

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ ABOUT EXHIBITION

Totem is a spirit being, sacred object, or symbol that serves as an emblem of a group of people, such as a family, clan, lineage, or tribe.

The totem is usually an animal or other natural figure that spiritually represents a group of related people.

There is a background of the way of thinking that our ancestor has connection with the existence of the natural world as well as we have connection with it.

トーテムとは、家族や血縁などの集団にとっての聖なる象徴です。

トーテムの多くは、動植物などのかたちをしています。

自分の先祖が自然界の存在とつながりを持ち、

自分もそれらと深いつながりを持っているという考え方が背景にあります。

This exhibition consists of painting works displaying museum-like(Wunderkammer) wild animals that are meaningful as a totem(symbol).

Aim of the exhibition is to reconsider connection between humans and

animals(the existence of the natural world) by drawing animals are tossed by the meaning as a symbol.

本展覧会は、トーテム(象徴)として意味づけられる

野生動物を博物館的に陳列(ヴンダーカンマー*)した平面作品で構成されます。

象徴としての意味に翻弄される動物たちを描くことで、人間と動物(自然界)とのつながりを再考することをねらいとしています。

*Wunderkammer

Wunderkammer(also known as Cabinets of curiosities,

Cabinets of Wonder etc.) were encyclopedic collections of objects whose categorical boundaries were, in Renaissance Europe, yet to be defined.

*ヴンダーカンマー

15世紀から18世紀にかけてヨーロッパで作られていた、

様々な珍品を集めた博物陳列室のこと。「驚異の部屋」「不思議の部屋」などとも呼ばれる。



※Reference

Ole Worm

"Musei Wormiani Historia," the frontispiece from the Museum Wormianum depicting Wormius' cabinet of curiosities

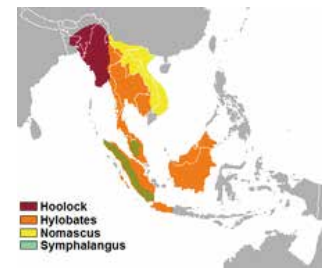
MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ Gibbon

Gibbon

Region ranging from the Malay Peninsula to the Sumatra Island, western Java Island, Borneo Island, with the eastern Indian boundary west boundary, the southernmost tip of China as the northern limit, through the Bangladesh, Myanmar and Indochinese Peninsula. It was described in China's literature that it inhabited the northernmost of the Yellow River about a thousand years ago.

