

等等力巴吉

TODOROKI Mikichi

1893-1959

1893年生於長野縣南安曇郡高柏原村，高等小學畢業後，擔任初等教育代課老師，後成為正式教師。1928年辭去教職，乘西伯利亞鐵路赴巴黎留學3年，從野獸派弗里耶茲（1879-1949）大師學習西畫。1930年在遊歷瑞士、義大利之後返回日本，以〈威尼斯碼頭〉首次入選二科展。1933年在東京練馬區開設工作室，1937年至1942年，擔任《朝日新聞》的戰地畫家，在中國華北前線速寫戰況，同時也畫滿洲和北京風景，發表於日本報紙。

倪蔣懷所藏的1938年在張家口所畫〈張家口風景〉，在運城縣所畫的〈監視兵〉、〈大禹廟〉，與在風陵渡畫〈風陵渡望潼關〉，在蒲州城畫〈蒲州城西門所見黃河〉，皆記錄日軍在中國華北戰地的實景。而1939年在頤和園所畫〈長廊上的支那姑娘〉、〈支那庭園〉的作品，也是擔任戰地畫家時期，受託所畫北京風景。1943年旅居北京萬壽山，受北京市人民政府和建設總局委託，製作清代歷史畫，潛心研究中國畫。1944年成為一水會會員，二戰結束1946年被遣送離開中國。1950年後持續在日本美術展、一水會展出，1959年去世享壽65歲。（白雪蘭）

Born in 1893 in Hotaka Village, Minamiazumi District, Nagano Prefecture, Todoroki Mikichi served as a substitute teacher at a primary school and later a regular teacher after graduating from high school. In 1928, he resigned from his teaching position and took the Siberian Railway to Paris, where he studied for three years, learning Western painting from the Fauvist master Othon Friesz (1879-1949). After traveling to Switzerland and Italy, he returned to Japan in 1930, and his painting *Venice Pier* was selected for the Second Section Association Art Exhibition. In 1933, he opened a studio in Nerima City, Tokyo. From 1937 to 1942, he served as a battlefield painter for the newspaper *Asahi Shimbun*, sketching war conditions on the front line in North China. He also painted scenery in Manchuria and Beijing scenery, which were published in Japanese newspapers.

Ni Chiang-Huai collected Todoroki's 1938 watercolors *Scenery of Zhangjiakou*, *Guard Soldiers*, *Dayu Temple Outside of Yuncheng County*, *Viewing Tong Pass from Fenglingdu*, and *Viewing The Yellow River from the Ancient City of Puzhou's West Gate*, which were all painted on site in Northern China and recorded Japanese Soldiers and battlefield scenes. Also collected by Ni Chiang-Huai were his works *Chinese Girls in a Garden Colonnade* and *Chinese Garden*, painted at the Summer Palace in 1939 and the result of commissions to record scenery in Beijing during his tenure as a war painter. In 1943, he resided in Wanshoushan, Beijing, and was commissioned by the Beijing Municipal People's Government and the General Administration of Construction to produce historical paintings of the Qing Dynasty and devoted himself to the study of Chinese paintings. He became a member of the painting society Issuikai in 1944 and was deported from China in 1946 after World War II ended. After 1950, he continued to exhibit his works in Japan Fine Arts Exhibitions and Issuikai Exhibitions. He died in 1959 at the age of 65. (Pai Hsueh-Lan)

W 水彩

長廊中的支那姑娘 Chinese Girls in a Garden Colonnade

1939

水彩、紙 Watercolor on paper

39 x 28 cm

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支那庭園 Chinese Garden
1939
水彩、紙 Watercolor on paper
26 x 34 cm
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張家口風景 Scenery of Zhangjiakou
1938
水彩、紙 Watercolor on paper
29 x 35 cm
捐贈 Donation 2022.0016.003



監視兵（運城縣鹽池望中條山） Guard Soldiers (Viewing Zhongtiao Mountains from Yuncheng Salt Lake)

1938

水彩、鉛筆、紙 Watercolor and graphite on paper

29 x 39 cm

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運城外大禹廟 Dayu Temple Outside of Yuncheng County

1938

水彩、鉛筆、紙 Watercolor and graphite on paper

25,5 x 34 cm

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從風陵渡望潼關 Viewing Tong Pass from Fenglingdu

1938

水彩、簽字筆、紙 Watercolor and felt marker on paper

29 x 39 cm

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蒲州城西門所見黃河 Viewing The Yellow River from the Ancient City of Puzhou's West Gate

1938

水彩、簽字筆、紙 Watercolor and felt marker on paper

29 x 39 cm

捐贈 Donation 2022.0016.007

