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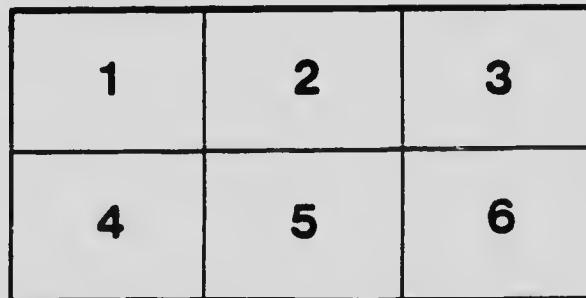
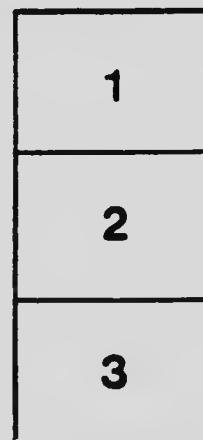
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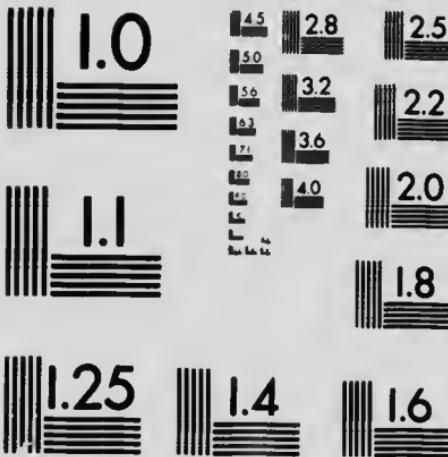
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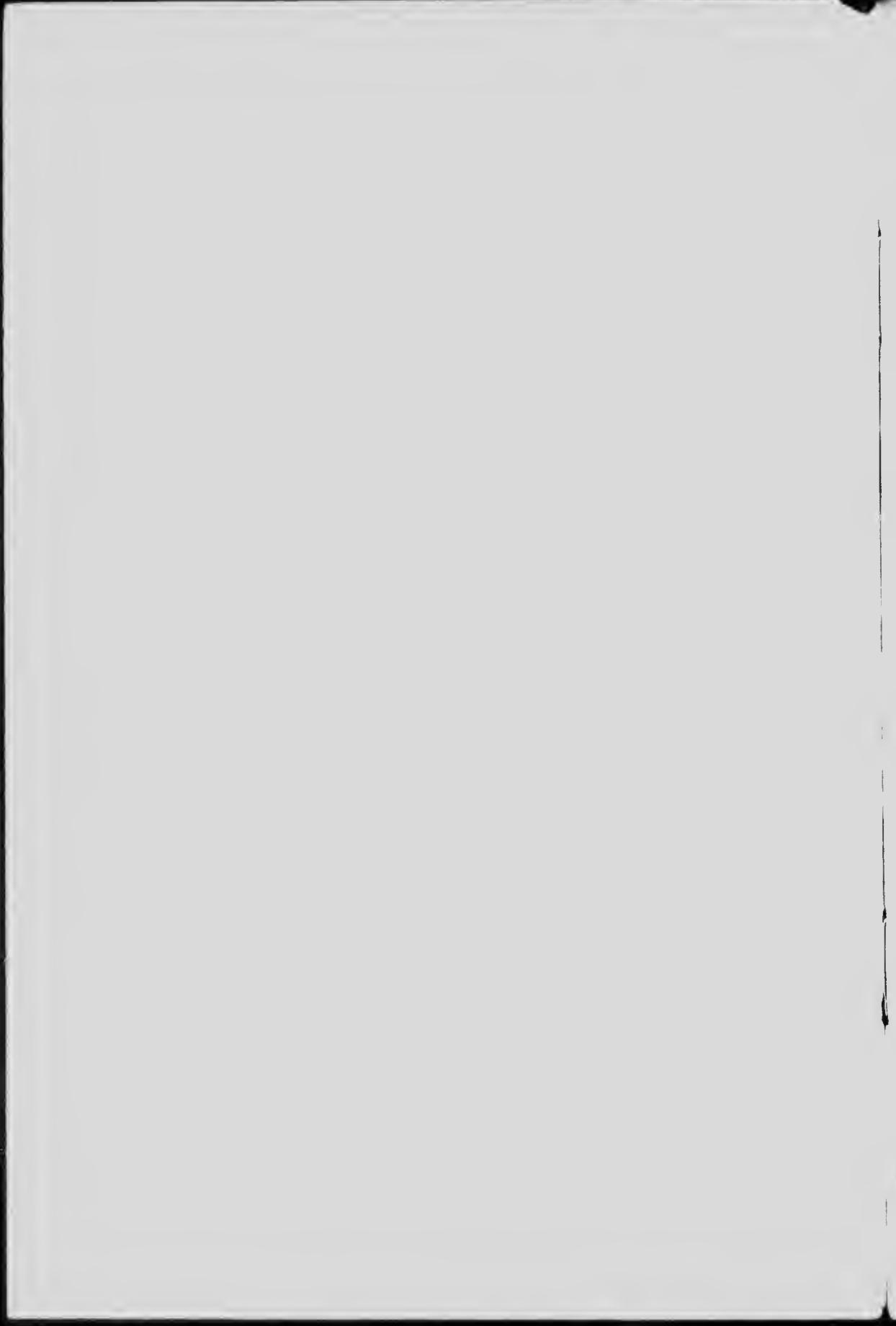
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THE ART MUSEUM OF TORONTO

