name of Katsushika Hokusai spread by them. Hokusai's vigorous and novel sashi-e leapt his own expression and was

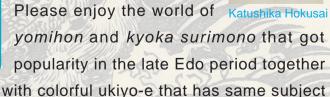
became the base of the vogue for yomihon at that time. The combinations with Kyokutei (Takizawa) Bakin were well known and "Chinsetuyumiharizuki" scored a hit with stabled Bakin's reputation also. Hokusai and his disciples got credit also by gorgeous kyoka surimono that was not on an ordinarily market but was distributed among cultured persons.

This time that the name of Hokusai was started to be



sukioka Yoshitoshi

used can be said a big turning point.







Hokusai E-tehon and Keisai E-tehon

(Hokusai's middle 50s ~ 60s)



The 2nd Chapter

Hokusai scored a hit with yomihon sashi-e, kyoka surimono or so on, and became the man of ordinary

illustrators" dreams. But Hokusai began to start producing e-tehon whose master piece is "Hokusai Manga" from middle of 50s. On



chapter 2, his marvelous e-tehon other than "Hokusai Manga" that is exhibited in "Hokusai ten (exhibition)" at Hachinohe City Museum of Art are introduced. And the productions by Kuwagata Keisai (Kitao

Masayoshi) who was climbed all the way up to a purveyor to Tsuyama clan from an ordinary ukiyo-e painter and affected Hokusai as his rival are also introduced. Great variety of painting in late Edo period would be realized by the unique productions of Keisai who would said that "Hokusai is imitating others always. He starts nothing

by his own."



Kuwaqata Keisai (1764-182 (Kitao Masami)

was born in a tatami-maker family in Edo, played an active part in the same age Hokusai was, and was climbed all the way up to a purveyor to Tsuyama clan (Okayama Prefecture). Keisai produced unique and creative e-tehon like "Ryakugashiki" more than 10 years early than Hokusai produced "Hokusai Manga" . Moreover, Keisai produced bird's-eye view printings before Hokusai did. In recent years, it has become the talk that the reproduction of his masterpiece "Edo Hitomezu Byobu" has been located on the deck of Tokyo Sky Tree.



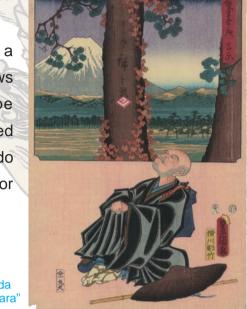
Hokusai & Gakyojin <mark>– The World of Unknown *Sashi-e*, Manga and Ukiyo-e</mark> -



The Birth of Thirty-six Views of Mt. Fuji and the Development of Meisyo-e (printing of noted place)

(Hokusai's 70s ~ middle 80s)

The masterpieces that are well known in the present time were produced only in a few years on Hokusai's 70s in spite of his 90 years long life time. "Thirty-six views of Mt. Fuji" was also produced in 70s and be one of most famous landscape printings as well as "Fifty-three Pictures of the Tokaido Road" that was produced by Utagawa Hiroshige in the same age. *Meisyo-e* that were produced in late Edo period and the one that were collaborated with yakusha-e(Kabuki actor printing) or kyoka are introduced as the background that created those two masterpieces.







Utagawa Hiroshige and Kunisada "Souhitsugojyusantsugi Yoshiwara"



Manga and E-tehon (print exemplar) by Gakyojin

Katsushika Hokusai, Kuwagata Keisai and Kawanabe Kyosai

At last, amazing e-tehons created by not only Hokusai but also Kuwagata Keisai and Kawanabe Kyosai are introduced. Many types of ryakugashiki (simplified print examplar) that were produced by Keisai affected Hokusai. And "Kyosai Gadan" and "Kyosai Manga" that were produced by Kyosai were influenced by Hokusai.



























with Hokusai but seem to be affected by Hokusai and played an active part from the last age of Edo period to middle of Meiji period. Kyosai became a disciple of ukiyo-e producer Utagawa Kuniyoshi and became a artist of the Kano school that was the biggest school in Edo at that time. He produced various types of art from nikuhitsu-ga(hand printing) to hanpon and gave his name as 狂斎 (original: 暁斎, sounds 'Kyosai', 狂 means 'crazy').

His skills, novel and humorous talent was evaluated high in the West and introduced as a pupil of Hokusai which is not correct.



八 戸 クリニック

Open 10:00-17:00 Close MON+TUE machikado@enjoy.email.ne.jp http://www.ne.jp/asahi/machikado/enjoy/ Samurai Frogs