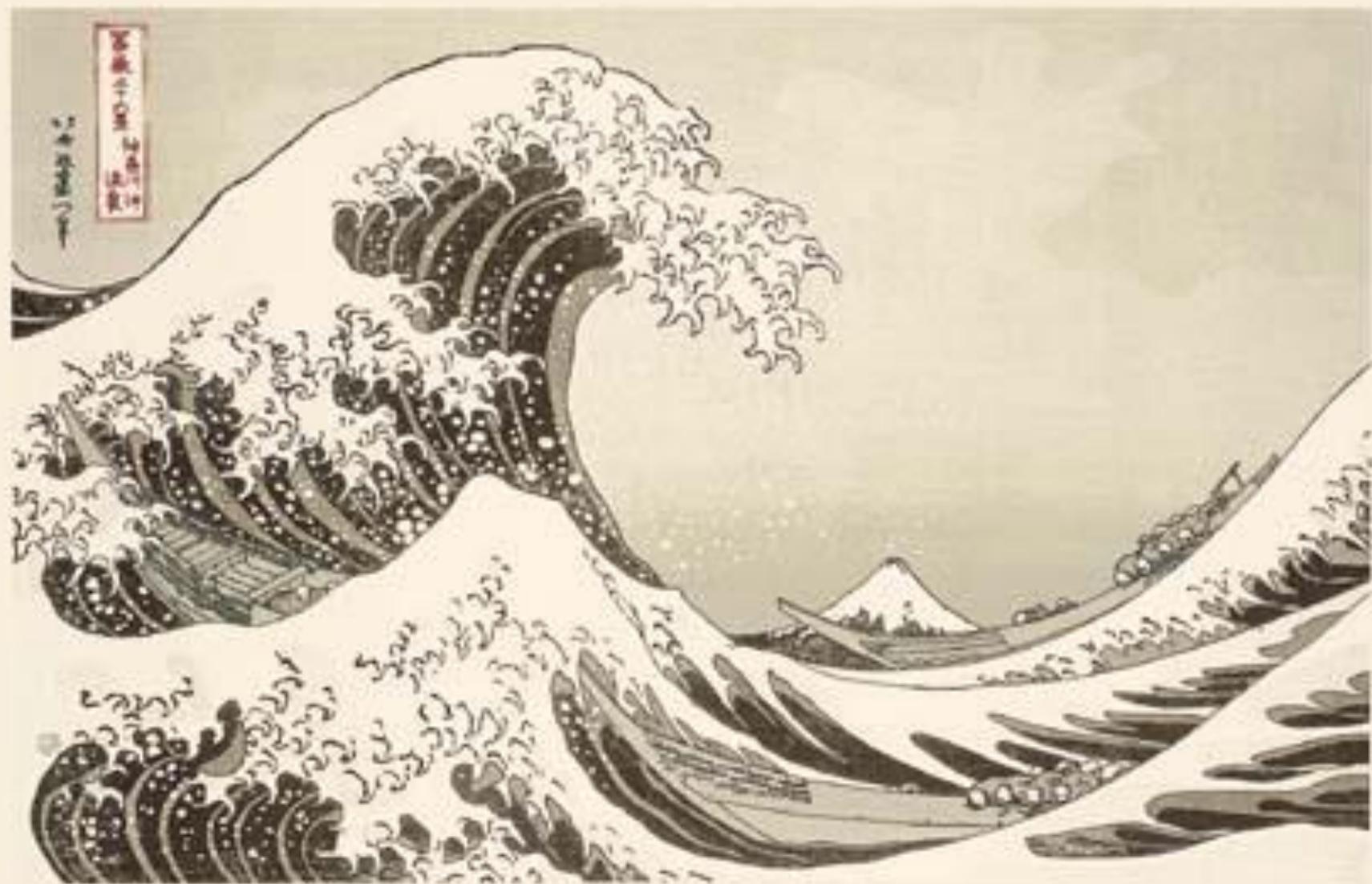




\*Created by Kay Wagner, Ph.D., Edina Public Schools,  
Edina, Minnesota

Drawn images may be used freely, fair use laws apply to all  
other images





# Ando Hokusai

- **Lived from 1760 to 1849**
- **Is one of the best known printmakers from Japan.**
- **Made almost 30,000 different prints and drawings**
- **Changed the way his art work looked and often signed his work with more than 31 different names**
- **Influenced European artists**

