「房法師」 YOROBOSHI KANZAN SHIMOMURA

独自の印刷技術を採用 Use of unique printing technology

急速に発展しているデジタル画像の処理技術により、芸術作品も細部にわたってデータ化する事が可能になってきました。また、紙以外の、さまざまな素材に印刷することの出来る高性能印刷機も進化を続けています。

これら、独自の画像処理技術と最先端の印刷技術の融合により、

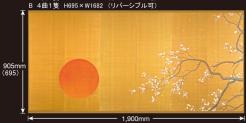
今まで不可能と言われてきた金箔紙の上に独自の技術とノウハウで印刷した金屏風の複製に成功しました。 ものづくりの国「日本 |の高度な技術力が生み出した本物に迫る迫力と

微妙な質感、艶、枯淡が表現された「インテリア金屏風」の複製画とは思えない作品をお楽しみください。

The rapid development of digital image processing technology has opened up the possibility of producing detailed digital reproductions of works of art. At the same time, the ongoing evolution of high-performance printing machines that we can now print images on a variety of non-paper materials. The fusion of the unique image processing technology and the cutting-edge printing technology has given us the groundbreaking technology and know-how required to achieve something that had been seen as impossible: the creation of gold-leaf folding screen replicas that are printed on gold-leaf paper.

Reproduced in rich detail from the originals, these replicas of ornamental gold-leaf folding screens are unlike any conventional art replicas. Enjoy the authentic strength, delicate texture, natural gloss and subtle refinement of the artwork, which doesn't look like a replica and is a product created by the most advanced technologies of Japan, a nation that is well-known for its craftsmanship.

A 4曲1隻 H905×W1860 (リパーシブル可)







弱法師 原寸 6曲1隻 H1864×W4060



販売元: TSK インターナショナル株式会社

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Kanzan's Yoroboshi (Beggar Monk) 「弱法師」(複製) Byobu

> Japanese Art: Replicas of Ornamental Gold-Leaf Folding Screens

> > インテリア金屏風ー下村観山の世界-

重要文化財・東京国立博物館 所蔵

KANZAN

ふお貌い

Shimomura Kanzan 1873-1930

明治~紹和加那の日本画の大家、和歌山生まれ、狩野芳達、橋本雅邦に節 事、さらに東京美術学校に学ぶ、後に同校卒業後助教授に就任、校長の岡 倉天心が狩職した際同校を表り、日本美術院設立に参画。1903 ~1905 年 にがけて英国に留学し、股州各地を進る。その後、橋山大駅と共に日本美術 院を再興した。1917年1日宮内省帝室技芸展となる。大和絵、耕添、宋元画の 手法を究め、その卓抜した繁技は近代日本画家中田指といえる。

Shimomura Kanzan was a master of Japanese painting who lived duving the early Meiji to early Showa period. Bon in Wakayama Prefecture, Kanzan shudied pointing under the futeloge of Kana Hogol and Hashimoto Gaho, and also attended the Tokya Af School (present-day Tokya Ohrobers) of the Arts). After gradualing from the Tokya Af School, he served as an associate professor there. Following the resignation of Okakura Fenshin, the school is principal, Kanzan also left the school and principaled in the establishment of the lapana Af Institute. Franch professor the Responsible of the School and Constant School and the School and Constant School and the School and Constant School and Co



Image : TNMImageArchives Source : http://TnmArchives.jp/

作品解説

下村観山の弱法師

重要文化財。6曲1双・絹本金地着色、東京国立博物館蔵。盲目の弱法師俊徳丸が、梅の花の咲く四天王寺の庭で、彼岸の落日に向かって極楽浄土を観想する。袖に降りかかる梅の花びらまでも仏の施行と感じる俊徳丸の悟りの境地が主題である。謡曲「寛法師」の1場面を絵画化した作品である。能に通じていた観山らしく、能面を思わせる面貌とともに能楽的情緒を漂わせている。

Commentary on Kanzan's Yoroboshi (Beggar Monk)

Important cultural property; Two six-panel screens (left and right); colors on gold-leaf silk; in the possession of the Tokyo National Museum. This painting depicts Shuntokumaru, a blind beggar monk, facing the setting equinos sun and meditating on paradise among blooming plum flowers in the garden of the Shilten Temple. The theme of the painting is the state of nivana attained by Shuntokumaru, who feels grateful for the grace of Buddhe to the extent that he even feels gratifude for the plum petals falling on his sleeves. This painting depicts a scene from the Noh play entitled Yoroboshi. Well-versed in Noh plays. Kanzan painted Shuntokumaru's face like a Noh mask and also captured the atmosphere of a Noh play in the polithing.