

吉野材

The cultural work by people

In the misty mountains of Nara Prefecture, Japan, the sacred forest of Yoshino natures treasures that transcend the concept of perfection.

In contract to natural products, the more than 100-year-old Yoshino Hinoki (cypress) and Yoshino Sugi (cedar) are the blessing and gift from ancestor's work given to them year by year.

This ancestral craftsmanship creates noble trees.

The resistance of these trees is cultivated in a moist environment in the valley of forest. In addition,

the durability of wood from tree is a proof that it has been cultivated by human hands for a long time, and it can be said that its bendability is due to the time spent on its growth.





More than 300 years after the Japanese first dreamed of it, the sustainable forests have continuously existed in Yoshino. According to the Japanese mythology, it is said that when Susanoo; the god of storms told people how to use trees respectively, he told shipbuilders to use water-resistant Sugi, and carpenters temples to use Hinoki, This very beautiful, high-quality material wood that so far has never been introduced outside Japan has reached us in Europe for the first time. With hundreds of years of history, this wood has been carefully nurtured by the people of Yoshino, supported people's lives, and protected the abundant natural environment.



Redefining Yoshino forests

While humbly listening to the voice from forests in front of nature, we will re-define the Yoshino Hinoki and Sugi forest. In Yoshino, trees are planted very closely, therefor thickening growth of trees is slow and carried out pruning (removing branches for making less knot tree) and thinning. Through these processes, only the good quality trees are selected and exist for a long time in Yoshino forest. For 100-200 years, the selected trees have less knots, shape is cylindrical and grow up straight toward the sky. Due to close planting and slow growth, the annual tree rings of the trunk become fine and uniform, Yoshino forest products the perfect wood with a balance of strength and beauty. Yoshino Forestry can be said to be the perfection of collaboration between humans and nature.



A divine blessing

Until the 16th century, Yoshino wood was cut down for namely the construction of shrines and temples dedicated to the gods and Buddha who dwell within the mountains and forests. Even today, when cutting trees, a Shinto ritual is held to receive the blessing of the mountain god. In other words, for people, Yoshino wood is a blessing from the mountain god.

The art of resilience

Yoshino Hinoki and Sugi grown in fog-covered, rain-rich forests have natural antifungal properties and resistance to high humidity. As they get older, we can enjoy a soothing scent born from the mercy of our ancestors, and the blessings

of nature that purify the air in the forest. The rich in minerals and nutrients soil covers surface of the forest.





A high decay durability wood

Hinoki is an indispensable material in Japanese culture of bathing. The Hinoki and its unique scent harmonizes with the pure and simple shape of the bathtub and can be used for a long time cover the generations. The magnificent Hinoki has a pleasant texture and harmonizes with the pure and simple forms of Japanese wooden baths and contributes in all the revitalizing rituals which aim at the cleanliness of the body and the purity of the spirit.



Wabi Sabi

Yoshino Hinoki and Sugi grow

stronger through the repetition of thinning. In spring, new seeds are sown, placed in a seedling nursery, and in the year after the small trees grow up, they are planted in the mountains in seasonal tune with the rhythm of nature. In Yoshino, you can see man-made forests that have been maintained for more than three generations. Just same as delicious wines mature over time, each Yoshino Hinoki, Sugi tree also humbly carves its own aesthetics and history using the power of nature.



Color / Grain

From inspired power from Japan, the fascination with Hinoki and Sugi wood, such as the color and beauty of the wood grain, has been attractive among various users. This is evidenced by the fact that Jasper Morrison, Ivan Juarez, Kengo Kuma, Shinichiro Ogata, Joe Gebbia, Go Hasegawa and others have already chosen this unparalleled material for their works.



Unique

Such as lightness, suppleness, surface aesthetics, Yoshino wood has many advantages. Moreover, it can be bent easier to adapt the various creative demands due to fine and uniformed annual tree rings and no knot. In addition, Yoshino wood is experiencing various forms of renaissance by serving materials for solid structures of shrines and temples, chairs and furniture, Japanese paper, a cooler box for wine and helping fermentation of sake.



"The Yoshino forest is just a culture that shows us Japanese architectural culture and people all over the world have to learn and cherish,"

RAMON VILLALTA

of RCR Architects who won the Pritzker prize 2017 said.