

Prodigious men and elusive beasts: extraordinary creatures in Terashima Ryōan's Wakan sansai zue (1715)

Matthias Hayek (University Paris Diderot)

By looking at how Terashima Ryōan's Wakan sansai zue (1715) deals with prodigious denizens of faraway lands and elusive beasts, I will attempt to shed light on the boundaries between ordinary and extraordinary within the scholarly perception of environment in the first half of the Edo Period.

Animal-men relations as seen in late 18th century illustrated encyclopedias of famous products of Japan

Annick Horiuchi (Université Paris Diderot)

Using the genre of Illustrated encyclopedias of famous products printed in late 18th century, the paper will examine different aspects of men-animal relations, such as the imagery attached to specific animals or the way animal behavior is analyzed by villagers in order to capture them.

Exotic animals in Edo popular books and misemono show catalogues.

Margarita Winkel (Humanities-Leiden University)

Animals, after their appearance in events held at temples or parks that combine religious icons, acrobatic, freak and animal shows (misemono), became talk of the town and appeared as topics discussed and depicted in popular books and prints. How are they represented in popular literature?

S8b_04 The Mutual Emplacement of Europe and Asia on Cartographic Folding Screens in Japan during the Early Modern Period

Convenors: D. Max Moerman (Columbia University); Radu Leca (International Institute for Asian Studies); Angelo Cattaneo (CHAM, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Universidade dos Açores) Chair & discussant: Alexandra Curvelo (FCSH-UNL)

Torre A, Piso 0, Sala 04: Sat 2nd Sept, 11:00-12:30

The panel investigates a selection of seventeenth-century Japanese cartographic folding screens to understand how Japanese cartographers addressed cosmology and world geography by re-elaborating European and East Asian sources through interaction with European merchants and missionaries.

Transcultural Cosmographic Exchange on a Recently Re-discovered Seventeenth-century Japanese Cartographic Folding Screen

Angelo Cattaneo (CHAM, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Universidade dos Açores); Susumu Akune (Kyoto University)

The paper analyses a cartographic byobu held at Kanshinji in Kawachinagano that documents articulated patterns of circulation of cosmographic knowledge from China, Korea and Europe in Japan in early modernity. Within a single world view various systems of knowledge were juxtaposed and integrated.

Complex Interfaces: The Meaning of Scenes of Cannibalism on Cartographic Folding Screens

Radu Leca (International Institute for Asian Studies)

Cartographic folding screens acted as complex interfaces that initiated a process of material translation and cultural assimilation in tandem with the transmission of geographical knowledge. This is illustrated through the analysis of scenes of cannibalism featured on the screens.

Orbus Terrarum or Nansenbushū? Geographic and Cosmological Hybridity in Japanese Cartographic Folding Screens

D. Max Moerman (Columbia University)

This paper analyzes the mutual emplacement of Europe and Japan through the co-articulation of Jesuit and Buddhist cosmologies on cartographic folding screens in order to offer an alternative reading that challenges the prevalence of positivist and Eurocentric interpretations.