- 
- **Hokusai began making art when he was five years old.**
  - **At 15 he entered the studio of his countryman, Katsukawa Shunsho.**
  - **There he learned the new and popular technique of woodcut printmaking.**



**In 1830, Hiroshige, the young artist and son of a samurai, traveled the Tokaido.**

- **The Tokaido was a highway between Tokyo and Kyoto.**
- **Traveling the Tokaido was an adventure.**
- **It took him over treacherous mountains, across seas and rivers, and through breathtaking landscapes.**
- **He saw fascinating towns and villages.**

# Japan is in the Pacific Ocean





# **Hokusai, one of the best know printmakers from Japan.**

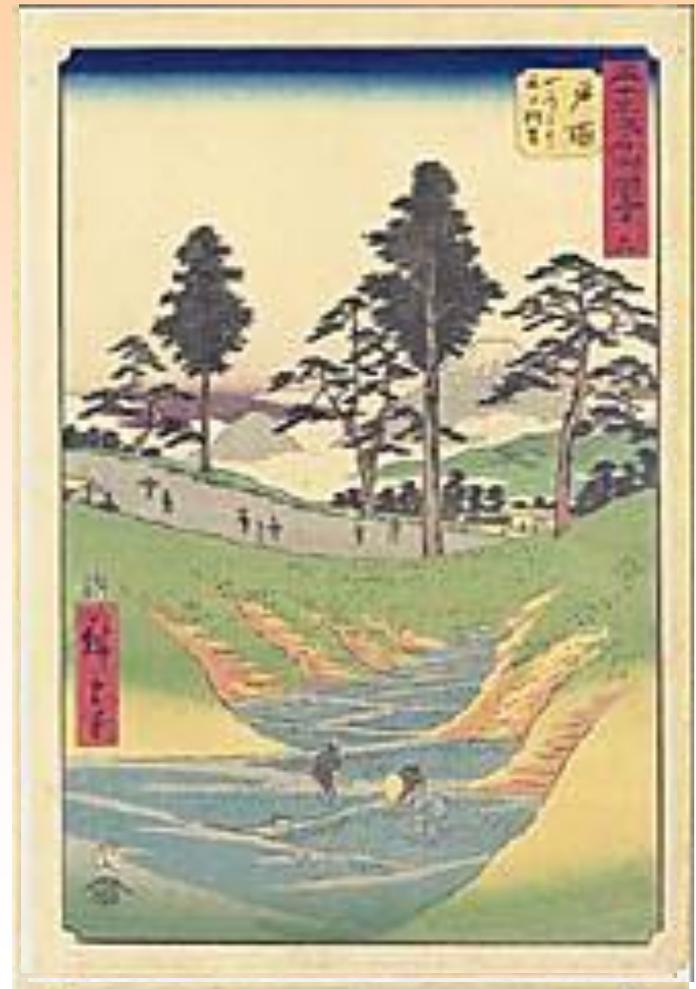
- **He made sketches that were turned into a woodblock print series.**
- **This series was a huge success and practically overnight, Hiroshige became the most prominent landscape artist in Japan.**



**Hokusai, is considered one of the most outstanding artists of the Ukiyo-e school of printmaking.**

- **Ukiyo-e means "pictures of the floating world" or everyday life**
- **He drew his inspiration from the traditions, legends, and lives of the Japanese people.**

