



ITEM# UJKA247

A YASUMITSU KATANA

SIGNED, EARLY MUROMACHI PERIOD, EIKYO ERA (1429-1441)

- Swordsmith:** *Bishu Osafune Yasumitsu (Nidai, 2nd generation)*
- Measurements:** **Length:** 66.3cm (*suriage nakago*) **Curvature:** 1.5cm **Moto-haba:** 2.8cm
- Jihada:** *Itame and masame hada with gorgeous midare utsuri*
- Hamon:** *Bright gunome choji-midare with koshibriaki, sunagashi and kinsen*
- Certificate #1:** **NBTHK Tokubetsu Hozon** (*a sword designated as a sword Especially Worthy of Preservation by the Society for the Preservation of the Japanese Art Sword*)
- Certificate #2-5:** **NTHK-NPO Kanteisho** (*a sword, tsuba, fuchi-kashira and koshirae designated as Authentic by the Society for the Preservation of the Japanese Sword*)
- Fujishiro:** **Jo-saku** (*ranked as a superior swordsmith*)
- Cutting ability:** **Wazamono** (*maker of sharp swords*)
- Included:** Shirasaya, Edo koshirae, fabric bags, stand, kit, DVD, booklet, description

SOLD

Maestro swordsmith *Yasumitsu* is the son of first generation *Uemonnojo Yasumitsu* who, together with *Morimitsu* and *Moromitsu*, are the famous *Oei San Mitsu* - the three Mitsu's of the *Oei era* from the early Muromachi period. It is in this period that the *uchigatana* begins to evolve from the horseback ridden *tachi*. This sword exhibits all the qualities that make fine blades of the koto period so captivating. The stunning *bo-utsuri* on the blade is 600-year-old Bizen magic.

An elegant Edo-period koshirae accompanies the sword with a dragon *Yoshioka school tsuba* and a rooster *fuchi-kashira* by *Omori Hideuji*. This is a highly collectible samurai sword that radiates class and stature. Five certificates of authenticity accompany this rare and brilliant work of art.

Saki-kasane: 4.2mm [^]

