# 豐 氏

的作用或機器力肉眼総得見之之繊細巧緻之技能者他罕其比鑄故外人夙嘆賞不措如象籍術亦其 室內裝飾器件壁間扁額等其類頗多然比之他價值低廉者實本品之特長也日本人手指之運用巧而無假何等科學 日本固有美術工藝其種亦不爲少就中象籍法者美術手工中最極纖巧優麗小自首飾留針其餘凡百裝身具大至 一也該術因雖



製成之也

象籍術有出藍之譽辛苦研鑽十餘年於兹遂於明治 等無擇其何種施之鮮明美麗且耐久之象籍加之近 三十六年九月得藤井象眼之官准名聲忽播于遐邇 藤井美豐氏日本美術之淵叢京都之人也自幼修得 進業務益趨隆昌云 來議用機器力補助人工故其價漸低廉今則其技愈 其特長卽在白金黃金銀等貴金屬及其餘各種金屬

學識手腕者如海野氏罕其儔今依斯人而作成該品圖案其美其巧亦不足爲異也 美術現下斯界之泰斗也盖日本現時之美術家兼備 術之名家且於繪書別為一家數次遊歐美研求泰西 員海野美盛氏為名譽顧問專依其指導海野氏彫金 藤井氏製品圖案以東京美術學校教習帝國技藝委

特准藤井象眼之銷路以南北兩美阿弗利加印度等地為首更及歐洲各國其輸出額 十萬圓也而藤井之名聲喧于到處故近有無耻之奸商製造僞貨混冒商務以貪不正之利者惠顧者宜注重于商牌謹 一年間約三

**上廠設在于東京麴町區二年町二番地盛使用電氣動力以從事于製造** 

美

(東京市麴町區三年町二番地)

# 藤井美豐氏

日本固有美術工藝其種亦不為少就中象嵌法者美術手工中最極纖巧優麗小自首飾留針其餘凡百裝深具大至室內裝飾壁間扁額等其類頗多然比之他價值低廉者實本品之特長也日本人隻手指之運用巧而無假何等科學的作用或機器力肉眼纔得見之之纖細巧緻之技能者他罕其比儔故外人夙嘆賞不措如象嵌術亦其一也該術固雖非纖細巧緻之小美術品而手指之運用不巧則不能製成之也

藤井美豐氏日本美術之淵叢京都之人也自幼修得象嵌術有出藍之譽 辛苦研鑽十餘年於茲遂於明治三十六年九月得藤井象眼之官准名聲 乎播於遐邇其特長即在白金黃金銀等貴金屬及其餘各種金屬等無擇 期何種施之鮮明美麗且耐久之象嵌家之近來應用機器人力補助人工 故其價值低廉今則其技愈進業務益趨隆昌云

藤井氏製品圖案以東京美術學校教習帝國技藝委員會海野美盛氏為名譽顧問專依其指導海野氏雕金術之名家且於繪畫別為一家數次遊歐美研求泰西美術現下斯界之泰斗也蓋日本現時之美術家兼備學識手腕者如海野氏罕其儔今依斯人而作成該作品圖案其美其巧亦不足為異也

特准藤井象眼之銷路以南北兩美阿弗利加印度等地為首更及歐洲各國其輸出額一年間約三十萬元也而藤井之名聲喧于到處故近有無恥之奸商製造偽貨混冒商務以貪不正之利者惠顧者宜注重于商牌謹防假冒

工廠設在于東京麴町區三年町二番地盛使用電氣動力以從事製造

Picture (top): 藤井美豐氏階上就業室

Picture(bottom): 藤井美豐氏鳳凰堂

### **TRANSLATION:**

# The Magnificent Wonders of the Great Japan Empire Issue 6: Business and Significant Characters of the Empire

page 26

## Mr. Yoshitoyo Fujii

There are lots of traditional Japanese art crafts styles. Damascene is the most delicate and beautiful one. It can be used on from small things like jewelries and brooches to big ones such as interior designs, random objects, walls, plaques, and many more. But the one thing that set this technic apart is how cheap it is comparing to other crafts styles. The Japanese use their fingers skillfully and don't even use any scientific methods or machinery. The kinds of technic which can only be seen with bare eyes are so special that nothing can compare to its exquisiteness and often leave the foreigners in awe. Damascene is one of them. Though it isn't used for crafting fine arts, you cannot employ this technic without having nimble fingers.

Yoshitoyo Fujii, a culminant figure in Japanese art. He was born in Kyoto. He had studied Damascene when he was a child and gained the reputation of being better than his teachers along the way. After working and studying hard for at least ten years, he was rewarded with the title "Fujii, the Eye of Damascene" from the government in September, Meiji 36 (1903). Since then, he has become a household name in Japan. He specializes in putting vivid, beautiful, and durable Damascene decorations on platinum, gold, silver or other metals. With the help of modern machinery to reduce the labor costs, the price has become cheaper than ever. Nowadays, the business has piped up due to the improvement of the technic.

The patterns of Fujii's work is mainly designed by Bisei Unno of the Tokyo Fine Arts School, who is also the company's honorary consultant. Unno, a famous expert of gold crafting, has a unique style of painting. He has visited America and Europe several times to study western arts. In today's art community, he is one of the greatest masters. There are few artists who can match his knowledge and social skills these days. Also, we wouldn't be surprise to see the amount of beautiful works copying from Unno's nowadays.

Fuji's "Eye of Damascene" works are mostly sold to North America, South America, Africa, and India. The rest is even being sold all over European countries. The export volume is about 300,000 dollars a year. The name Fuji is so famous that there are shameless businessmen making forgeries to make unjustified profits. Customers should pay more attention to the trademark lest they should be deceived.

The factory is located in No.2 Sanencho, Kōjimachi-ku, Tokyo. The power is generated with electricity in order to manufacture products.

Picture (top): Yoshitoyo Fujii's Factory

Picture (bottom): Yoshitoyo Fujii's House, the Phoenix Hall