$[\triangleleft] \triangleright]$

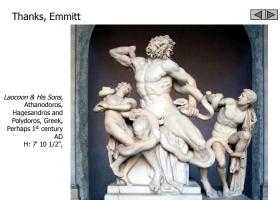
Welcome

Japanese Art History ARTH 2071 Chapter Four: Zen Buddhism & Landscape Painting



The Rich Aesthetic of Japanese Art





Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Lecture Summary

2

 $[\triangleleft] \triangleright$

- Raigo paintings
 - Swift descent with 25 Bodhisattvas
 - Amida crossing mountains to retrieve souls
- Rokudo-e Paintings
 - Grotesque and shocking scenes of hell
 - Remind themselves of possible consequences of bad behavior.

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

1

3

5

| | | |

| | | |



Welcoming Descent of the Buddha and 25 Bodhisattvas, early 14th century Ink, gold and color on silk, H: 62 inches, Mason fig. 241 \ast Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

4 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

$\blacksquare \triangleright$

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

Jigoku Zoshi (Hell Scroll), Detail, Late 12th century Color on paper, H: 10.5 inches, Mason fig. 245

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

$\blacksquare \triangleright \blacksquare$



Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

7

9

11



Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

In Other Cultures



Hell Panel (from Paradise and Hell)), Hieronymus Bosch, 1510 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

$[\triangleleft] \triangleright$

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

| | | |

|

Jigoku Zoshi (Hell Scroll), Late 12th century Color on paper, H: 10.5 inches, Mason fig. 245

- Zen Buddhism's appeal
 - It did not rely on scripture, dogma or ritual
 - It left room for uncomplicated code of ethics
 - It demanded stern self-discipline
 - Key to enlightenment was intense meditation
- Rinzai Sect of Zen Buddhism
 - Appealed to daimyo and shogunate (upper class)
 - Introduced practice of drinking tea
 - Many great artists and poets benefited from patronage of samurai
 - Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

6

Amida, Yamagoshi Raigo, 13th century, Color on silk, H: 51 inches, Mason fig. 242

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

$\blacksquare \triangleright$

- Soto Sect of Zen Buddhism
 - Appealed to peasants and provincial samurai
 - Balance of meditation with physical activity
 - <u>Integrated Zen</u> into social fabric, especially funerals and memorial services
- Goal of all Zen: Awareness of truth of life and death through:
 - Zazen, meditation, completely in present
 - Koan, questions or <u>exchanges with master</u> not understood by rational thought
 - One to one teaching to avoid dependence on scriptures

Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

12

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

- Zen Aesthetic
- <u>Wabi</u>
 - Pleasure in austerity and solitude
 - Beauty in simplicity
 - Idea of purity and tranquility
 - Precision and elegance
 - <u>Sabi</u>
 - Pleasure in the old, tarnished and imperfect
 - Often connotations of loneliness
 - These ideas <u>influenced all the arts</u>, especially painting and ceramics

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

 \triangleleft

13 Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

- Zen Influence on Architecture
 - Temple complexes change
 - Central complex for public ceremonies
 - Sub-temples for religious leaders
 - <u>Gardens</u> for contemplation
 - Kyoto Zen temples
 - Many have 12 20 sub-temples on their grounds
 - Each sub-temple might have its own study halls, dormitories and gardens

14

16

Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Le

Lecture Summary

- Zen meditation included contemplation of gardens
 - Ryoanji Zen Garden
 - Most famous karesansui (dry-landscape) garden
 - Emphasizes simplicity and tranquility
 - Used "borrowed scenery" elements beyond the actual garden
 - Daisenin Zen Garden
 - River metaphor, passage of one's life

15

17

Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen



Mason fig. 250 Photo: H. Rindsberg

Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Muromachi 1392 - 1573

| | | |

| | | |







 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

||

Ryoanji Karesansui Garden, Established 1500 Mason fig. 250, Photo: H. Rindsberg Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Muromachi 1392 - 1573



Ryoanji Temple, Building Adjacent to Karesansui Garden Photo: H. Rindsberg Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen



Muromachi 1392 - 1573

19

|

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

- Translation of inscription on the basin: - I learn only to be contented.
- In Zen, learning and knowledge do not need to be for practical purposes - knowledge for its own sake is sufficient.
- Anyone who learns to be contented is rich in spirit and character.
- To be content is to be generous and to be freed from greed.
- 21
 - Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen



