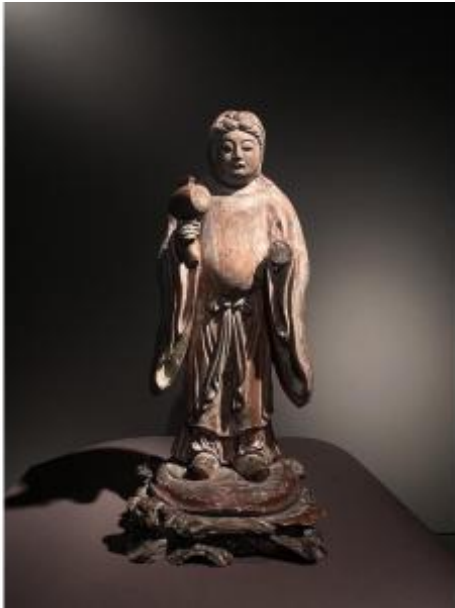




Sculpture Of Daikokuten. Japan, Momoyama Period (1573-1615). Carved Softwood.



1 700 EUR

Period : 16th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Painted wood

Width : 18 cm

Height : 39 cm

Depth : 12 cm

Description

Sculpture depicting Daikokuten. Japan, Momoyama period (1573-1615), made of softwood, with traces of polychromy; eyes made of sulfide. This sculpture depicts Daikokuten (???), the Japanese deity of prosperity, wealth, and the protection of households. He is depicted standing, dressed in a long robe with wide, flowing sleeves, holding in his left hand his "wish-granting mallet," or uchide no kozuchi (?????), an attribute symbolizing the fulfillment of desires, abundance, and good fortune. His face, with its full and serene features, is brought to life by eyes inlaid with sulfide, while the work retains significant traces of its original polychromy, notably traces of white, red, and black. It rests on a partially polychromed lotus-shaped pedestal. The reverse side of the sculpture bears a

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particularly interesting handwritten inscription. In the center is the phrase 大仏師 法海 (Dai-Busshi Hogai), which translates to "Great Master Sculptor of Buddhist Statues Hogai." The title 大仏師 (Dai-Busshi) was a prestigious honorary distinction granted to masters specializing in the carving of Buddhist statues, while 法海 (Hogai) corresponds to the sculptor's artist name or religious name. On the right is a date that is now partially erased, 〆〆〆〆, ending with "the fourteenth day," likely indicating the date of the sculpture's completion or consecration. On the left is the inscription 〆〆, which can be interpreted as "located at the eleventh" or "number eleven," likely corresponding to a location within a temple or an inventory number in a series of sculptures.