A CATALOGUE of
an exhibition of
contemporary
French painting
in the galleries
of the Art Museum
of Toronto, 1926.
Organized by
the Canadian Society
of the Fine Arts.



Pamph
761.283
[Colonna]



K. 61
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Dec. 19
1908.

A CATALOGUE of
an EXHIBITION of
JAPANESE COLOUR
PRINTS, to be held in
the GALLERIES of the
ART ASSOCIATION
OF MONTREAL, from
the 30th January until
the 15th Febr'y, 1908.



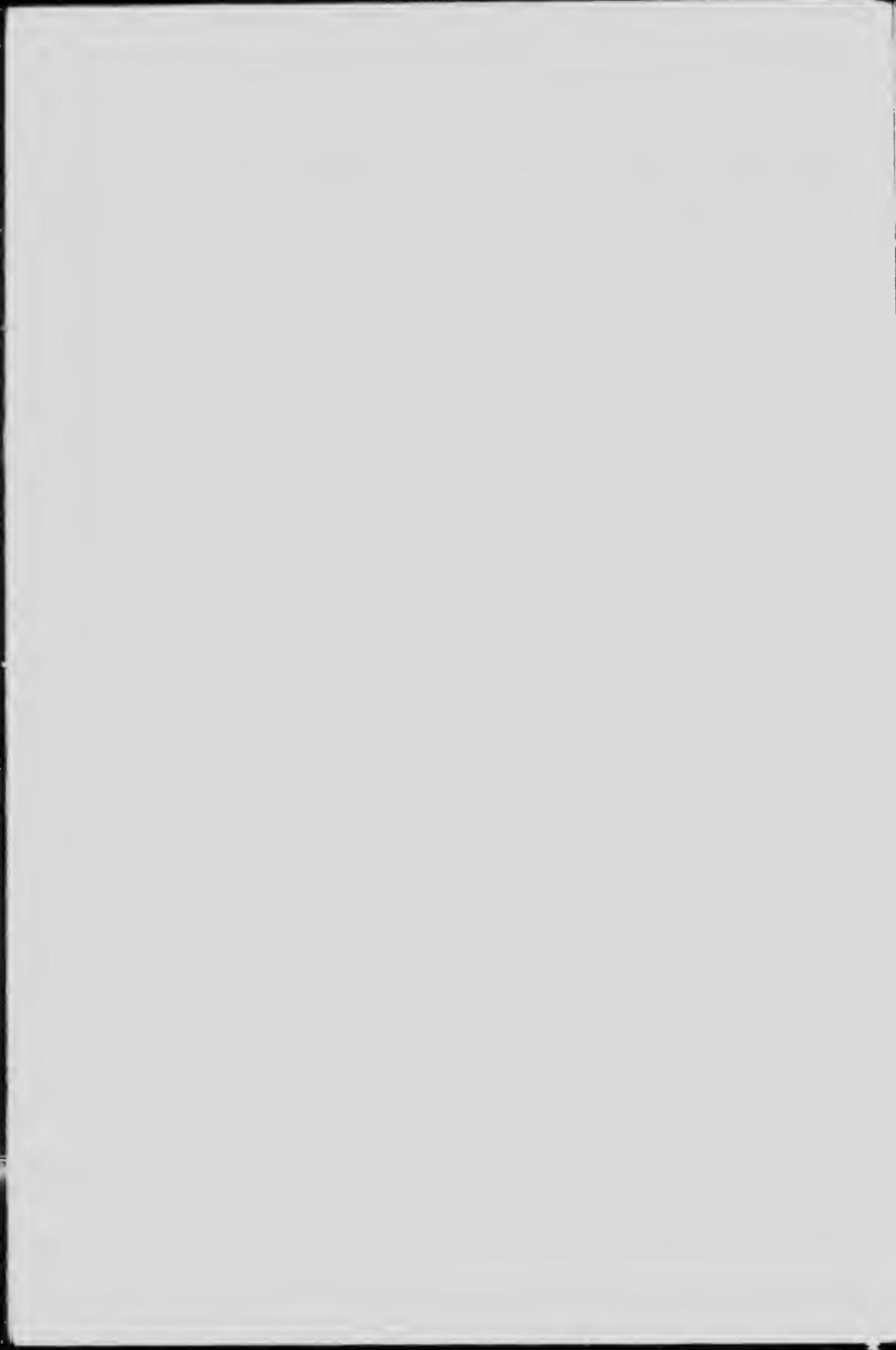
15934
3. VII. 74.



