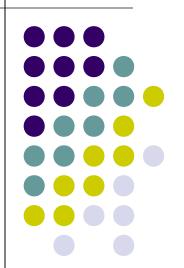
European Association of Japanese Resource Specialists 2010 Conference

Towards Sharing Information about Japanese Art Works in Italy



Ritsumeikan University

Chise Saito

Ontline



- Object
- Situation of Current Study on Japanese Art Collection in Italy
- Hearing investigation
- Future works and issues



Almost no reference literatures available for Japanese artworks even essential data



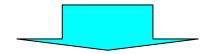
Almost no reference literatures available for Japanese artworks even essential data



Difficulty for researchers to access them



Almost no reference literatures available for Japanese artworks even essential data



Difficulty for researchers to access them



One of the Key Strategies:

Digitization To easily share these data



■"Japanese books and Related Materials Inventory Oriental Museum of Venice"

(山下則子 国文学研究資料館調査収集事業部「ヴェネチア東洋美術館所蔵日本書籍及び関連資料目録」『調査報告』 (25), 2004, pp.172-13)

■Union Catalogue of "Early Japanese Books"

in Europe (www.....)

(National Institute of Japanese Literature)

■"The Far Eastern Art collections in Italy:

Indexing, Cataloging and Publication"

(the University of Naples – L'Orientale)

(Caterina-Tamburello 「La formazione del patrimonio arte estremo orientale」 『Il Giappone 』 vol.XVII, 1977, pp17-37)

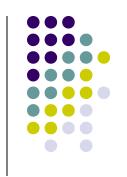
Objectives of investigation

I am interested to study wholly Japanese artwor which Italy preserved:

- 1 To Identify institutions which hold Japanese artworks
- (2) To gather data of Japanese artworks presented in Italy.
- (3) To investigate the actual condition of public information and of management of these Japanese Artworks.



Kinds of intended institutions:



Library, Museum of Anthropology, Museum of Ethnography, University Museum, Theatre Museum, Silk Museum and Museum of Convent. Moreover, there is another type of institution called "a house museum" that is managed by the foundation in memory of the Collector.

Hearing Investigation in Italy

- ■Intended Institutions
- First, there sre approximately 104 institutions
- → ending with a total of 85 out of the 104 institutions

■Method :

- " hearing investigation": telephone calls direct visits to target istitutions.
- The target audiences: representatives of art, institutions, conservators, and curators.

Type of Administrative Organization:



varies:

the National Museum, Provincial Museum, Prefectural Museum, Municipal Museum, religious institutions and foundations.

My survey was conducted mainly for the art collections of national and public institutions including some private institutions which I managed to contact.

Features of Japanese Art Collection in Italy

- The major part: small / medium scale collection;
- They can be considered private collection, unlike collections in the United States or Great Britain;
- They include various materials from different genre.

Create a database considering these features.

Current Status of Japanese Artwork Materials in Italy



- from the perspective of distribution of information materials –
- Italian standard of catalog cards (by ICCD).
- Italian government's grant to support the digitization of cultural resources
 - (the program of the e-gorverment 2012)
- ■Sharing of digital documents: the MNAO implementing these materials in high-definition digital photography but not producted by researcher.
- there are many institutions which are still cataloging their collections.

13

Online databases:

- Database already have been Constructed:
- Gabinetto Disegni e Stampe(Polomuseale fiorentino)
- Museums of Piceni :historical etnography collection
- Oriental Museum of Oriental Art di Triste
- Fondazione Torino Musei(Museo d'Arte Oriental)
- Museum for Study of Textle(Como)
- Fondation Civici Museums of Venice
- Future Project for constructing Database:
- National Oriental Art Museum(Roma)
- Sforzesco Castle (Milan)
- Antropology Museum of Padova Museo di Antropologia
- International Museum of Ceramic Faenza



Issue on the Digitization of Japanese Artworks in Italy



- Japanese Art Collection Preserved in Italy:
 - → there are Japanese art collection in Italy, but they haven't utilized and studied it enough.

• Reasons:

- -Minority & marginal
- -lack of budget
- -language barrier (Japanese Italian)
- -lack of experts, etc.

Collaboration with

Museum+University+University



University of Venice

Support of digital photography
 Creating the italian metadata

Museums

 Provide art materials and location for digitalization

ARC(Ritsumeikan University)

Digital photography
Creating the metadata in Japanese

Future Works





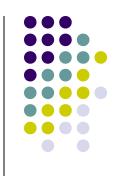
■Continue to gather the digital catalog data and pictures of Japanese artworks (In cooperation

with the Venice University):

Japanese woodblock prints, lacquer ware,

Japanese books and Japanese kimono patterns...

Keep expanding the digital materials for the other museums included in my study.



ご静聴ありがとうございました

gr040087@ed.ritsumei.ac.jp