**In his lifetime, Hokusai made almost 30,000 different prints and drawings**



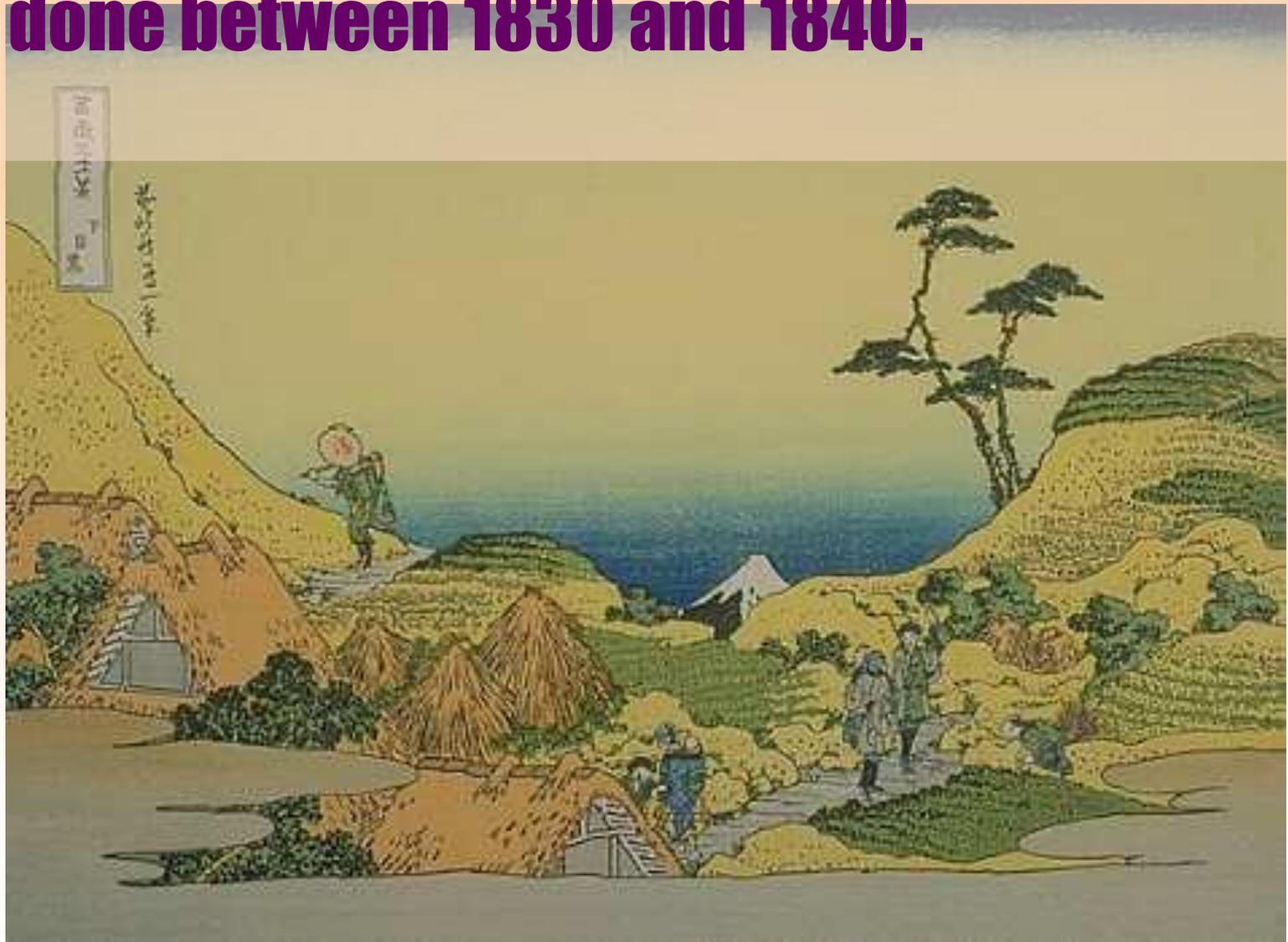
**The way his art work looked changed often and he signed his work with more than 31 different names**