※From wikipedia



Patterns from India

Ito Jakuchu
伊藤若冲

Kano Hougai
狩野芳崖

Kano Tadanobu
狩野 雅信

Morikage Kusumi
久隅守景

Kano Sansetsu
狩野 山雪

Hasegawa Tohaku
長谷川等伯

Hasegawa Tohaku
長谷川等伯

Mokkei
牧谿



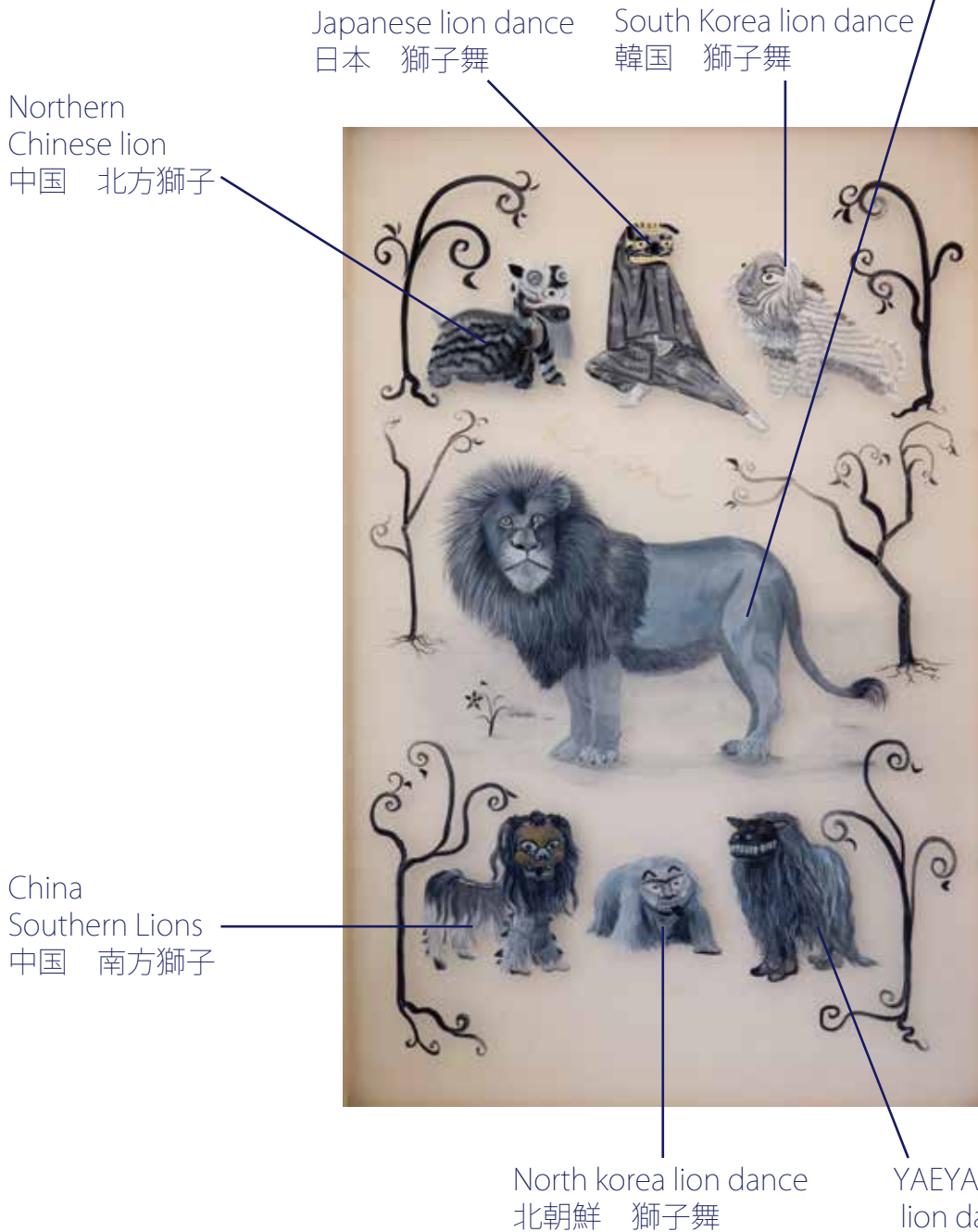
A series of monkey paintings drawn by old painters by a technique called imitation. 昔の絵描きが模写という手法で描いていた猿の絵を並べたものです。

We can see the relationship in the former apprentice system by comparing painting methods. 絵画手法を比較することで、かつての弟子制度における関係性を見ることができます。

The monkey picture in the center was drawn based on the picture of real gibbon. 中央の猿の絵は現実のテナガザルの写真を元に描いたものです。

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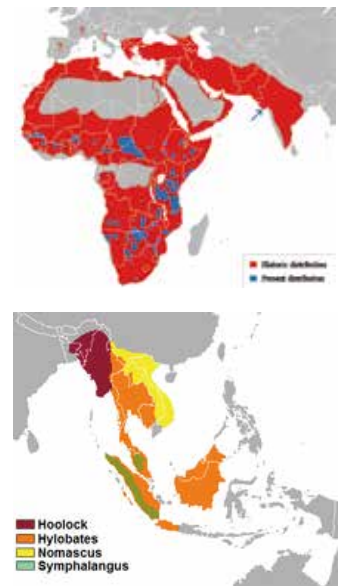
■ Lion



