

**Terminology list for Master of Composition: Hiroshige and His Innovative Woodblock Prints 4.17.24**

Azuma nishiki-e	東錦絵	"Eastern brocade pictures" (Edo period term)
baren	馬連	printing pad of lacquer disc and bamboo coil
benizuri-e	紅刷り絵	"red printed pictures"
bijin-ga	美人画	"beauty pictures"
Edo	江戸	premodern Tokyo (pre-1868)
Edo jidai	江戸時代	Edo period (1603–1868)
ezōshiya	絵草紙屋	Edo period shop for prints and books
garyūbai	臥龍梅	"sleeping dragon plum tree"
hakobi	ハコビ	small brush for transferring pigment
hanmoto	版元	Edo period publisher ("origin of the block")
hanshita	版下	keyblock
hanshita-e	版下絵	block-ready drawing
harimaze-e	張交絵	"paste and mix pictures"
Hishikawa Moronobu	菱川師宣	(1618–1694)
horishi	彫師	woodblock carver
Hōrai-ji	鳳来寺	"Temple of the Coming of the Phoenix"
hyakumantō dharani	百万塔陀羅尼	<i>One Million Pagodas and Dharani Prayers</i>
ishizuri	石摺	"stone printing" (stone rubbing)
Itō Jakuchū	伊藤若冲	(1716–1800)
Kano-ha or Kanō-ha	狩野派	Kano School; official government painters
Katsushika Hokusai	葛飾北斎	(1760–1849)
kabuki	歌舞伎	musical theater popular with urban commoners
kentō	見当	registration mark
Keisai Eisen	溪斎英泉	(1790–1848)
koma-e	コマ絵	small inset picture within a larger composition
kyōka	狂歌	"crazy verse"; poetry form with 5-7-5-77 metre
Kyōka murasaki no maki	狂歌紫の巻	<i>Purple Book of Kyōka Poetry</i>
meisho	名所	"famous place"
meisho-e	名所絵	"famous place pictures"
meisho-zue	名所図会	"pictorial encyclopedia of famous places"
Meisho Edo hyakkei	名所江戸百景	<i>One Hundred Famous Views of Edo</i> (1856–9)
nishiki	錦	brocade
nishiki-e	錦絵	"brocade pictures"; multi-color woodblock prints
Nihonbashi	日本橋	major bridge in downtown Edo

Ōgi nagashi byōbu	扇流し屏風	folding screens with a motif of floating fans
nori	糊	rice paste glue
Rokujūyoshū meisho zue	六十余州名所図会	<i>Famous Views of the Sixty-odd Provinces</i> (1853–6)
samurai	侍	warrior class
shita-e	下絵	preparatory drawing
sumi	墨	black carbon ink
surimono	摺物	privately produced and distributed print
surishi	摺師・刷師	woodblock printer
tanzaku	短冊	vertical poem cards, approx. 36 × 6 cm
Tenpō jidai	天保時代	Tenpō era (1830–1844)
Tōkaidō	東海道	“eastern sea road”
Tōkaidō Gojūsan-tsugi	東海道五十三次	<i>Fifty-three Stations on the Tōkaidō</i> (1833–4)
Tokugawa Ieyasu	徳川家康	(1543–1616); first Tokugawa shogun
Tokugawa Iemitsu	徳川家光	(1604–1651); third Tokugawa shogun
Tokugawa Yoshimune	徳川吉宗	(1684–1751); eighth Tokugawa shogun
Torii-ha	鳥居派	Torii School; ukiyo-e painters
Tsukioka Yoshitoshi	月岡芳年	(1839–1892)
uki-e	浮絵	“floating pictures”
ukiyo-e	浮世絵	“pictures of the floating world” [not just prints]
Utawaga Kuniyoshi	歌川国芳	(1798–1861)
Utawaga Toyoharu	歌川豊春	(c. 1735–1814); founder of Utawaga lineage
Utawaga Toyokuni I	歌川豊国	(1769–1825)
Utawaga Toyohiro	歌川豊広	(1773–1828)
Yakushi nyorai	薬師如来	Yakushi, referred to as “the medicine Buddha”
Yashima Gakutei	八島岳亭	(c. 1786–1868)
Yoshiwara	吉原	Edo’s licensed sex district

links to NMAA videos featuring artist SHINOHARA Keiji:

ukiyo-e techniques

<https://pulverer.si.edu/node/190>

specialist ukiyo-e techniques

<https://pulverer.si.edu/node/189>