Muromachi 1392 - 1573



Hojo Garden of Daisenin Daitokuji, Kyoto 1513, Mason fig. 251

Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Muromachi 1392 - 1573



Ryoanji Karesansui Garden Established 1500 Mason fig. 250

Chapter Four: Buddhism & Zen

Lecture Summary

- Zen Painting
 - One style for <u>public</u> spaces, traditional Buddhist themes:
 - Scenes from Buddha's life
 - Bodhisattvas
 - A different style for <u>private</u> sub-temples, with Zen themes and styles:
 - Famous eccentrics
 - Evocative landscapes
- 25 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Lecture Summary

24

 $\triangleleft \triangleright$

| | | |

 $\blacksquare \triangleright \blacksquare$

- Zen Painting styles
 - Doshakuga to convey the <u>subjective experience</u> of spiritual revelations
 - Shigajiku monochrome landscapes with poetry
- Zen Painters
 - Kao, used doshakuga style
 - Sesshu, greatest shigajiku painter

26

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Nirvana Shaka Nehan, Mid-14th Century Ink, color and gold on silk, H: 78 inches, Mason fig. 252 *

27

29

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

|



Death of the Buddha, (Detail, Animals) by Myoson, 1325, Colors on Silk, H: 43 inches Mason fig. 252 * Web: Zephy.com Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

1491-

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

Death of the Buddha, (Detail, Bodhisattvas, Guardians) by Myoson, 1325 Colors on Silk, H: 43 inches Mason fig. 252 * Web: Zephy.com

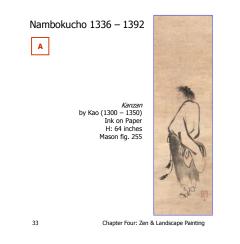
Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting





 $\blacksquare \triangleright$ Hanging Scroll

Man Charming Bees, (Detail), By Kou Suukoku (1739-1804), Ink on paper, H: 84 inches, Rindsberg Collection Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



 $[\triangleleft] \triangleright$ Nambokucho 1336 - 1392 *Kanzan* by Kao (1300 – 1350) Ink on Paper Detail Mason fig. 255 tra

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Nambokucho 1336 - 1392 A

35

Kanzan by Kao (1300 – 1350) Ink on Paper H: 64 inches Mason fig. 255

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

| | | |

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

Muromachi 1392 - 1573

\square

Muromachi 1392 - 1573

37

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

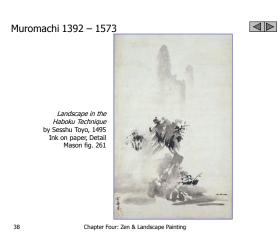
Landscape Painting

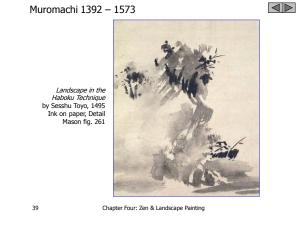
36

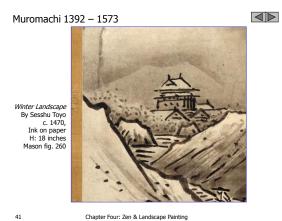
- Created using black ink and brush, sumi-e
- Where we see trees and mountains, Japanese see a spiritual landscape
- Japanese painters adopted the Chinese conventions
 - Mountains sacred nature
 - Scholar in a hut isolation to gain insight
 - A path, life is a journey



Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting







Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

 $| \triangleleft | | |$



Winter Landscape By Sesshu Toyo c. 1470 Ink on paper, H: 18 inches Mason fig. 260

