

# Ōtsue

## Bijutsu Shuppansha - Spinner



Description: -

- Usumacinta River Valley (Guatemala and Mexico) -- Description and travel

Mayas

Lacandon Indians

Krüstev, Dimităr -- Travel -- Central America  
Culture personnelle.

Painting, Japanese -- Edo period, 1600-1868.  
Folk art -- Japan -- Otus-shi.

Painting, Japanese -- Japan -- Otus-shi. Ōtsue  
- Ōtsue

Notes: Bibliography: p. 185-186.

This edition was published in 1957



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Tags: #Ōtsue

## Kusunose Nichinen & Christophe Marquet, Ōtsue

Later prints emphasize windfall profits for members of the construction trades and typically feature anthropomorphic catfish similar in size to humans. Catfish functioned as a visually striking and usefully malleable symbol of earthquakes in general, and of the Ansei Edo earthquake in particular. Many prints depicted these workers as spending their windfall profits in brothels.

## Raijin

However, several artists incorporated Ōtsu-e elements into their prints. Outside of these areas, including most commoner neighborhoods, casualties and damage were light.

## Celebration for a New Era

This trend continued after the Pacific War, with Ōtsu-e being collected by people such as the Western-style painter Koito Gentarō and the textile dyer Serizawa Keisuke. Abstract Les « images d'Ōtsu » Ōtsu-e , sont un genre de peinture populaire japonaise produit au cours de l'époque d'Edo, entre le XVIIe et le XVIIIe siècle.

## Philadelphia Museum of Art

The solid in-4° volume of some 250 pages is made up of two parts. During the 18th century, illustrations were given a moral didactic purpose and explanatory text was introduced about the picture.

## Celebration for a New Era

However, the people of the time used a lunar calendar. Yosaburō a young man living a debauched lifestyle in the original is the standing catfish in the half of the print depicted here.

## Ōtsue

Jiiza wonders if he could become the new King of the Mamodo World if he kills Zatch and plans on killing Zatch along with Muumu. A construction worker and a roof tile seller in black are trying to restrain the crowd and save their friend the catfish. Suchyaraka-bushi was a popular song from the Kabuki stage.

### Celebration for a New Era

Notice the man at the bottom left with black trousers and a brick-like pattern on his blue jacket.

### Japan

In this composition, Benkei is the grimacing warrior shown above Zeshin's signature. Religious and popular themes were originally brushed onto a light clay wash over rough, brownish paper. This description is somewhat peculiar, but like most catfish prints, Figure 7 contains multiple messages and symbols.

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