



7103            Shiokawa Bunrin (1808-1877)

A pair of sugido (cedar wood doors) painted in ink and colour on both sides.

One side depicts a tiger beneath a pine tree and the reverse depicts two horses standing beneath wisteria.

Both sides signed: Bunrin

Seal: Bunrin

Japan 19th century Edo/Meiji period

Dimensions: H. 183cm x W. 97cm (72¼" x 38¼") each

H. 183cm x W. 188cm (72¼" x 74¼") pair

Shiokawa Bunrin (1808-1877). Also known as Zusho. Gō (art names): Chikusai, Kachikusai, Kibutsuan, Kibutsu Dōjin, Kibutsu Koji, Sensei, Tōsai, Unshō.

Bunrin lived in Kyoto, and studied under Okamoto Toyohiko (1773-1845), a leading Shijō School artist.

He served as painter in attendance to the Yasui family for much of his career, and had many patrons

among the Kyoto aristocracy. Bunrin learned nanga (southern style) painting, and was also influenced by Western style painting. He founded the Jounsha art society in 1866 which served as an important source of support for Kyoto artists of all schools during the difficult period of transition from the Edo period to the Meiji Restoration.

Works by the artist are also held in the collections of: The Ashmolean, Oxford; Freer Gallery of Art, Washington; Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Tokyo National Museum; Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.