Moto-kasane: 6.5mm

Omosa: 480g

Saki-haba: 2.8cm

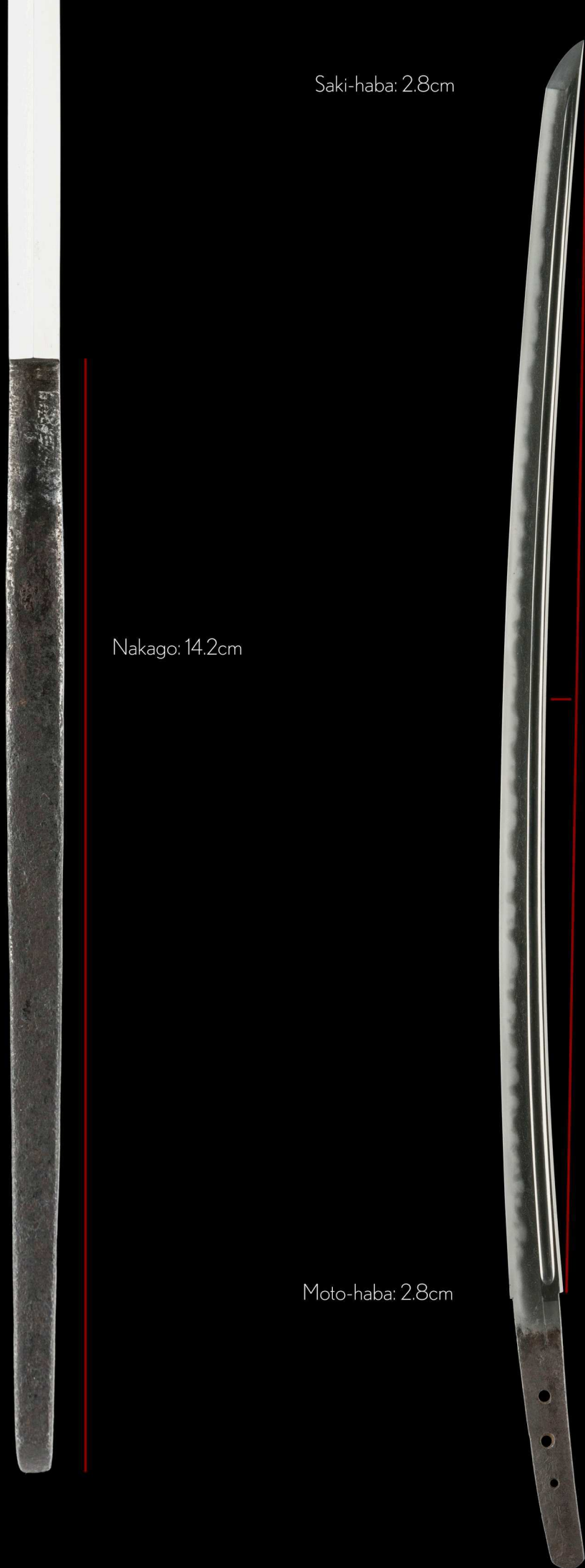
Nakago: 14.2cm

Moto-haba: 2.8cm

Nagasa: 66.3cm

Sori: 1.5cm

Mekugi-ana: 3







Province: *Bishu*

Village: *Osafune*

Swordsmith: *Yasumitsu*

Nidai Yasumitsu is the son of the famous Bizen three "*mitsu's*" (others being *Moromitsu* and *Morimitsu*) of the Oei era during the early Muromachi period.

The work of both generations of *Yasumitsu* are equally highly skilled and challenging to differentiate.

Yasumitsu is rated *Jo-saku* (superior smith) and *wazamono* for good cutting ability.

Bi

shu

Osa


fune

Yasu

mitsu



*Yasumitsu swords feature
a well-forged mixture of
itame hada and o-hada.*



Gorgeous *bo-utsuri*
(vivid shadow line in the ji)
lights up the katana.

Gunome choji with koshibiraki

A koto period Bizen dynamo, this eclectic hamon has wavy clove blossom buds with areas that widen called *koshibiraki*.

choji (cloves)

a spot of *tobiyaki*





Feel the history.



Shirasaya
(protective scabbard)



Niju-habaki
(brass)

Late Edo period
uchigatana koshirae
(early-mid 1800s)



*Unique zen-like swirls
ripple along the saya...*





Tsuba

Beautiful *shakudo nanakoji* (punched 'dotted' work) with a fabulous depiction of a dragon slithering around the *mimi* (rim) of the tsuba.

This tsuba has been attributed to the highly respected *Yoshioka Inaba no Suke school*, crafted during the late Edo period, mid-1800s.



This tsuba is certified with NTHK-NPO Kanteisho certification



The *Yoshioka School*, like the *Goto family*, was a high-ranking kinko school that worked exclusively for the Tokugawa family and other high-ranking daimyo families.

The founder and first generation of the Yoshioka family of kinko artists was *Shigetsugu*, born in Kyoto in 1569.

Raising standards.





Menuki (decorative grips) feature rising phoenix within leaves.

The mythical phoenix (*Hou*) was adopted as a symbol of the imperial household. The phoenix represents fire, the sun, justice, obedience and fidelity.



銃砲刀剣類登録証

登録記号番号

北海道第

3854号

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表備州長船康光

文化財保護委員会

昭和二十六年十一月一日

日発行



This is the *torokusho* (registration card) for the Yasumitsu katana. The card was registered in the 26th year of Showa (November 1951) in Hokkaido.

This is significant as 1951 was the very first year that swords were formally registered in Japan. Many former Daimyo families were invited to submit their collections suggesting this blade was once held by a prominent family.

The serial number is just 3854, one of the very first swords registered in Japan.

This beautiful fuchi-kashira is signed by *Hideuji* from the famed *Omori school* circa mid-1700s. A Kanteisho certificate of authenticity from the NTHK-NPO accompanies the fuchi-kashira.

○
mori
Hide
uji
(Kaou)





2017

Year of the Rooster

The rooster is celebrated for its courage and honesty. This *fuchi-kashira* demonstrates how the rooster is fiercely protective of his hen and chick.

Roosters are said to bring luck and good fortune.