**The last name  
he choose for  
himself was  
Gwajyo Rojin,  
which means  
“old man crazy  
about painting”**



**Hokusai's most typical wood-block prints, silk screens, and landscape paintings were done between 1830 and 1840.**



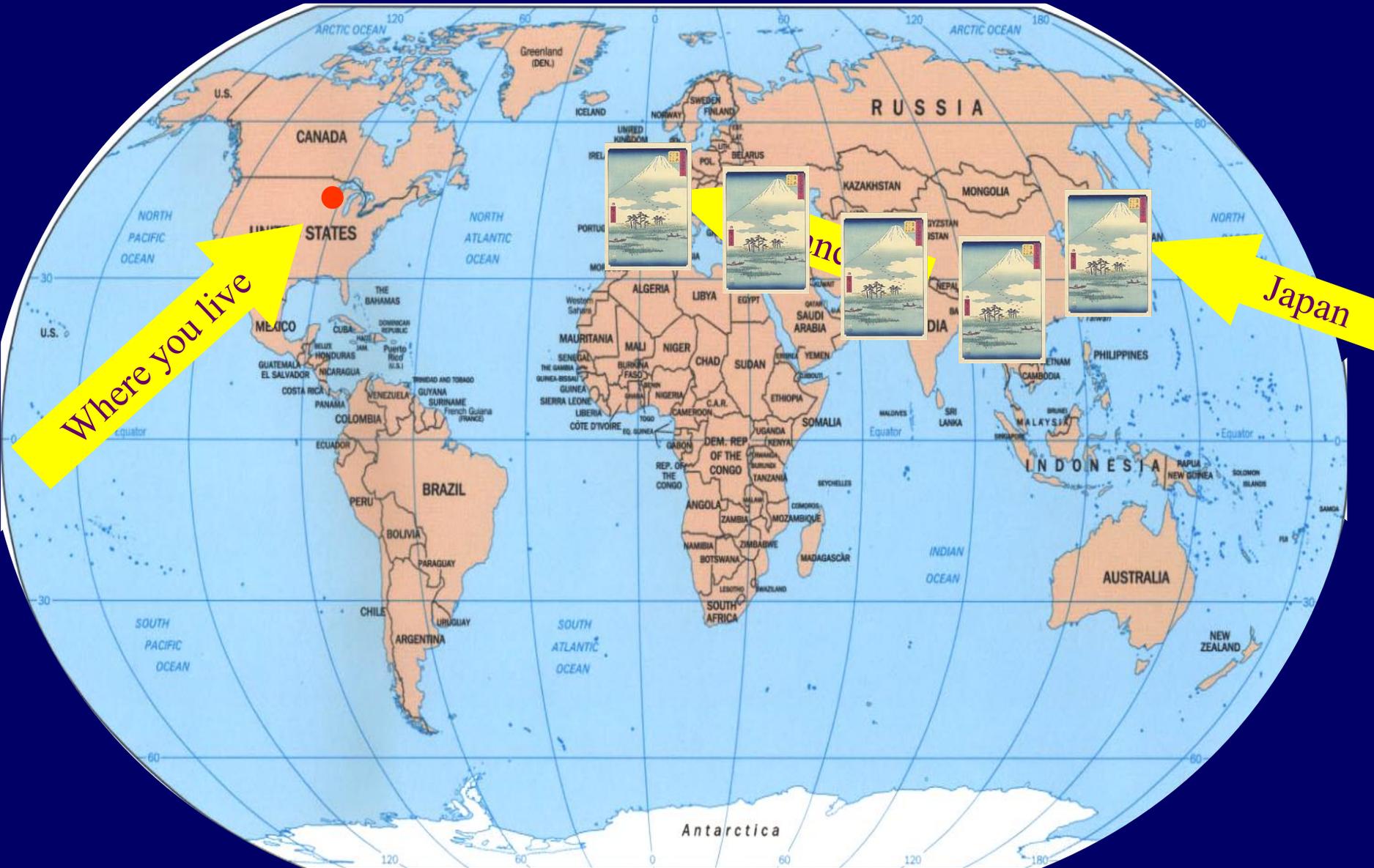
**The free curved lines characteristic of his style gradually developed into a series of spirals that imparted the utmost freedom and grace to his work.**





This is the *Great Wave of Kanagwa* From the series of block prints called the *Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji* (circa 1826-33).





