

Kosode In Painted, Printed And Gold Embroidered Silk Crepe - Japan Edo Period 18th 19th Century



Description

18th, 19th century Japan Edo period (1603-1867) Rare Kosode or Furisode with short sleeves dating from the end of the Edo period and ancestor of the Kimono. Long fleece dress with crossed front panels and slightly rounded sleeves, and lined with coral red silk pongee. Anthracite gray silk crepe, printed (Chirimen), painted, embroidered with polychrome silk and applied with curled golden cords with a silk core. The pattern of the drawing is non-repetitive, the result of a Japanese artist who composed this scene with aquatic symbols of waterfalls, waves and waves. There is significant flora such as water lilies, bamboo and some auspicious symbols. The work of painting, reserve printing, silk embroidery and gold embroidery are absolutely remarkable for their finesse of execution. Note rare small stains

2 900 EUR

Period : 19th century Condition : Très bon état Material : Linen

Dealer

Villa Rosemaine costumes et textiles anciens Tel : 06 32 88 38 10

436 route de Plaisance Toulon 83200 on the coral bead at the bottom of the dress, otherwise no hole or other stain, the condition of the silk being impeccable! Good general condition of color and conservation despite its age. Dimension: Large dimension. Sleeve width 129 cm, sleeve length 32 cm, height 178 cm, Kosode circumference 148 cm. The kosode was worn in Japan as everyday clothing from around the Kamakura period (1185-1333) until the latter years of the Edo period (1603-1867), when its proportions diverged to resemble those of the current kimono; It was also at this time that the term "kimono", meaning "thing to wear on the shoulders", was used for the first time to designate the garment formerly known as kosode.