



ITEM# UJKA210

A KODAI KANEMOTO KATANA

SIGNED, MOMOYAMA PERIOD (TENSHO ERA: 1573~1592)

- Swordsmith:** *Kodai Kanemoto (4th generation)*
Location: Mino province (Gifu prefecture)
Measurements: **Length:** 69.9cm **Curvature:** 1.2cm **Moto-haba:** 2.8cm
Jihada: *O-hada with traces of masame hada*
Hamon: *Togari gunome sambon-sugi*
Nakago: *Suriage (shortened with visible signature)*
Certificate #1: **NTHK-NPO Kanteisho** (a sword designated as Authentic by the Society for the Preservation of the Japanese Sword)
Certificate #2: **NBTHK Tokubetsu Kicho** (a koshirae designated as Especially Precious by the Society for the Preservation of the Japan Art Sword)
Certificate #3-4: **NTHK-NPO Kanteisho** (a tsuba and koshirae designated as Authentic by the Society for the Preservation of the Japanese Sword)
Fujishiro: *Chujo-saku (ranked as an above average swordsmith)*
Included: Edo-period koshirae, shirasaya, carry bags, sword stand, maintenance kit, DVD, booklet, printed description, export permit from Japan

SOLD

The *Kanemoto School* of smiths is synonymous with the Mino tradition just as the Sukesada family is to the Bizen tradition.

We pick up the story with second generation *Magoroku Kanemoto*, a gifted *o-wazamono* swordsmith whose swords were well known for their supreme sharpness. *Magoroku* pioneered the *sambonsugi hamon* – a unique temper line that resembles a cluster of three cedar trees that his descendants followed faithfully and tweaked to their own style.

This signed 70cm katana has been attributed to *fourth generation Kanemoto*, circa 1573 during the Tensho era of the Azuchi Momoyama Period. This turbulent 30-year transitional period culminated in the long and relatively peaceful Edo Period.

True to Mino form, the sword features a *sambonsugi hamon* and the *jihada* is mixed with *o-hada* and *masame-hada* (straight grain) is noticeable in the *shinogi-ji*. The sword has been shortened, it was once about 77cm long. It has a definite warrior feel to it.



The splendid set of *koshirae* fittings is an eclectic combination of dragons, invincible *oni* demons and an uncompromising ox with an attitude! 4 certificates of authenticity come with the katana.

There is also *sayagaki* (writing on the scabbard) that warns the owner to not give this sword to others! Check it out on the pages that follow in the catalogue.



Watch video introduction here:
<http://tinyurl.com/ujka210-kanemoto>

Saki-kasane: 4.0mm [^]

Moto-kasane: 6.0mm

Omosa: 575g

Saki-haba: 1.9cm

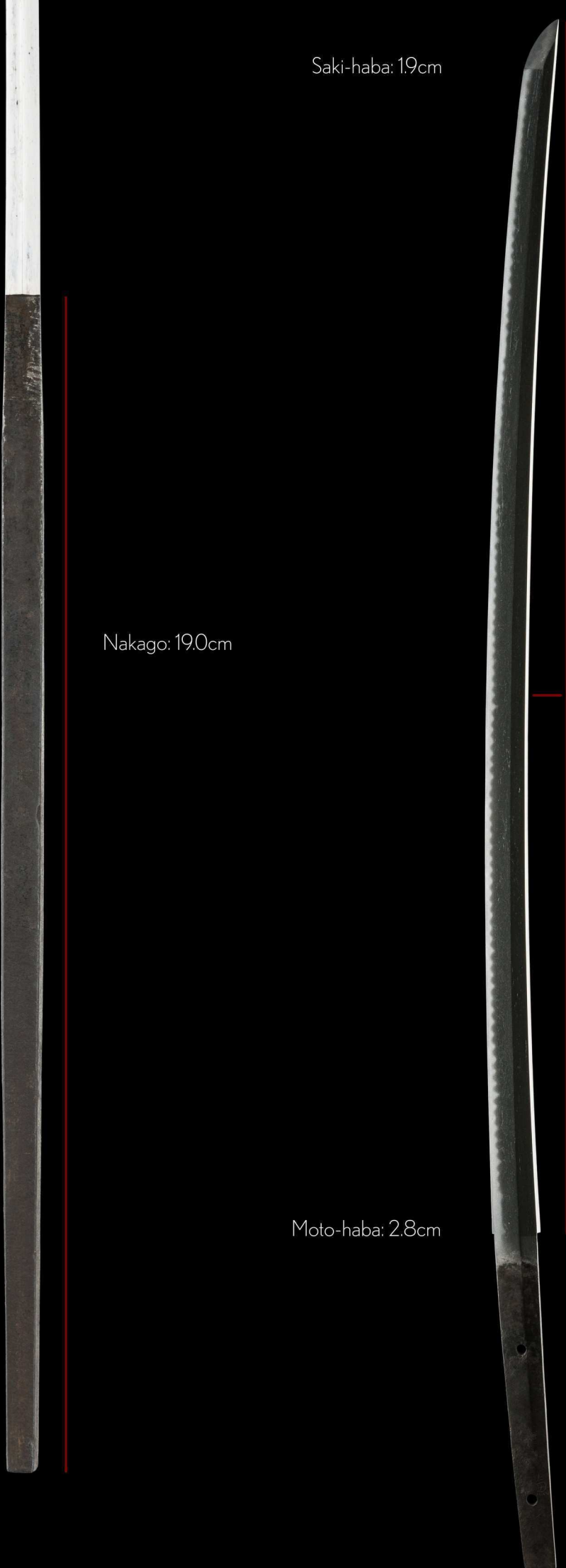
Nakago: 19.0cm

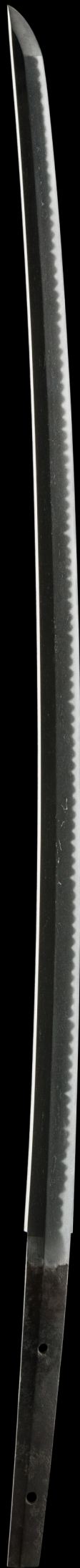
Moto-haba: 2.8cm

Nagasa: 69.9cm

Sori: 1.2cm

Mekugi-ana: 2







Swordsmith: *Kanemoto [Kodai]*
Fourth generation Kanemoto from the
Azuchi-Momoyama period, circa the
Tensho era 1573-1592.

