TAKE NINAGAWA

Art Basel in Basel

June 15 – 18, 2023

Yoko Daihara Kazuko Miyamoto Shinro Ohtake Gozo Yoshimasu Tsuruko Yamazaki and the Gutai Art Association

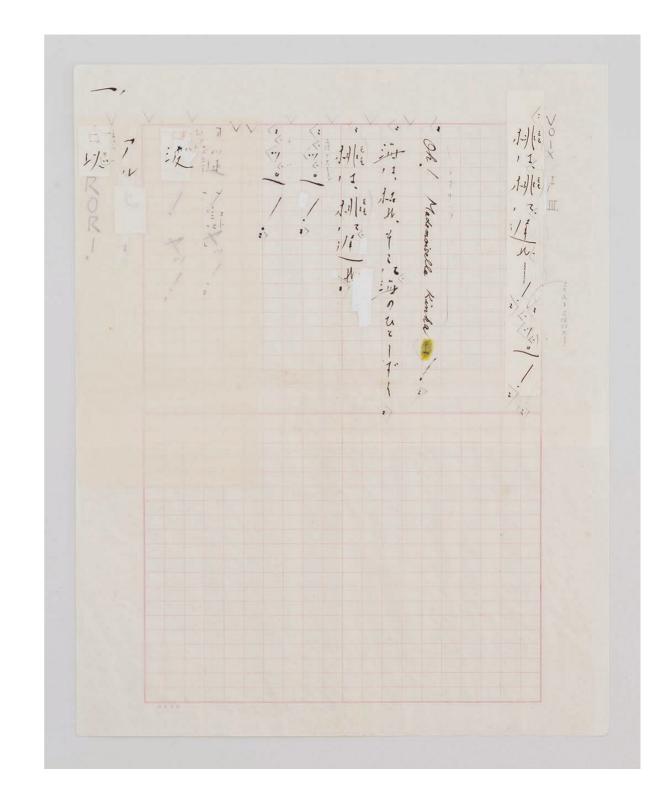
Online Viewing Room https://www.artbasel.com/rooms/detail/46235/Take-Ninagawa Access available from June 14, 4pm CET / 10am ET / 10pm HKT –

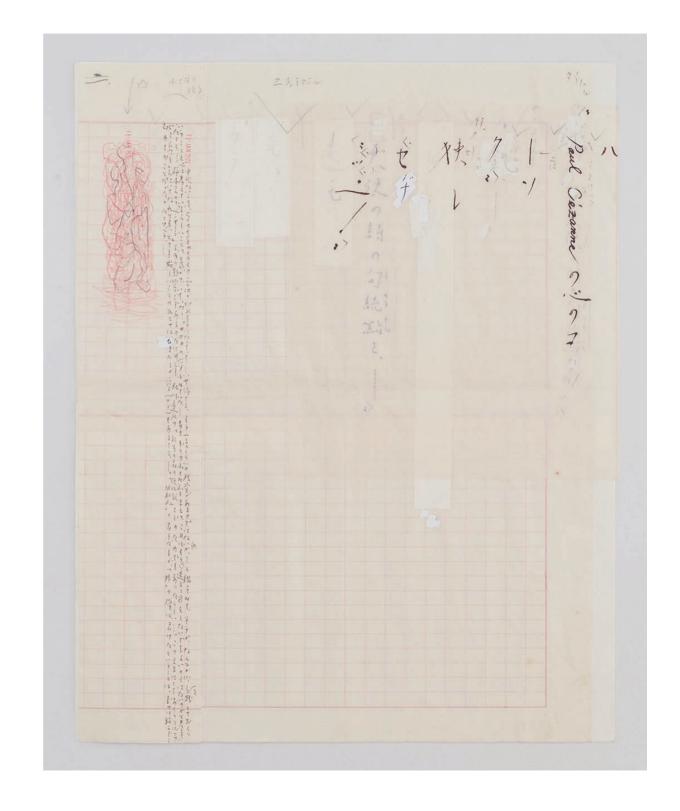
Born 1939 in Tokyo. Lives and works in Tokyo.