Introduction.

For something more than a century past, we have been more or less aware that the Japanese had a school of engraving, but it was not until about the nineteenth century that we became really interested, as are seen in their book-illustrations. The art during the last decade or so, of the Japanese colour-prints has been widely received in Europe and America, and in the United States, and England, in numerous titles of Art, already it may now be said, given place to universal recognition of the skill in the art of printing in colour from wood-blocks, which has been absolutely unparallelled.

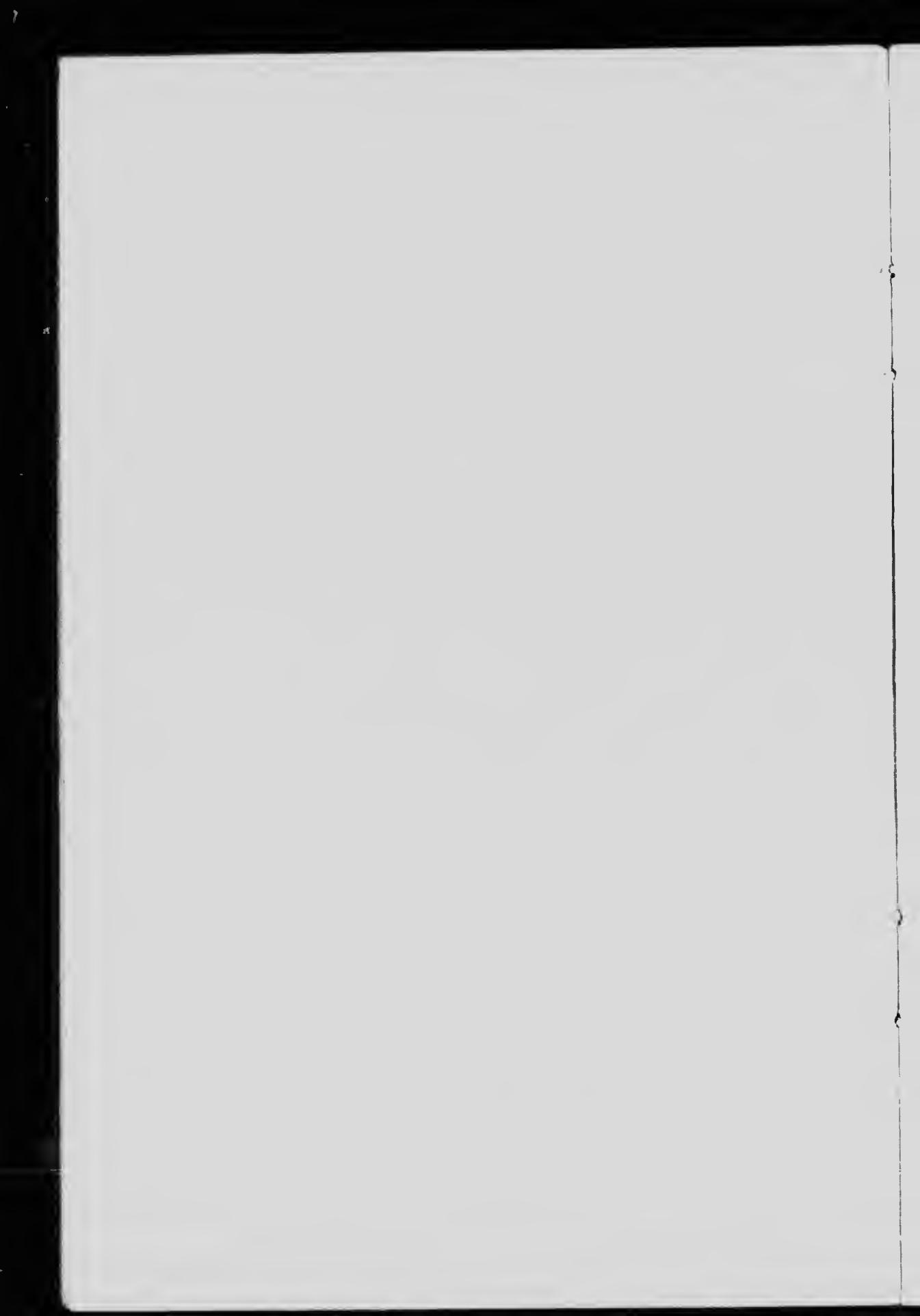
The technique of the celebrated art of Japan is of simple description. The amazement, the admiration, the perfect marvellous results of the work of the Japanese were the produce of the artistic efforts of the Japanese individuals. In the first place, an artist made a sketch, drawing the lines with a brush on the surface of the paper. This was handed over to the carver, who would once downwards to see if the necessary lines were cut in the block of soft cherry wood (*Yakuzan*), he would then engrave the picture with a knife and shave it, was the same process used by the ordinary carpenter. The result was the key block of the forthcoming series; for from proofs of this, it



