Print sizes
Print sizes are based on the number of pieces that can be cut from a "standard" sheet of paper. Although paper size varies somewhat, the size of a papermaking screen is similar everywhere, as it is limited to the papermaker's arm span. The most common woodblock print size, large format, is made from a sheet cut in half. Medium format paper is a quarter of a full sheet.

The popularity of print sizes changed over time. The extra-large format was prevalent around the year 1700. From the 1710s to 1740s a narrower format was preferred. The medium format came into fashion for full-color woodblock prints of the 1760s, and the large format became standard after 1780.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format</th>
<th>Format in Japanese</th>
<th>Approximate size (in.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra large</td>
<td>Ooban 大判</td>
<td>22 x 12 (not shown in diagram)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>Obaiban 大幅判</td>
<td>15 x 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Oban 大判</td>
<td>15 x 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Chuban 中判</td>
<td>7½ x 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanging scroll</td>
<td>Kakemono-e 掛物絵</td>
<td>30 x 10 (not shown in diagram)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow</td>
<td>Hosoban 細判</td>
<td>6½ x 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pillar picture</td>
<td>Hashira-e 柱絵</td>
<td>28 x 6 (not shown in diagram)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>