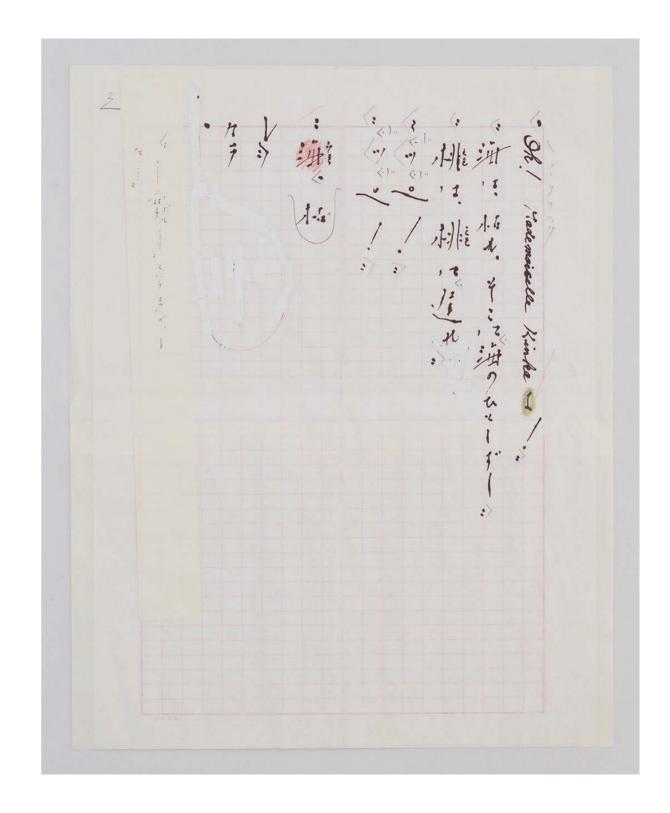
Active in Tokyo's interdisciplinary avant-garde scene in the 1960s, Gozo Yoshimasu combines poetry with performance, audio recordings, photography, and his own moving-image practice, gozoCine. Highlighting the multiplicity of language, his poems traverse diverse geographic and discursive topoi and test the limits of translation. Written in his characteristic compact scrawl, Yoshimasu's manuscripts often feature spontaneous applications of mark making, paint, collage elements, and fragments from other texts, so as to function as both records of an originary performance and visual scores for future interpretation. His latest project, "Voix" (2019–21), explores how the distinctions between sound and meaning blur in spoken language.