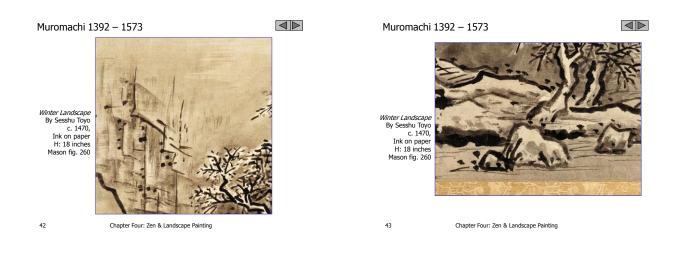
Muromachi 1392 - 1573

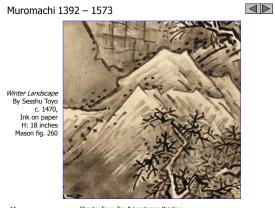


Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Α







Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Lecture Summary

 $| \triangleleft | | |$

- Continued production of genre paintings
 - Show everyday life of normal people
 - Often humorous and playful
 - A window into social organization
- Shinto Arts
 - <u>Continued strength</u> of Shinto religion among common people and court
 - Kitano Tenjin emaki scroll

Muromachi 1392 – 1573

47

| | | |



By Kano Hideyori, 16th century Six Panel Screen, L: 12 feet Tokyo National Museum

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Muromachi 1392 - 1573

48

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

||



Maple Viewers By Kano Hideyori, 16th century Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Muromachi 1392 - 1573

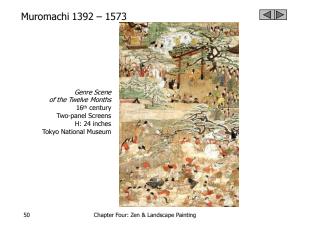
49

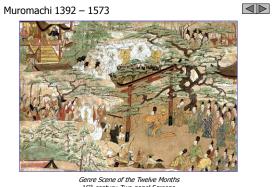
51

53



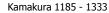
Maple Viewers By Kano Hideyori, 16th century Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting





Genre Scene of the Twelve Months 16th century, Two-panel Screens Tokyo National Museum

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



 $| \triangleleft | \triangleright |$

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$



Kitano Tenjin engi emaki Early 13th century, Handscroll Mason fig. 270 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Muromachi 1392 – 1573



Genre Scene of the Twelve Months 16th century, Two-panel Screens Tokyo National Museum Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Kamakura 1185 - 1333

54



Kitano Tenjin engi emaki Early 13th century, Handscroll Mason fig. 270 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

Lecture Summary

 $[\triangleleft] \triangleright$

 $[\triangleleft] \triangleright$

Ashikaga Patronage

Pleasure palaces and centers of culture became temples
 <u>Kinkakuji Temple</u>, built by Yoshimitsu, avid patron of No

 $\blacksquare \triangleright$

- drama and poetry
 <u>Ginkakuji Temple</u>, built by Yoshimasa, avid patron of tea ceremony and flower arranging
- Development of the <u>Tea Ceremony</u>
 - Brought to Japan by Chinese Zen monks
 - At first emphasized social status and wealth
- 55 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting





57 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Ginkakuji, Temple of the Silver Pavilion (East) Kyoto, 1489 (Photo: H. Rindsberg) Mason fig. 263 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting

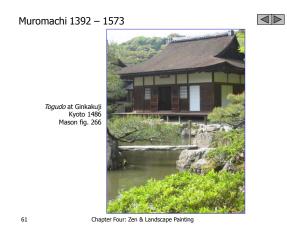
59

Muromachi 1392 - 1573

Kinkakuji Temple of the Golden Pavilion Kyoto, 1390's (Photo: H. Rindsberg) Mason fig. 262 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



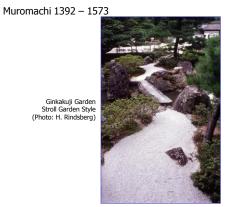






 \triangleleft

 $[\triangleleft] \triangleright$

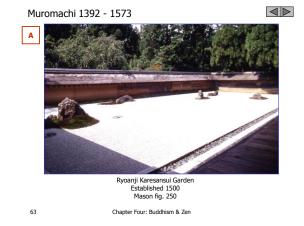


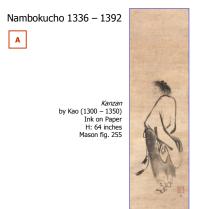
60

Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Interior of Dojinsai Tea Room In Togudo at Ginkakuji, Kyoto 1486 Mason Fig. 268 Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting





Chapter Four: Zen & Landscape Painting



Muromachi 1392 - 1573

A

65

ndscape 6. 1470 8 inches fig. 260

62

 $[\triangleleft] \triangleright$