

#### For Immediate Release

Ippodo Gallery New York

# Bamboo Exposed: Mastery in Modernity of Hafu Matsumoto

Exploring the lineage of *Take-Kôgei* bamboo from Rokansai and Shokansai Iizuka

Ippodo New York : June 8 - 30, 2017 \*Opening Reception : June 8, 6 - 8p.m.



Nositake bamboo basket ' *Sakimori* ( Soldier ) ', 2017 H12 3/4 W28 D19 in (H32 W71 D48 cm)

NEW YORK, NY, April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2017 — Ippodo Gallery is pleased to present a solo show of Hafu Matsumoto (b. 1952), the last disciple of Shokansai Iizuka (1919-2004), dedicated to the tradition and innovation of Japanese craftsmanship. 20 of works will be on view, demonstrating the evolution of bamboo artistry through the solo showcase of Matsumoto's unique skill. The exhibition coincides with *Japanese Bamboo Art: The Abbey Collection*, which reunites the works of both his teacher Shokansai and his father, the master Rokansai, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art this June.

## The Bamboo Legacy

Although bamboo has been prized for thousands of years as a functional material, the Iizuka family led the life of modern bamboo. The legendary *Take* (bamboo)-*Kôgei* (craft) master Rokansai Iizuka's (1890-1958) life's ambition was to bring flattened bamboo art to the forefront. He was among the earliest pioneers striving to

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showcase bamboo as a significant art. His strong will and and extensive artistic training in drawing, painting, calligraphy, and poetry infused his interest in bamboo with a diverse range of knowledge and style.

Because Rokansai studied Sadô (tea ceremony) and Ikebana (flower arrangement), he manifested three styles of tea ceremony and brought them into Take-Kôgei. Iizuka's bamboo wares are in one of three categories: Shin (真), Gyou (章). Shin is characterized by elegant attention to detail in technique, while Gyou is a more relaxed. The earthiness and simplicity of the Sou style renders it the most difficult. Sou, known as wabisabi, is beautiful in its imperfection. In its reflection of reality, the true challenge is revealed.

Shokansai was Rokonsai's son. He pursued basketry under the family's legendary master. He enhanced Rokansai's efforts in bamboo with the prized embroidered plaiting technique, Sashiami, as well as bundled plaiting, Tabaneami, and irregular 'cracked ice' plaiting, Hyoretsuami. As his career progressed, the dedicated Shokansai received the honor of Living National Treasure in 1982.

### **Hafu Matsumoto Today**

Deriving from bamboo's humble heritage and Rokansai's groundbreaking technique, Matsumoto was Shokansai's last apprentice. As such, Matsumoto's work guards Japanese functional traditions while innovating bamboo as a sculptural form. His methodology at once embraces yet opposes the original traditions, challenging in its bridge between bamboo's artistic future and its past. That Matsumoto is one of few living artists upholding these three techniques today is rare and significant.

Rokansai developed the *Noshitake* technique in *Sou*, but only Hafu Matsumoto has reprised it. The bamboo is carefully boiled, stretched, and ironed flat for its final smooth and malleable texture. It is hard work but the passion for the craft takes precedence, and the desire to present every aspect of the unmarred bamboo at its highest quality. As Matsumoto has said, "I weave bamboo with my pleasure. I weave by my body and mind, not by my hand."

Hafu Matusmoto's current *Noshitake* took shape by trial and error. He learned the process himself through careful study. There are two general techniques within this bamboo art: *Ami* (Weaving) or *Kumi* (Crossing). This new development, *Noshitake*, does not belong to either one.

He continues to train in the traditional martial art and sword practice of I-ai dô, and studied Kendô, Japanese fencing, in childhood. He applies this discipline to the crafting of bamboo arts, treating it like the dō (way) he still studies today.

Bamboo is the severest material in Japanese Kôgei. Its endurance is reminiscent of a person of principle; its unbending nature esteemed mimic a strong, open mind. Like bamboo, the artist and his work have a straightforward and independent spirit: deceptively simple, yet all-encompassing. Much of the artist's process is based in the preparation of the bamboo itself. Craftsman face the rawness of nature, held captive by the material's properties. While these bamboo challenges can break the spirit like a dull blade, the obstacles are what make *Take-Kôgei* so unique.

Ultimately, Ippodo Gallery's commitment to harmony in the natural world is consistent in this exhibition. Bamboo's unyielding nature and the integrity of the form preserve the earth's untouched beauty.



' Fuhaku ' God of Wind, 2017 H11 2/4 Φ19 2/4 in (H29 Φ49 cm)

#### **Artist Bio**

Hafu Matsumoto was born in Haneda, Tokyo, in 1952, and began apprenticing for Shokansai Iizuka in 1972. In 1976, he opened his first studio in Kyoto, subsequently moving to his present studio in Tateyama City, Chiba Prefecture. He has held solo shows in Tokyo, and been featured in group shows across Japan, New York, and the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco. He accepted the Chairman's prize at the 61st Japan Traditional Kogei Exhibition in 2014.



*' Garyu' Dragon in Respose*, 2017 H12 3/4 W28 D19 in (H32 W71 D48 cm)



*San' Resplendence*, 2017 H14 1/4 W17 2/4 D13 2/4 in (H36 W44 D34 cm)



White bamboo weaved flower basket, 2017 H12  $\Phi 8$  3/4 in (H30  $\Phi 22$  cm)



' Rin' Dignified, 2017 H18 3/4 W9 1/4 D9 1/4 in (H47 W23 D23 cm)

For more information and images, please contact Yoko Kitajo / Shoko Aono : + 1 212.967. 4899 mail@ippodogallery.com



12 East 86th street, # 507 ( between Fifth & Madison Avenues ) New York, NY 10028

T. +1.212. 967. 4899 | mail@ippodogallery.com | www.ippodogallery.com | Hours: Open by appointment 7 days a week

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