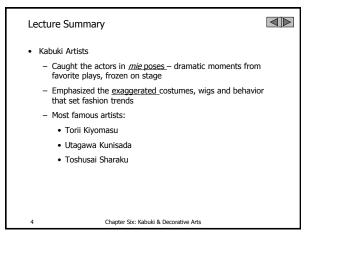
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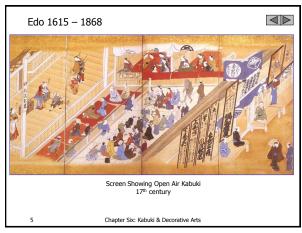
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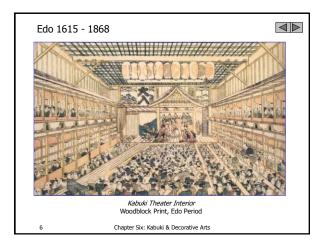
Japanese Art History ARTH 2071 Chapter Six: Kabuki & Decorative Arts



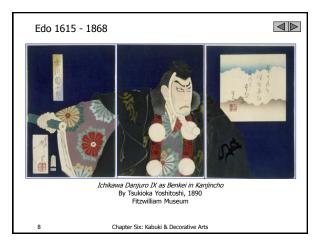
| | | || | |Lecture Summary Lecture Summary Kabuki Theater • Kabuki Theater One of the three <u>great theater traditions</u> of Japan (Noh and Bunraku are the other two) - Performances were: · historical tales, - Begun by a woman in 1603, shocking and new • contemporary domestic dramas, - Originally a variety show that evolved into full plays with • ghost stories plot and character development dance pieces The favorite entertainment of <u>chonin and samurai</u> through the Edo Period 1615 - 1868. - "Arragoto," rough business style, became very popular Fan clubs commissioned prints of their favorite actors in dramatic scenes - Kabuki prints were affordable art for the masses; publishers competed to supply the market 2 Chapter Six: Kabuki & Decorative Arts Chapter Six: Kabuki & Decorative Arts

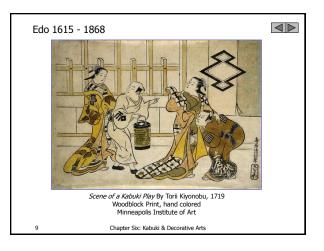


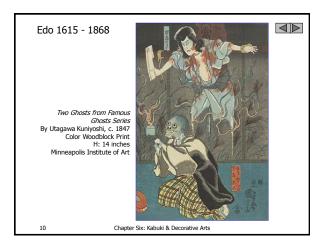






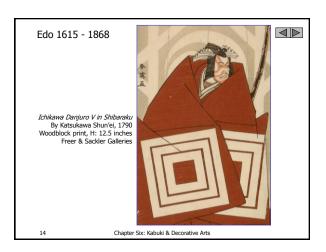












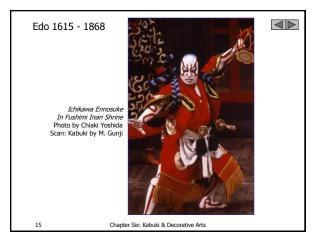
Night Scene Lit By A Lantern, 1847-1852 By Utagawa Kunisada, Library of Congress

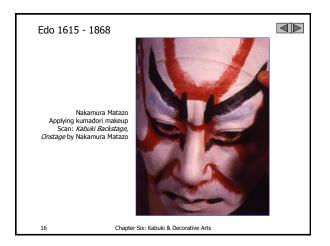
Chapter Six: Kabuki & Decorative Arts

Edo 1615 - 1868

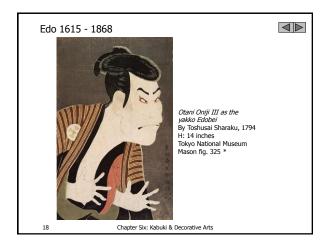
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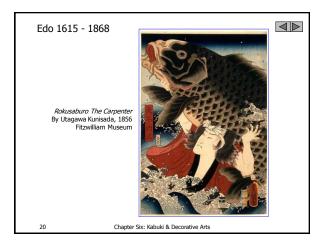














Lecture Summary Edo 1615 - : • Decorative Arts • Netsuke became exquisite works of art to display wealth and taste • Many netsuke show asobi, playfulness • Luxury and ostentation, were key design concepts for lacquer ware • Lacquer designs often alluded to poetry and used traditional Japanese motifs • Chapter Six: Kabuki & Decorative Arts 2 Chapter Six: Kabuki & Decorative Arts • 24

