

# Student Handout 3

## Formats of Japanese Painting

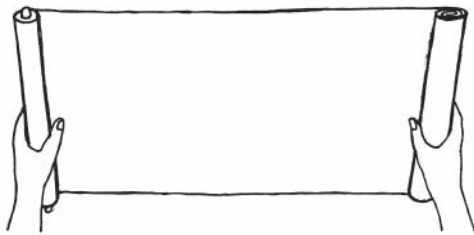
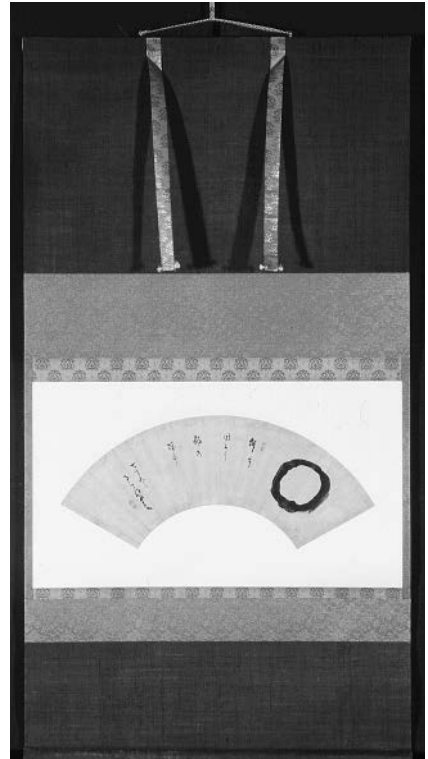
Japanese painting can be found on a variety of formats, such as screen, hanging scroll, hand scroll, and fan painting. How were these different formats used?

### Hanging Scroll (Japanese: *kakemono*)

A vertically conceived scroll for hanging on the wall. Easily stored in rolled form, and easily changed according to the seasons.

### Fan (Japanese: *ogi*)

Japanese painted fans, originally served a practical purpose—to keep one cool on a hot day. They were considered an essential accessory carried by both men and women of any social class. The Edo period witnessed the heightened popularity of fan painting, which meant that fans progressed from being utilitarian objects to decorative ones worthy of collection. Being made of paper, fans in functional use were easily damaged. Favorite fans were removed from the fan structure and mounted on a hanging scroll to preserve them.



### Hand Scroll (Japanese *emakimono*)

Conceived horizontally, meant to be viewed by holding in the hands, often featuring narrative subject matter that unfolds cinematically as one unrolls the scroll.

### Screen (Japanese *byōbu*)

A free-standing screen often about 6 feet tall, with anywhere from two to eight panels. It is built from a light wooden frame with a supporting lattice of thin wood strips. It is covered with paper or silk and painted with imagery chosen by the patron. Screens function as movable room dividers. They can be used to set off an area of a large room, block a draft or provide privacy.

