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| **Yorozu, Tetsugorô (萬 鉄五郎) (1885 - 1927 )** |
| **[Enter any *variant forms* of your headword – OPTIONAL]** |
| [Enter an **abstract** for your article] |
| Yorozu Tetsugorô was a Yôga (Western-style) painter associated with the Avant-Garde movement during the Taishô period (1912 – 1926). His foray into art started early when he started studying Ôshita Tôjirô’s (大下藤次郎) *A Guide to Watercolours.* Prior to enrolling at the Tokyo School of Fine Arts in Western-style painting, he was already attending meetings and study sessions at the Hakubakai (White Horse Society 白馬会 [1896 – 1911]). In 1907, he entered the Tokyo School of Fine Arts and graduated in 1912. His graduating work, *A Nude Beauty* (1912) garnered significant critical attention, and is considered to be the pioneering work of Japanese Fauvism, and is now designated as Important Cultural Property. Yorozu’s works during this period demonstrated the influence of both Fauvism and Cubismin on his craft. His landscapes and portraits were well-received at the Nikakai (Second Section Association [1914 — present]), which was open to showcasing younger and more Avant-Garde artists’ works. Due to health reasons, he moved away from Tokyo to recuperate, but continued when possible to exhibit at the Nikaten. Although he was unsuccessful at his attempts at the government-sponsored Teiten, Yorozu continued with his explorations in art, in Nanga (literati painting) and Nihonga (Japanese-style painting). He passed away in 1927 and left behind his greatest legacy of being known as Japan’s pioneer of Cubism and Fauvism. |
| Further reading:  (Clark)  (Volk)  (Volk, The Japanese Expressionist: Yorozu Tetsugorô (1885-1927) and the Language of Modern Art) |