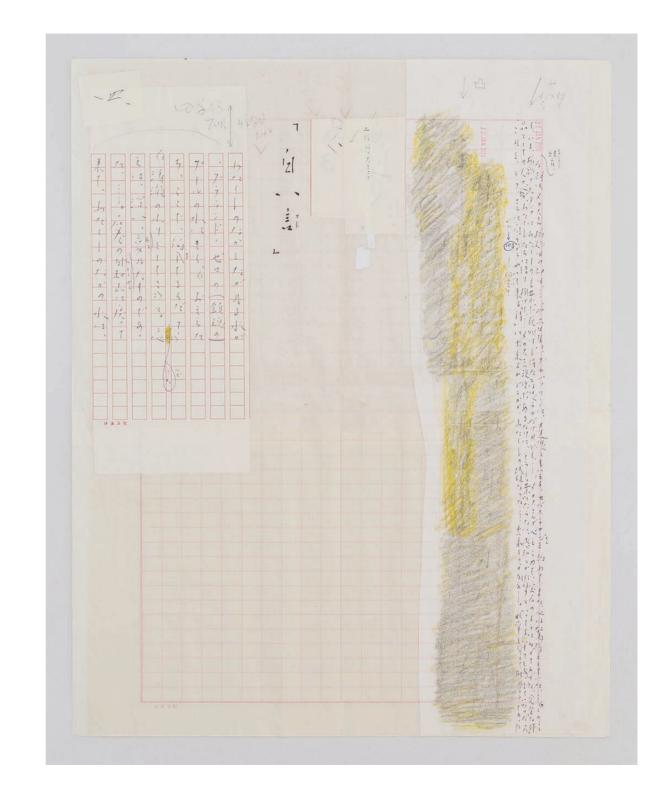


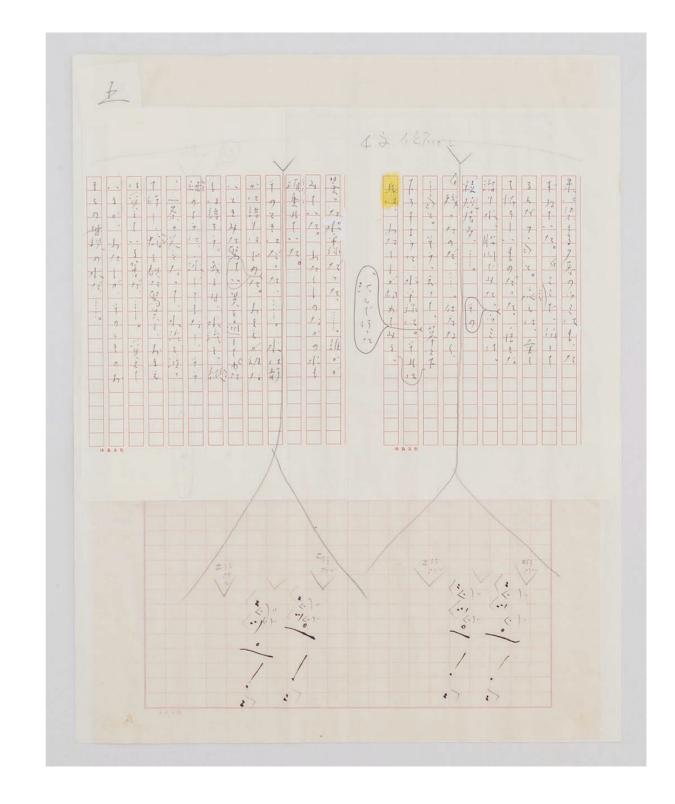
Photo by Nobuyoshi Araki

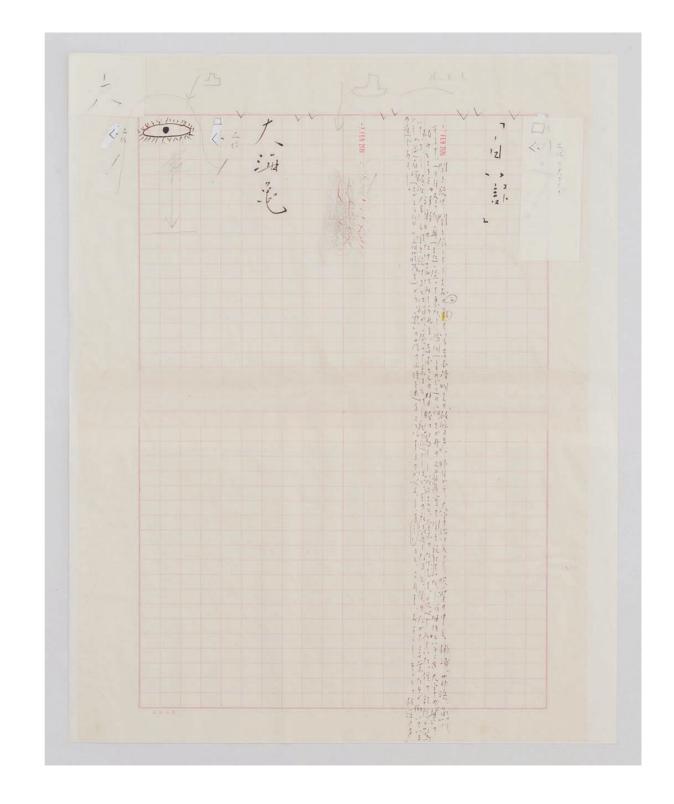


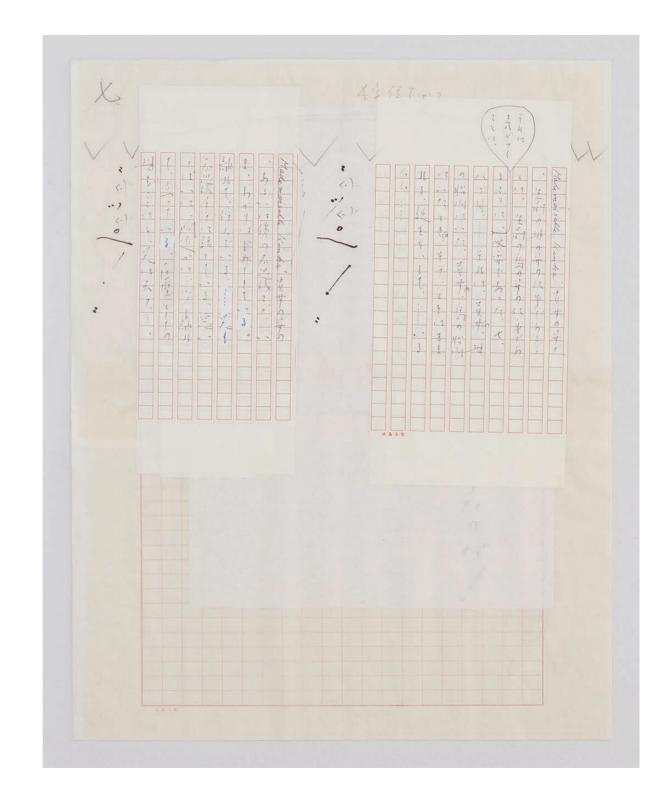


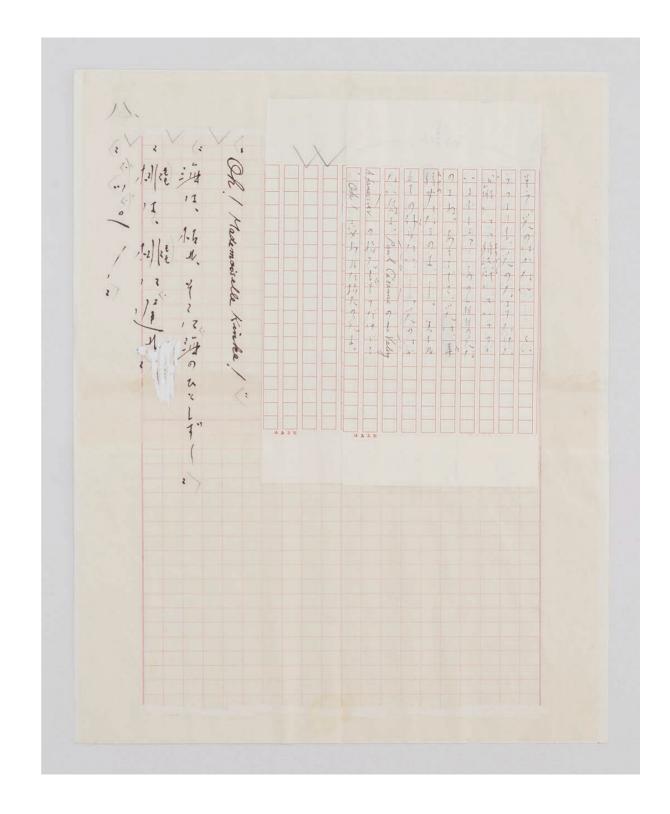


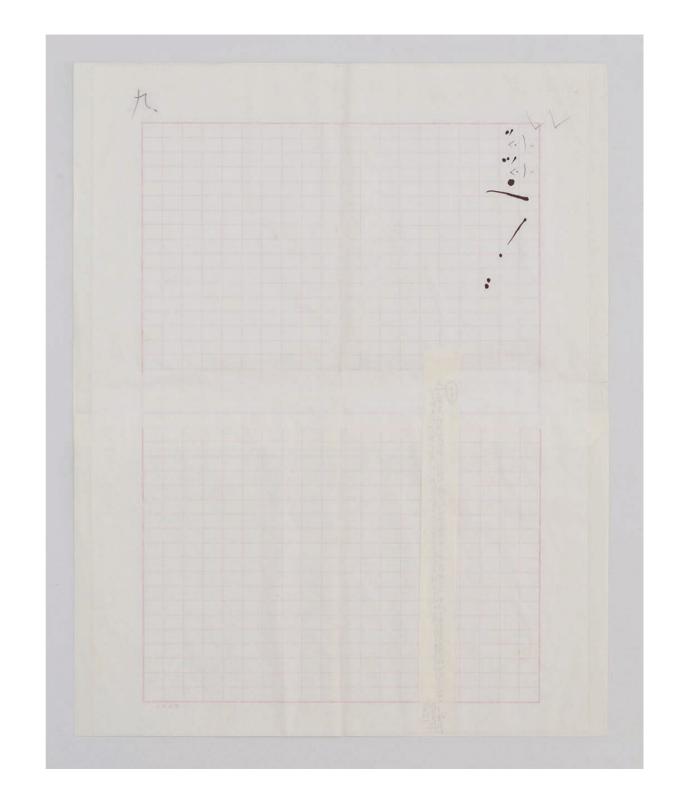












Born 1989 in Chiba, Japan. Lives and works in Tokyo.