further series of blocks was cut, the final result being one for each separate colour to be employed. At this stage the third person of the trio takes up the work, namely, the printer. He mixed his colours on the block for each printing, the medium being rice paste, and the pigments natural and easily obtained for the most part. The blocks are not printed in a press, but the paper - that wonderfully fine and tough mulberry bark paper of Japan - is damped, laid on the upper surface of the block and the impression rubbed off with a rubber (*baren*) of twisted fibre covered in a sheet of bamboo leaf. Each block is thus used in succession until the whole design is complete, accuracy of register being secured by rough indications on the blocks, and by a perfection of handieranship of most incomprehensible to the European.

The artist was generally an independent worker, and, of course, was the most reputable of the three; and it is by his name that the prints are always known. The engraver, whose powers of fac-simile reproduction are simply marvellous, and the printer, were merely workmen in the employment of the publisher.

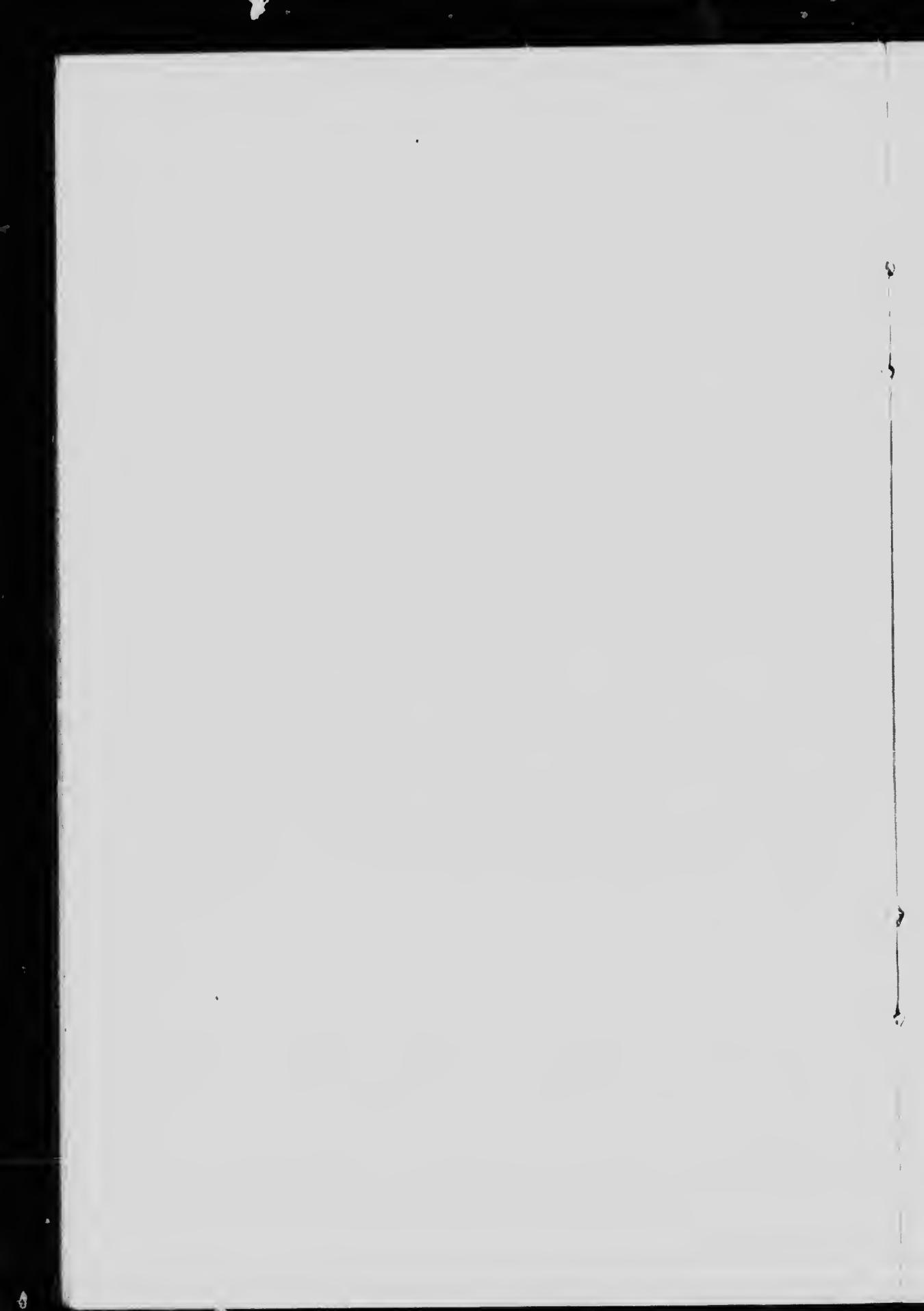
The prints produced by these simple means are of extreme technical excellence. The colours are invariably harmonious; the composition absolutely right; the bold, direct strokes of the brush rendered with surprising faithfulness. A convention has, of course, as in all pictorial art, to be accepted, and it is often far removed from that of other schools. But once this is grasped, the truth of the presentation is seen to be of a high order, and above all one is struck with its perfect adaptation to the possibilities of the