LION

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is one of the big cats in the genus *Panthera* and a member of the family *Felidae*. The commonly used term African lion collectively denotes the several subspecies in Africa. With some males exceeding 250 kg (550 lb) in weight,[4] it is the second-largest living cat after the tiger. Wild lions currently exist in sub-Saharan Africa and in India (where an endangered remnant population resides in Gir Forest National Park). In ancient historic times, their range was in most of Africa, including North Africa, and across Eurasia from Greece and southeastern Europe to India. In the late Pleistocene, about 10,000 years ago, the lion was the most widespread large land mammal after humans: *Panthera leo spelaea* lived in northern and western Europe and *Panthera leo atrox* lived in the Americas from the Yukon to Peru.

※From wikipedia



A series of lion paintings based on thinking of the lion dance of each country that appears in religious services as a kind of totem.
 神事で現れる各国の獅子舞を一種のトーテムとして考え、並列的に描いたものです。

Lion dance costumes are diverse, and some of it is drawn here, but there are many other unique lion dances.
 獅子舞の衣装は多様で、ここで描かれるのはその一部ですが、他にも多くのユニークな獅子舞があります。

The picture in the center is a natural lion which is the source of a lion dance.
 中央の絵は、獅子舞の元となる自然のライオンです。

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ ELEPHANT

Babanki Elephant Mask
ババンキ 象の仮面

Dumbo 歓喜天
ダンボ

Pokemon Gomazou
ポケットモンスター
ゴマゾウ

Sato Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SATO Chan
佐藤製薬 サトちゃん

Cameroon (Bamileke)
Elephant Mask
カメルーン(バミレケ)
ゾウの仮面

India Ganesh
インド ガネーシャ



Elephant

Elephants are large mammals of the family Elephantidae and the order Proboscidea. Three species are recognised, the African bush elephant (*Loxodonta africana*), the African forest elephant (*L. cyclotis*), and the Asian elephant (*Elephas maximus*). Elephants are scattered throughout sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. Elephantidae is the only surviving family of the order Proboscidea; other, now extinct, members of the order include deinotheres, gomphotheres, mammoths, and mastodons. Male African elephants are the largest extant terrestrial animals and can reach a height of 4 m (13 ft) and weigh 7,000 kg (15,000 lb). All elephants have several distinctive features, the most notable of which is a long trunk or proboscis, used for many purposes, particularly breathing, lifting water, and grasping objects.

※From wikipedia

※The model of this elephant is Henry of the Smithsonian museum.



Elephant is a long-lived animal. Therefore, it has been drawn as a symbol of wealth and prosperity since ancient times.

象は長生きする生き物です。そのため、古来より富と繁栄の象徴として描かれてきました。

Elephant is loved as characters such as animation and logos even in our time.

現代においても、アニメやロゴなどのキャラクターとして、象は愛されています。

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■ BEAR

Bear

Bears are carnivorous mammals of the family Ursidae. Bears are classified as caniforms, or doglike carnivores. Although only eight species of bears are extant, they are widespread, appearing in a wide variety of habitats throughout the Northern Hemisphere and partially in the Southern Hemisphere. Bears are found on the continents of North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. Common characteristics of modern bears include large bodies with stocky legs, long snouts, small rounded ears, shaggy hair, plantigrade paws with five nonretractile claws, and short tails.

※From wikipedia

Circus bear cub
サーカスのこぐま



A bear imaged as a cute figure
かわいい姿にイメージされた熊

People want to keep wild bears so pretty.
野生の中の熊を人はどうしても可愛らしく飼いならしてしまいたい。

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ HAWK



Coat of arms of Spain
1939-1975
スペインの国章
1939年 - 1975年



Coat of arms of Albania
アルバニアの国章



Coat of arms of Mexico
メキシコの国章



Coat of arms of Poland
ポーランドの国章



Coat of arms of Romania
ルーマニアの国章



Coat of arms of Moldova
モルドバの国章



Coat of arms of Austria
オーストリアの国章



Coat of arms of U.S.A
アメリカの国章



Coat of arms Germany
ドイツの国章



Coat of arms of Russia
ロシア連邦の国章

Hawk

Hawks are a group of medium-sized diurnal birds of prey of the family Accipitridae which are widely distributed and varying greatly in size.