Highlighting the overlaps between digital and analog technology, emerging artist Yoko Daihara realizes her fanciful digital compositions in textile mediums. Often combining plant imagery with scenes from around the studio, the intricate, colorful motifs in Daihara's woven paintings are drawn from sources ranging from daily life to video games and the artist's imagination. She is represented by works from her latest series.

Sea, 2022 Wool 174 x 133 cm







Clouds, 2022 Wool 171 x 132 cm



Neji, 2022 Wool 162 x 135 cm





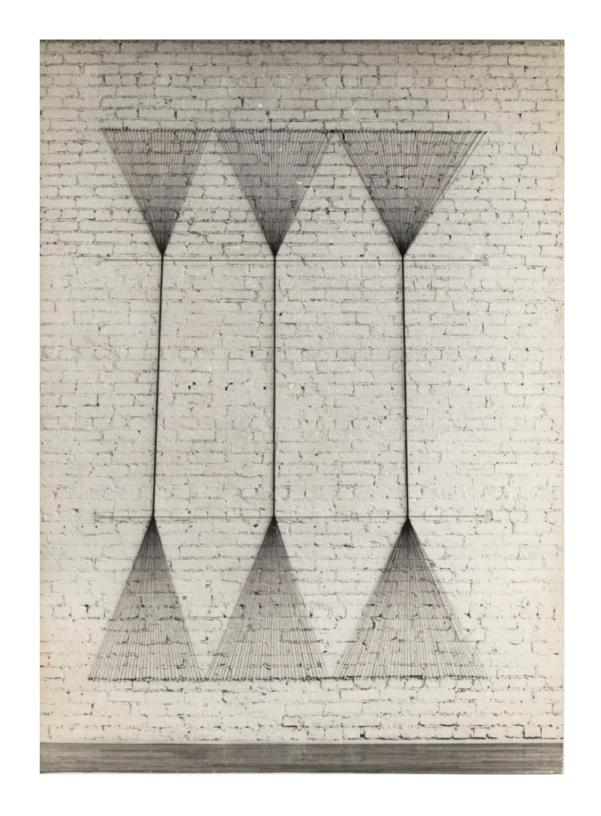
Friend's Friends, 2022 Wool 89 x 67 cm

Kazuko Miyamoto

Born 1942 in Tokyo.
Lives and works in New York.