technique. In this quality the Japanese artist of every kind is supreme. He knows the possibilities of his tools to perfection, and in his great and reticent strength, never tries to go beyond them.

It is impossible in the short limits of an introduction to give more than an outline of the methods employed by these wonderful people. It would take many pages to even refer to the different periods in the art, and to the great workers in each; and those who may become interested sufficiently to pursue the subject, are recommended to read "The Colour Prints of Japan," by E. F. Strange, published in "The Langham Series of Art Monographs," Seigle, publisher, which work has been used in the preparation of this introduction.

The Association are indebted to Mr. E. Colonna, of New York, for the fine examples of the great artists in the best periods of Japanese Colour-Printing, which form the present Exhibition. Mr. Colonna has the largest private collection of Japanese Colour-Prints and Illustrated Books on the continent, and the one hundred Prints exhibited are a selection of the best examples, and illustrate the chief characteristics of their respective makers.



Catalogue.

Kiyonobu.

1664-1720

1. *Lady under Willow-tree.*

Kiyomasu.

c. 1679-1724

2. *Lady seated on Tree-trunk.*

O. Masanobu.

1693-1768

3. *The Spirits of Sages.*

Kiyoharu.

Worked c. 1720-1760

4. *Lady carrying Presents.*

Kiyohiro.

Worked c. 1720-1760

5. *Actor.*

Kiyomitsu.