Where you live

Japan





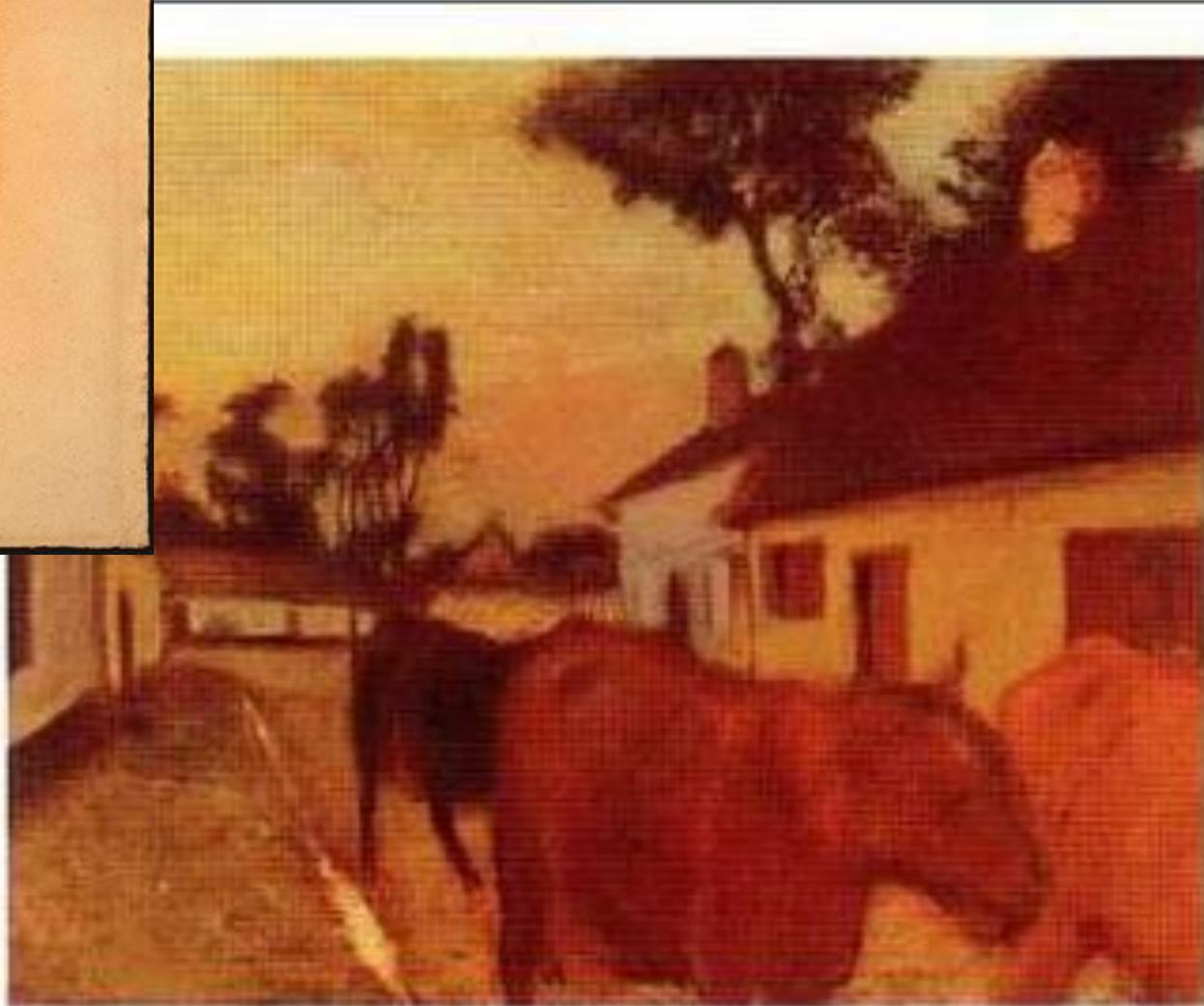
**They were collected by impressionist artists, whose work was influenced by them.**