Kazuko Miyamoto has been based in New York since 1964. After moving to New York, Miyamoto collaborated with Sol LeWitt while also pursuing her own practice. Responding to LeWitt's Minimalist sculptures and wall drawings, Miyamoto arrived at her signature practice of making modular geometrical installations using cotton string in the early 1970s. Conceived as three-dimensional drawings, the string constructions extend the Minimalist line into space while also infusing it with a feminist commentary on women's work.

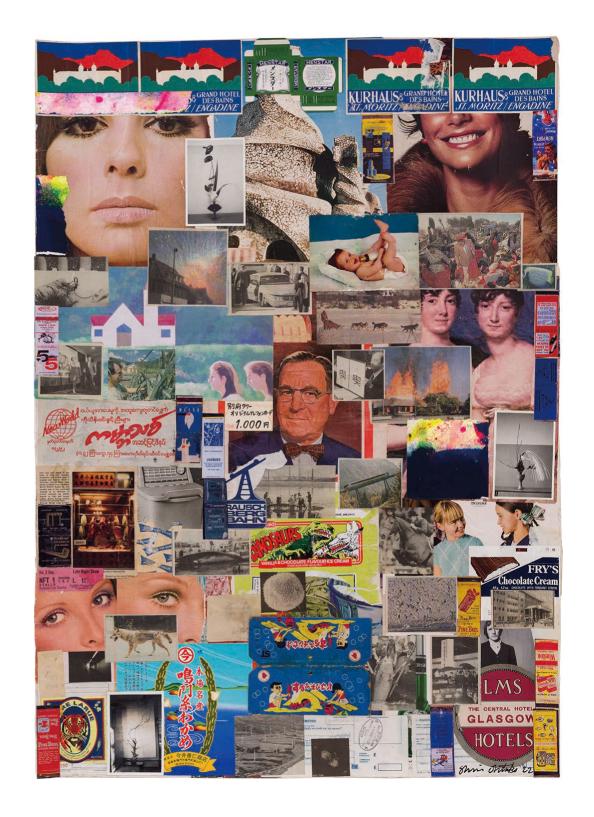
Egypt II, 1978 Industrial cotton string and nails 243.8 x 152.4 x 2.5 cm (dimensions variable)



Born 1955 in Tokyo. Lives and works in Tokyo.

Shinro Ohtake is among the leading Japanese artists of his generation. In 2022 he was the subject of a major retrospective organized by the National Museum of Modern Art, Tokyo. He is represented here by works from "UK/HK22" (2022–), a new series of mixed-media collages that revisits the formative experiences the artist had in Hong Kong and London in the early 1980s.

UKIHK22 5, 2022 Printed matter, photograph and silkscreen on paper 100 x 71 cm 109 x 80 x 5 cm, framed

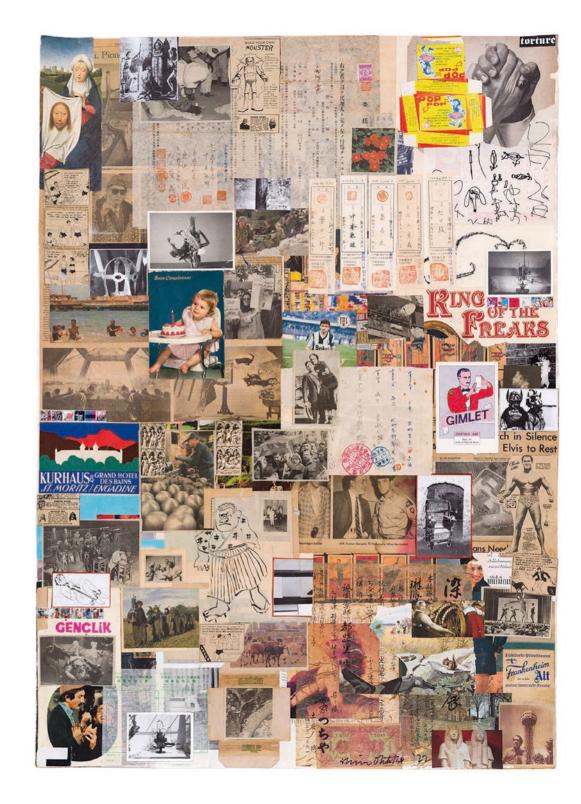






Printed matter, photograph, color photo copy, silkscreen, gouache, pencil and plastic on paper 100 x 71 cm 109 x 80 x 5 cm, framed