1735-1785

6. *Actor Holding Monster Carp.*

Toshinobu.

Worked 1740-1770

7. *Geisha with Shamisen.*

Yoshinobu.

Worked 1740-1770

8. *Farmers - Actor near Sea-Shore.*



Harunobu.

1705-1772.

9. Young Lady and Young Man in the Fields.
10. Young Woman Gathering Vegetables.
11. Domestic Scene.
12. Lady Leaving a House.
13. Playing Ball.
14. Two Young Ladies on a Verandah—One Receiving a Letter.
15. Two Young Ladies Painting.
16. Young Girl and Her Mother Beating Cloth.
17. Nobleman, about to Mount His Horse.
18. Lady and Child in a Court-Yard.
19. Young Man Reading a Letter, Watched by a Girl from a Balcony.
20. Young Man with Fish-Net Near the Waters' Edge.
21. Young Lady Coming from Her Bath.

Koriusai.

Worked c. 1760-1780.

22. Two Ladies Leaving a House.
23. A Lady and Attendants.
24. Two Young Girls Walking near a River.
25. Two Geishas.

Shunsho.

1726-1792.

26. Actor in Court-Dress.

Shigemasa

1723-1809.

27. Two Richly-Dressed Ladies.
28. Lady and Two Attendants.
29. Three Boys Playing in the Snow.



Kiyonaga.

1742-1815

31. Two Young Ladies with Servant Carrying a Lantern.
32. Three Ladies Viewing Cherry-Trees in Bloom.
33. Lovers on a Terrace.
34. A Betting-Party.
35. Actors in a Play.
36. Domestic Scene.
37. Actors Playing "Go" with Cherry-Blossom.
38. Two Ladies and Attendant Working.
39. Two Ladies and Young Child.
40. Two Young Ladies Walking in a Garden.
41. Crossing on the Ferry-Boat.
42. Two Ladies in a Garden.
43. Three Ladies Going to the Bath.
44. Two Geishas Going to an Entertainment.
45. Two Ladies Listening to a Song-Bird.

Sharaku.

Worked c. 1790.

46. Actor in Female Role.
47. Actor Smoking.

Buncho.

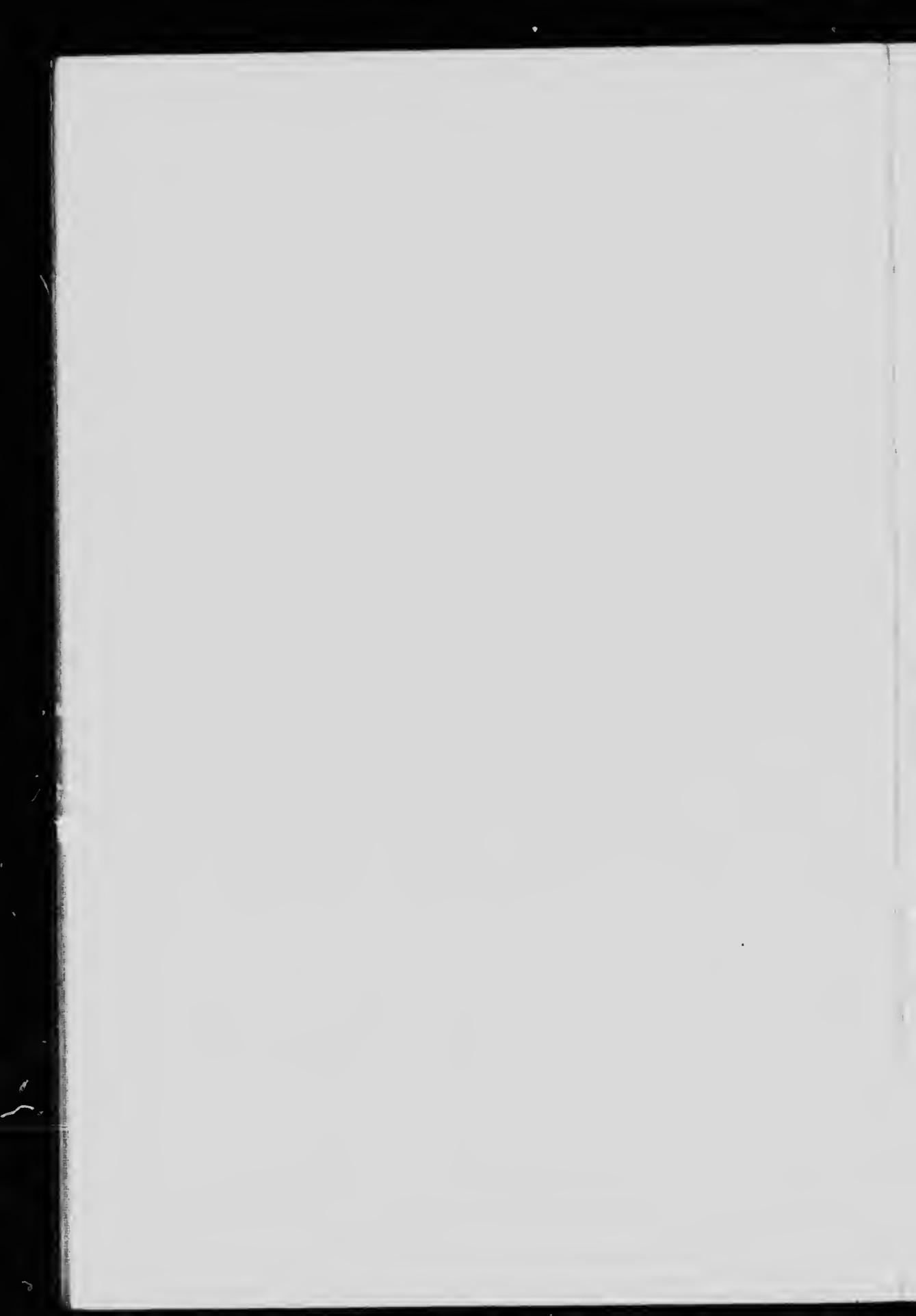
Died 1796.

