

Tsuba

Mumei



Vorm	: 丸形 角耳小肉.	Murugata, Kakumimi-koniku
Afbeelding	: 分銅扇透鐔	Weight and folding fan
Materiaal	: 鉄, 真鍮	Iron, brass
Techniek	: 肉彫地透, 真鍮象嵌. 両櫃孔埋両櫃孔埋 (筭櫃穴 Kogai hitsu ana, 小柄櫃穴 Kozuka hitsu ana)	Nikubori-ji-sukashi openwork, Brass inlay shinchu-zōgan Both ana holes, are filled
Hoogte	: 79,4 mm	
Breedte	: 79,9 mm	
Dikte	: 5,7 mm	

Door de 日本美術刀剣保存協会 Nippon Bijutsu Tōken Hozon Kyokai werd voor deze tsuba het 保存刀装具鑑定書 Hozon Tosogu Kanteisho certificaat nummer 4003156, afgegeven op 平成二十五年六月二十七日. Heisei ni ju go nen roku gatsu ni ju shichi hi. June 27th, 2013. (27-06-2013)

In het certificaat wordt het toegeschreven aan に帰属: 藤四郎 [六代] Tōshirō 6th gen. [Rokudai]

伝 Den/School に帰属: 伊予正阿弥-伝 Attributed to: Iyo Shōami-den

時代 Era 江戸時代初期 Early Edo periode 日付 Date Ca. 1740-1750

It was said that the 伊予正阿弥 Iyo Shōami school was began when 加藤嘉明 Katō Yoshiaki, one of the high class commander of 豊臣秀吉 Toyotomi Hideyoshi, assigned to 伊予松山 Iyo Matsuyama in 慶長八年, Keicho 8 1603, inviting 京翔アミ Kyo Shōami school Tsuba smith.

Iyo-Shoami-den

One hears that the Iyo-Shoami school existed from very early times.

They are thought to have struggled with the Kyo-Shoami workers for leadership of the Shoami family.

There does not seem to be any documentation to support the idea that the Iyo-Shoami school is older than any other branch school. It is more likely that it was formed at the same time as the other schools that were dispersed to the provinces. If any branch school may be considered anterior to the others it would have to be the Kyo Shoami school, for they were the direct descendants of the Ko-Shoami and remained at the capital. All other Shoami schools were formed slightly later than the Kyo-Shoami in the early Edo age.

The majority of work of the Iyo-Shoami school is in low relief carving, line carving, flat inlay, large areas of raised inlay, or mixed inlay. The common characteristic of most Shoami schools, i.e. nunome inlay, is rarely found in the work of this school. In essence the style is simple, naive and has a country feeling. Nevertheless, it is not without interest.

令和六年四月五日 Reiwa 6.4.5

義良塩

J.M. Bonsel