UK/HK22 13, 2022 Printed matter, photograph, ink, felt-tip pen, pencil and metal on paper 100 x 71 cm 109 x 80 x 5 cm, framed



UK/HK22 14, 2022 Printed matter, photograph, ink, felt-tip pen and pencil on paper 100 x 71 cm 109 x 80 x 5 cm, framed



The "Retina" series explores how technology has changed painting from the inside-out. In these works, Ohtake first makes experimental images by manually altering Polaroid film, which he subsequently enlarges to canvas size using a transfer process. The film transfer then provides the foundation for abstract mixed-media compositions. Ohtake made the first "Retina" works in 1988-91, then, after an interval of more than two decades, he revisited film that he had stored from the original period. Where previously he manually altered the film, in the recent "Retina" works the effects also come from the accidental deterioration of the film over time.

RetinalDark Fever 6, 1990 Gelatin silver print 55.7 x 45.5 cm 69 x 59.5 x 3.5 cm, framed Unique





RetinalDark Fever 13, 1990 Gelatin silver print 55.7 x 45.5 cm 69 x 59.5 x 3.5 cm, framed Unique



RetinalDark Fever 17, 1990 Gelatin silver print 55.7 x 45.5 cm 69 x 59.5 x 3.5 cm, framed Unique



Tsuruko Yamazaki and the Gutai Art Association

Born 1925 in Ashiya, Japan. Died 2019 in Ashiya.

Tsuruko Yamazaki was a founding member of the seminal postwar avant-garde group the Gutai Art Association. In her early works Yamazaki incorporated elements like projected light and reflective surfaces to collapse the distinctions between painting, sculpture, and environment—themes which she continued to explore in the early 2000s.

From the start Yamazaki pushed Gutai's focus on the concrete and the material into radical directions. She frequently experimented with reflective surfaces and projected light, both dematerializing the work and inviting viewers to become part of the material. Yamazaki said her interest in light was inspired by the urban environment of the postwar period in Japan, where, with few ambient light sources, the headlights of passing cars catching upon scrap metal, bits of glass, and other street detritus would scatter the darkness with sudden bursts of illumination. Similarly, one of Yamazaki's most recognizable works, *Tin Cans* (1955), appropriates the cylindrical tin cans that were used for transporting and storing foodstuffs by the Allied occupation forces. For this work, which debuted at the 1st Gutai Art Exhibition at Ohara Kaikan Hall in Tokyo in 1955 and reappeared in subsequent Gutai exhibitions, Yamazaki coated the tin cans in red dye and dispersed them in small stacks and groups across the floor of the exhibition space.

Yamazaki also made paintings on canvas that combined rigid geometrical patterning, such as diagonal bands or rectilinear borders, with gestural overlays and collage-like effects, and went on to explore Pop imagery, as in a 1976 painting depicting the play field of a pinball-style lottery game in flattened diagram. Such works reflect her vivid color sense, witty humor, and unapologetic style. She actively continued her practice into later life. Her main focus of recent years was the works she made by pouring different colored dyes onto the surfaces of tin panels, upon which the colors would blend and interact in unpredictable ways. She also revisited *Tin Cans*, making a blue version in 2009, and another red version for her 2013 solo exhibition at Take Ninagawa. The latter was the last work that Yamazaki made in her lifetime.

Here works by Yamazaki, including the modular installation *Tin Cans* (2004), anchor a showcase of her peers Shozo Shimamoto, Atsuko Tanaka, and Chiyu Uemae from the first generation of Gutai and Tsuyoshi Maekawa and Takesada Matsutani from subsequent generations.