48. Two Actors in Night-scene.

Shunman

Worked c. 1780-1800.

49. Three Ladies near Rice-field.



Shuncho.

Worked c. 1780-1800. Died 1827.

- 51. Three Lads and Two Children not Walking at Night.
- 52. Boys Playing at Night.
- 53. Three Lads Walking at Night.

Utamaro.

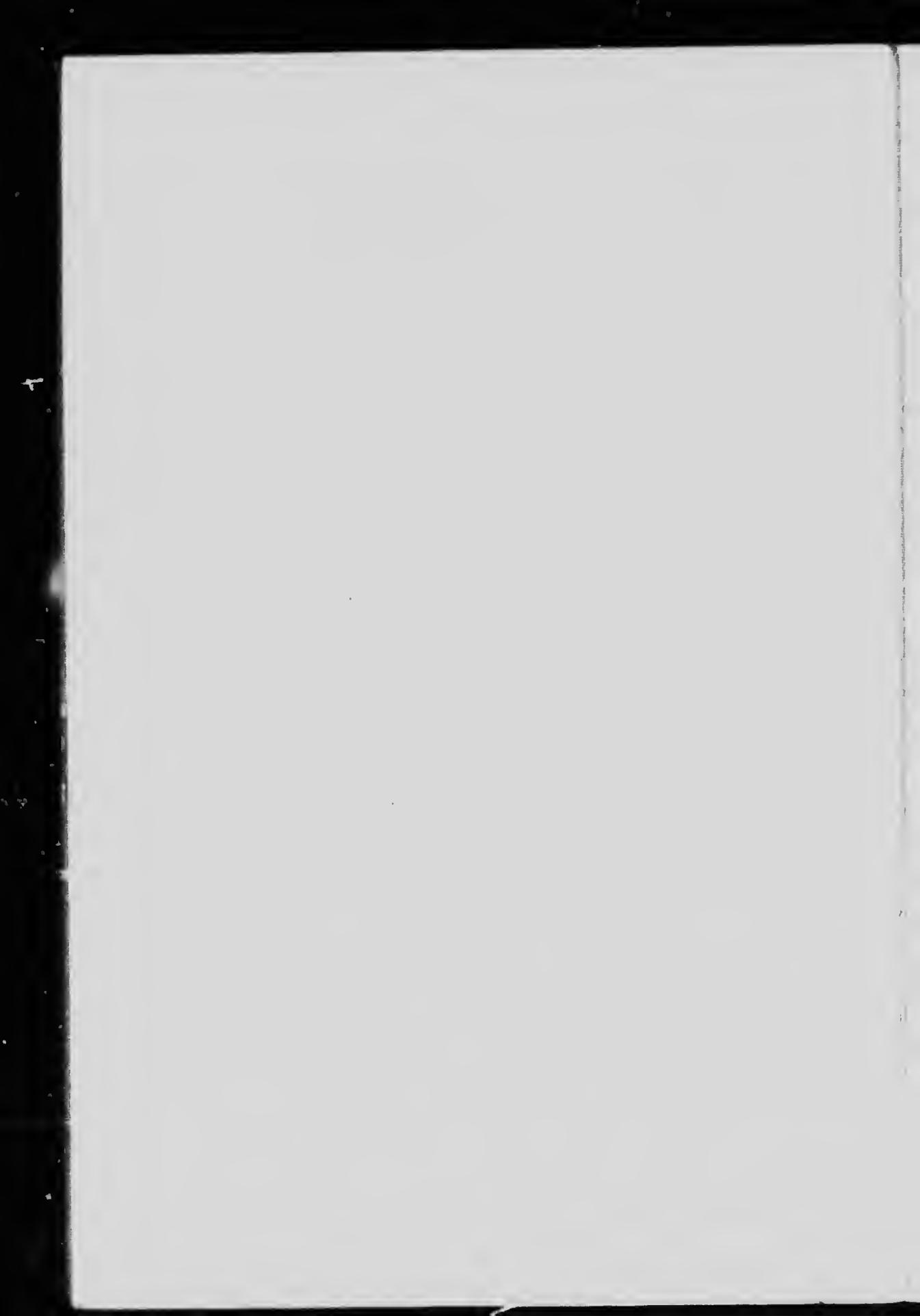
1753-1805.