※From wikipedia



Coat of arms of Japan
日本の国章

There are many Hawks in Corat of arms.
国章の中には沢山の鷹がいる。



Coat of arms of South Korea
韓国の国章

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■ CORAL

Coral

Corals are marine invertebrates in the class Anthozoa of phylum Cnidaria. They typically live in compact colonies of many identical individual polyps. The group includes the important reef builders that inhabit tropical oceans and secrete calcium carbonate to form a hard skeleton.

※From wikipedia



Bonsai-style coral
盆栽風珊瑚の置物

living coral
生きている珊瑚

Coral bleaching by Global warming
温暖化による珊瑚の白化現象

Coral with meaning such as happiness, energy, purification
幸せ、エネルギー、浄化など意味を持つ珊瑚。

The gem coral is the dead coral body.
宝石の珊瑚は死んだ珊瑚の身体。

Coral dead in global warming is also the same dead coral.
温暖化で死んだ珊瑚も同じ死んだ珊瑚です。

Do these have meanings such as happiness and energy?
これらは幸せやエネルギーなどの意味を持ちますか？

It is the same dead coral.
同じ死んだ珊瑚ですよ。

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ GIRAFFE

Giraffe

The northern giraffe (*Giraffa camelopardalis*), also known as three-horned giraffe,[2] is a species of giraffe native to North Africa. It is considered the type species and one of the four living species of the genus *Giraffa*.[3] The species was described and given its binomial name by Swedish zoologist Carl Linnaeus in 1758. Three subspecies are recognized.

※From wikipedia



KIRIN

The qilin (Chinese: 麒麟 ; pinyin: qílín) or kirin is a mythical hooved chimerical creature known in Chinese and other East Asian cultures, said to appear with the imminent arrival or passing of a sage or illustrious ruler.[1] It is a good omen thought to occasion prosperity or serenity. It is often depicted with what looks like fire all over its body.

The shape is similar to a deer and has a large height of 5 m, the face resembles a dragon, with a cow's tail and horseshoes, a kiln corner, a corner of raw meat inside. Back hair is colored in five colors, hair is yellow, and the body has scales. Basically it is a single corner, but there are cases where it is drawn in the form of a double horn, a triangle, or a horn.

※From wikipedia

While reading the figure of Kirin in the sentence, I see the actual appearance of giraffe.
文章での麒麟の姿を読みながら実際のキリンの姿をみる。

It is as it is.
そのままです。

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ OTTER

Otter

Otters are carnivorous mammals in the subfamily Lutrinae. The 13 extant otter species are all semiaquatic, aquatic or marine, with diets based on fish and invertebrates.

※From wikipedia

TORIYAMA SEKIEN' s Otter monster 鳥山石燕『画図百鬼夜行』のカワウソ

Mischief such as erasing fire of lanterns of people walking in the night road, talking about human words, turning into a beautiful woman aged 18 to 19 years old, to trample people, to make a person and to make sumo with stones and tree roots It said. He said that he also talked about people's words and also called people who traveled