Installation view at the 12th Gutai Art Exhibition, Tokyo, 1963 From left: Jiro Yoshihara, Etsuko Nakatsuji, and Tsuyoshi Maekawa



Tsuruko Yamazaki at Yokohama Civic Art Gallery, 1976



Tin Cans, 2004

Dye, lacquer, thinner on tin cans

17 x 17 x 22 cm, each



Work, 2011

Dye, lacquer and thinner on tin

93 x 93 cm

95 x 95 x 3.5 cm, framed



Work, 2011

Dye, lacquer and thinner on tin

93 x 93 cm

95 x 95 x 3.5 cm, framed



Work, 2011

Dye, lacquer and thinner on tin

93 x 93 cm

95 x 95 x 3.5 cm, framed



Work, 2012

Dye, lacquer and thinner on tin

93 x 93 cm

95 x 95 x 3.5 cm, framed



Work, 2013

Dye, lacquer and thinner on tin

93 x 93 cm

95 x 95 x 3.5 cm, framed



Work, 1965 Acrylic on canvas 72 x 41 cm



Work, 1982
Acrylic on canvas mounted on panel in custom frame 26.5 x 32 x 1.5 cm



TITLE, 1980
Acrylic on canvas mounted on panel
108 x 80 cm

Shozo Shimamoto



Untitled, 2011 Mixed media on tin board 52.5 x 39 cm

Shozo Shimamoto



Work, 1988! 92 Acrylic on canvas 66 x 54 x 2 cm, framed

Chiyu Uemae

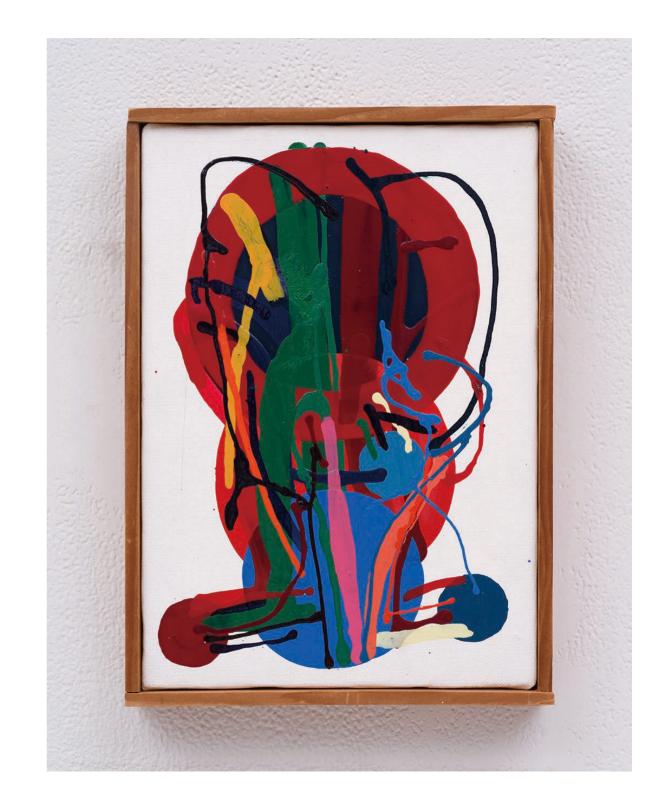


Atsuko Tanaka



Work, 1987 Enamel on canvas 40.9 x 31.8 cm 43.5 x 34 x 2 cm, framed

Atsuko Tanaka



Work, 1974 Enamel on canvas 22.7 x 15.8 cm 24.5 x 17.5 x 2.5 cm, framed

Takesada Matsutani



Work, ca. 2003
Vinyl adhesive, pencil and Japanese paper on canvas
21 x 15 cm
22.5 x 16.2 x 6 cm, framed

Tsuyoshi Maekawa



Work, 2013 Oil on jute 36 x 45 x 4 cm