- 54. The Peacock.
- 55. Children Playing at Night.
- 56. Children Playing at Night where Mother Sleeps.
- 57. Two Lads Playing with a Rat.
- 58. Two Young Boys Playing at Night at Skys.
- 59. After the Bath.
- 60. Two Girls Playing.
- 61. Boys in the Bath.
- 62. Portrait of a Lady.
- 63. Two Lads Playing with a Kitten.
- 64. Boys in the Bath.
- 65. Two Lads Playing at Night.
- 66. Mother and Child at Night in a Garden.
- 67. Two Lads Playing at Night Hitting Fireflies.
- 68. The Four Seasons.

Choki.

Worked c. 1780-1800.

- 69. Lion and Antelope - Surrounded by Genii.
- 70. Two Lions Playing.



Yeishi.

Worked c. 1780-1800

- 71. *Group of Ladies in a House.*
- 72. *Three Ladies Picnicking.*
- 73. *The Writing Lesson.*
- 74. *Two Young Ladies Heating Water.*
- 75. *Young Lady Meditating.*
- 76. *Two Young Ladies Fishing in a Boat.*

Toyohiro.

1773-1828

- 77. *The Little Diver.*

Toyokuni.

1769-1825

- 78. *Two Ladies and Boy.*
- 79. *Portrait of a Geisha.*
- 80. *Three Ladies and a Boy on the Shore of the Sumida.*
- 81. *Three Ladies and a Small Boy on a Terrace.*
- 82. *Three Actors in a Play.*
- 83. *Three Ladies and a Flower Girl on a Terrace.*

Hokusai.

1760-1849

- 84. *Karaya on the Tokaido* (36 Views of Fuji).
- 85. *The Wave.* " " "
- 86. *Storm Below Fuji.* " " "
- 87. *Noblemans Visiting Temple of Oguravanti.*
- 88. *Summer Evening on the River.*
- 89. *Carp in the Current.*
- 90. *Susimono- On Nikombashi Bridge.*
- 91. " " *Warrior and Poet.*
- 92. " " *Fall in Golden Cloud.*



Kuniyoshi.

1788-1861

47. *Surimono—Sea Shore of Issé.*

Hiroshige.

1796-1858

48. *Cherry-Trees in Bloom.*
49. *A Rainy Day.*
50. *A Mountain Gorge.*
51. *View on Lake Utsu.*
52. *Fireworks on the Sumida.*
53. *Picnicking at Sunset.*
500. *Snow-scene.*