- **Claude Monet**
- **Edgar Degas**
- **Henri Toulouse-Lautrec**
- **Mary Cassat**

# Claude Monet



# Edgar degas



# Henri Toulouse-Lautrec



# Mary Cassat



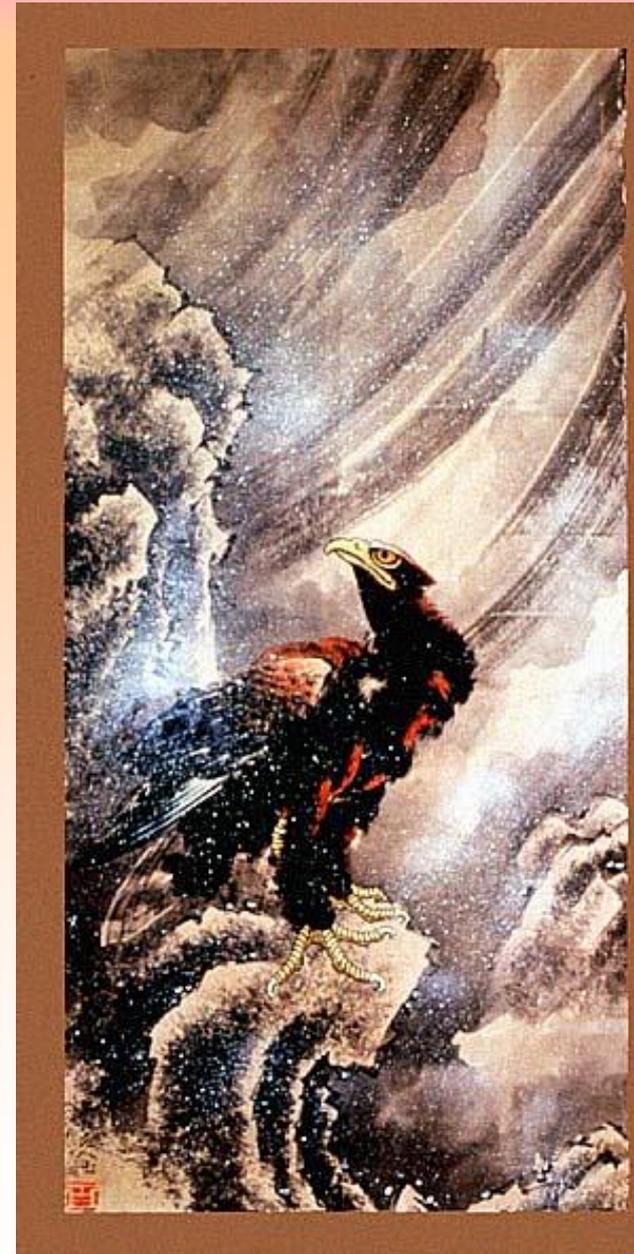
# Hokusai said:

"From the age of five I have had a mania for sketching the forms of things. From about the age of fifty I produced a number of designs, yet of all I drew prior to the age of seventy there is truly nothing of great note. At the age of seventy-two I finally apprehended something of the true quality of birds, animals, insects, fish and of the vital nature of grasses and trees..."



# Hokusai said:

“... Therefore, at eighty I shall have made some progress, at ninety I shall have penetrated even further the deeper meaning of things, at one hundred I shall have become truly marvelous, and at one hundred and ten, each dot, each line shall surely possess a life of its own.”





大波の巻  
大波の巻

大波の巻