※From wikipedia

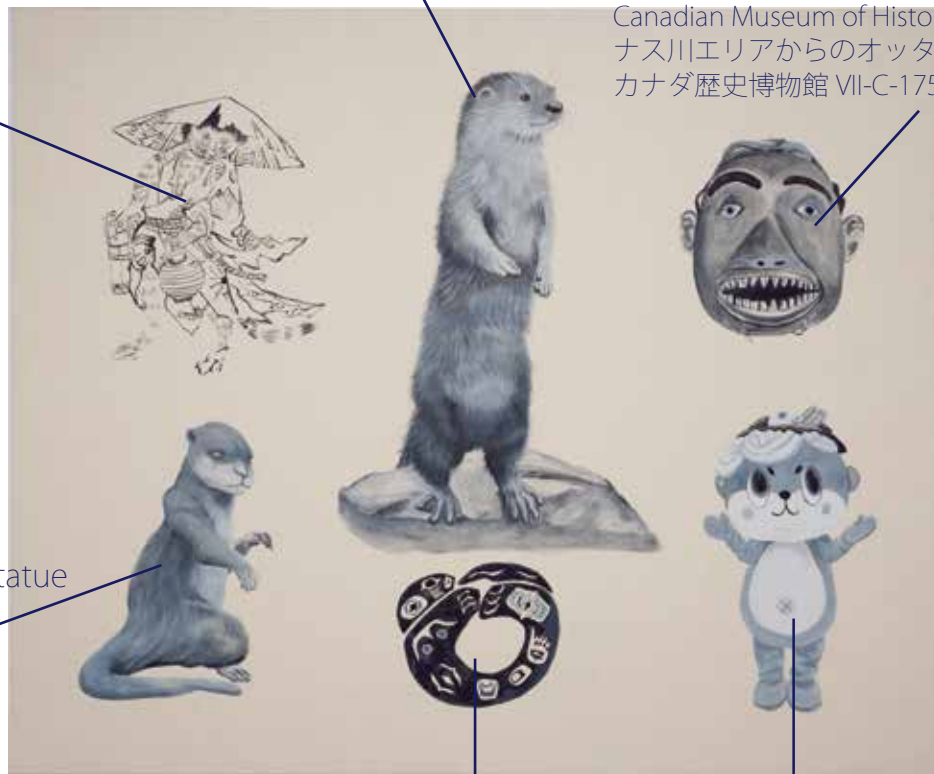
Otter center's Otter statue カワウソセンターの カワウソの像



Otters that were loved as familiar creatures.
However, all species tend to be extinct all over the world.

身近な生き物として愛されていたカワウソ。
しかし、全種類が世界中で絶滅傾向にある。

Land otter woman mask from the Nass River area.
Canadian Museum of History VII-C-1759.
ナス川エリアからのオッター女のマスク。
カナダ歴史博物館 VII-C-1759



First Nations Symbol otter
カナダ先住民のカワウソのシンボル

Shin-jo Kun
しんじょうくん

Shinjo-kun (Shinjo-kun) is a mascot character (a loose character) with motifs of Japanese style otter, the last thing witnessed in the Shoso river in Suzaki, Kochi prefecture, and pot-burnt ramen, a famous item of Suzaki.

July 2012 I plan to create a mascot character with motif of Japanese typhoon octopus which was confirmed last in Susaki city.
Nihon Otterau is extinct the following month after August 2012.
April 28, 2013 Susaki City Mascot Character Shinsenko Born.

しんじょう君 (しんじょうくん) は、高知県須崎市の新荘川で最後に目撃されたニホンカワウソ、および須崎市の名物である鍋焼きラーメンをモチーフにしたマスコットキャラクター (ゆるキャラ) である。