*This sword has been shortened
(suriage nakago).*

Kane
moto

Hamon

A classic *sanbon-sugi hamon* - temper line that resembles a cluster of three cedar trees. Note how the hamon 'peaks' at about every third wave.

This hamon was originated by second generation *Magoroku Kanemoto* circa 1530 and loyally replicated by subsequent generations.





The shirasaya has *sayagaki* attributing the blade to second generation *Kanemoto Magoroku*.



Muji-habaki
(copper)



Kanemoto Jo Deki Katana

Kanemoto great work Katana

Kore wo Watsu Bekarazu

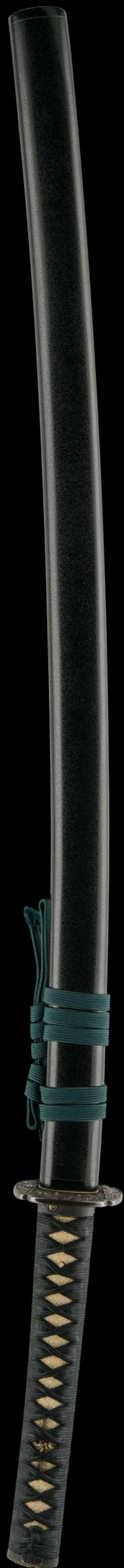
Don't give this sword to others

Showa Tsuchinotoi 3 gatsu

March, 1959

Ushu Koji Daisu

Painter





Tsuba

An impressive *Ko-Kinko mokko tsuba* (four-lobed shape) from the late 1500s to early 1600s.

It was produced at about the same time this Kanemoto katana was crafted.

Made of shakudo, the powerful design is that of a dragon within surging waves in gold inlay.



This tsuba is certified with NTHK-NPO Kanteisho certification



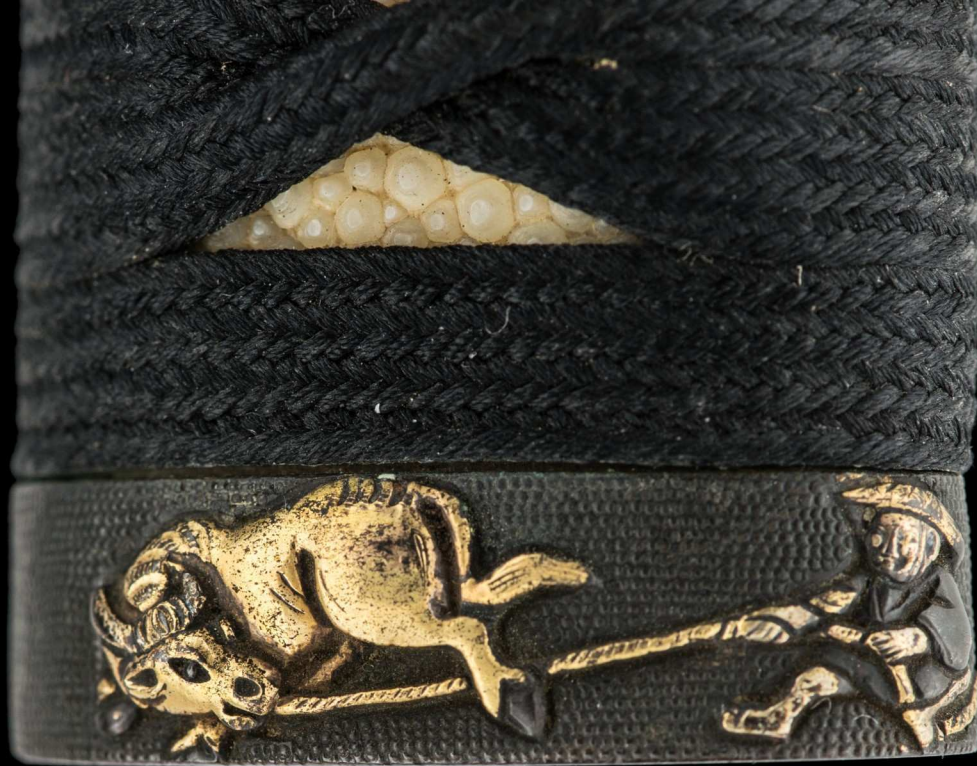
Oni with Kanabo

The *menuki* on the *tsuka* (hilt) are of *Oni*, a Japanese demon. This mischievous character, famous in Japanese folklore, has sharp claws, wild hair and two horns growing from its head.

Oni are often depicted with an iron club called a *kanabo*. *Oni-ni-kanabo* (oni armed with kanabo) suggests one that becomes invincible. Giving an advantage to one who already has an advantage - ie. adding fuel to a fire.

On the left is an old photo of a Samurai holding a kanabo.





Fuchi-kashira

A playful *fuchi* that shows a farmer trying to control his ox with a rope.

The *kashira* suggests the ox tamed by a wise man using much less forceful spiritual energy.

The *fuchi-kashira* is made on a base of *shakudo nanko*.

The *koshirae* (fittings) as a whole is certified with *NBTHK Tokubetsu Kicho* (a *koshirae* that is rated especially precious).