2012年7月 須崎市で最後に確認されたニホンカワウソをモチーフに、マスコットキャラクターの作成を計画。

2012年8月 翌月ニホンカワウソは絶滅。

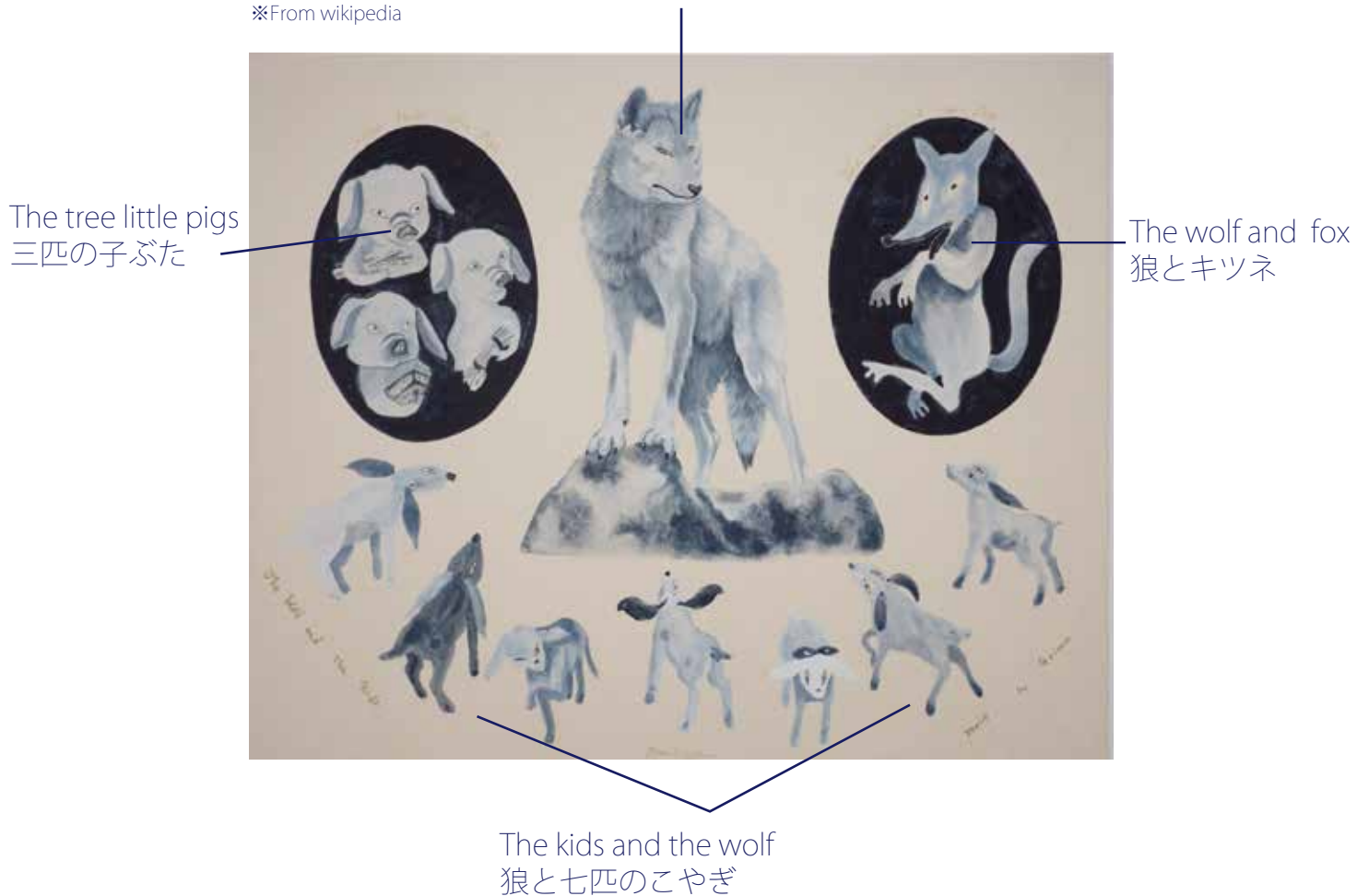
2013年4月28日須崎市マスコットキャラクターしんじょう君誕生

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ WOLF Wolf

The gray wolf or grey wolf , also known as the timber wolf or western wolf,[b] is a canine native to the wilderness and remote areas of Eurasia and North America. It is the largest extant member of its family, with males averaging 43–45 kg (95–99 lb), and females 36–38.5 kg (79–85 lb). Like the red wolf, it is distinguished from other Canis species by its larger size and less pointed features, particularly on the ears and muzzle. Its winter fur is long and bushy, and predominantly a mottled gray in color, although nearly pure white, red, or brown to black also occur. As of 2005, 37 subspecies of C. lupus are recognised by MSW3.

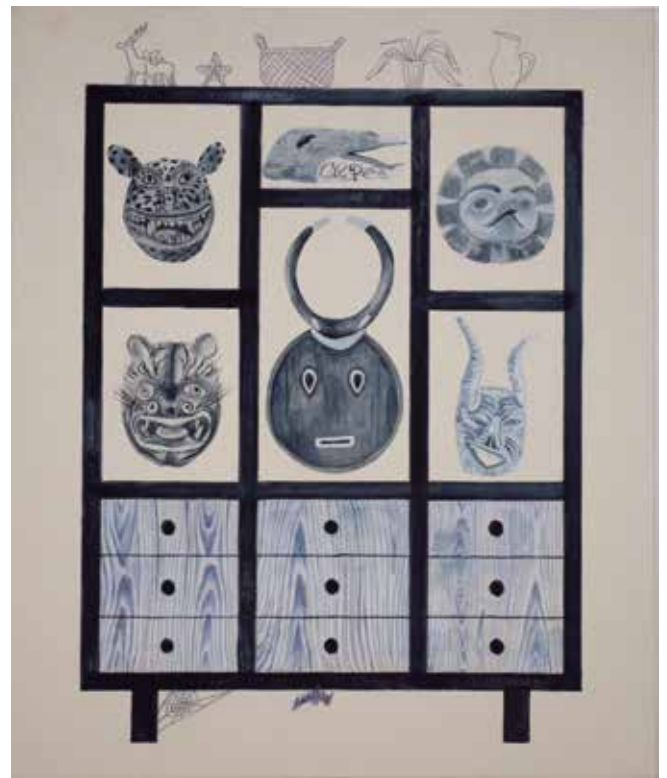
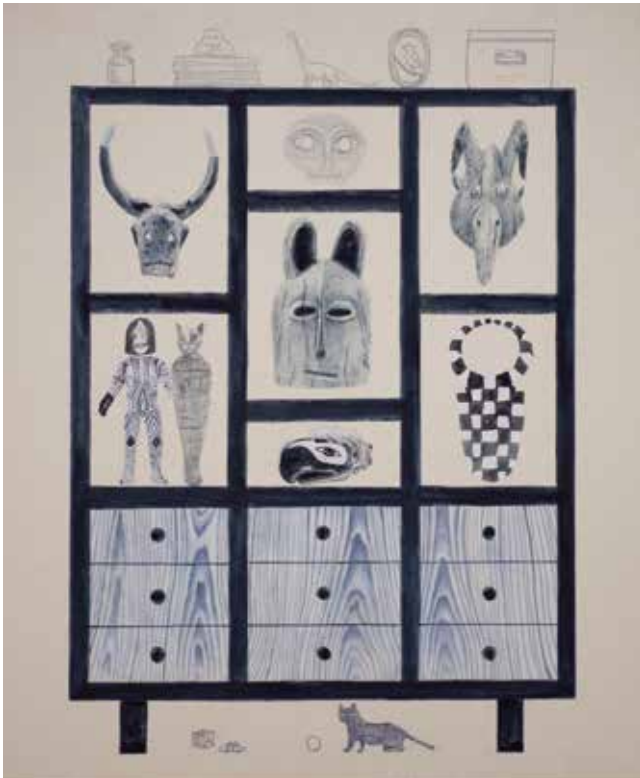
※From wikipedia



A lot of stories about wolves come out in Grimm 's fairy tale.
グリム童話には狼の話が沢山出てくる。
All are expressed as bad.
すべて、悪者として表現されている。
It is interesting as a very different example between
the actual living body and the narrative character.
実際の生体と物語の性格とが大変異なる例として興味深い。

MASAE KARIYA TOTEM

■ Cabinet



The work of the cabinet is a collection of my images.
キャビネットの作品は私のイメージのコレクションです。

It is Masks taken at a museum where shooting is possible.
撮影が可能な博物館で撮影したマスクスです。

I think about the environment that I made when watching the mask.
マスクを見ていると作った環境のことを考えます。

Material, expression, technique.
素材、表現、テクニック。

Like a detective, I can feel the culture from the mask.
探偵のように、マスクから文化感じられます。