



ITEM# UJKA421

A NIDAI TADAHIRO KATANA

SIGNED, EARLY EDO PERIOD (KEIAN ERA: 1648~1652)

Swordsmith: *Hizen no Kuni jû Ômi Daijô Fujiwara Tadahiro (nidai, 2nd generation)*
Measurements: **Length:** 71.2cm **Curvature:** 1.3cm **Moto-haba:** 3.25cm **Weight:** 780g
Jihada: *Tight, finely forged konuka-hada with ji-nie*
Hamon: *Bright white chû-suguha in nie-deki*
Certificate #1: **NBTHK Tokubetsu Hozon** (designated as Especially Worthy of Preservation)
Certificate #2-5: **NTHK-NPO Kanteisho** (koshirae, tsuba, fk, basshin designated as Authentic)
Fujishiro rank: **Jôjo-saku** (ranked as a highly superior swordsmith)
Authentication: **Antique sayagaki by Hon'ami Kôhaki** (June 1944)
Included: Shirasaya, Higo koshirae, fabric bags, stand, kit, booklet, description

SOLD

Born *Hashimoto Heishirô* in *Saga*, *Hizen* province in 1614, renowned swordsmith *nidai* (second generation) *Tadahiro* began working with his father, maestro *shodai* (first generation) *Tadayoshi* at the tender age of 10. Guided by his father and other great smiths such as *shodai Masahiro* and *Yoshinobu*, *Tadahiro* took over leadership of the school at the age of 19 when his father died in 1632. *Nidai Tadahiro* died at the age of 81 in 1693. His works span an incredible 60 years. This finely forged *konuka-hada* katana with a brilliant *suguha hamon* so bright white that it looks like fallen snow encompasses all the qualities that make this *Hizen* master so well respected. And what better than a set of top-class *Higo koshirae* to bring it all together. This is *Kyûshû* history.



Saki-kasane: 4.9mm

Moto-kasane: 7.0mm

Omosa: 780g

Kissaki: 2.90cm
Saki-haba: 2.20cm

Nakago: 20.9cm

Moto-haba: 3.25cm

Nagasa: 71.2cm

Sori: 1.30cm

Mekugi-ana: 1



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Guided by his father and other great smiths such as shodai *Masahiro* and *Yoshinobu*, Tadahiro took over leadership of the school at the age of 19 when his father died in 1632.

Tadahiro then changed his name from *Hashimoto Heishiro* to *Hashimoto Shinsaemon*. Curiously, it is understood that his new name appears on a family document pledging to the shogunate that the Hashimoto family would not sell swords for export to foreign countries.

As head of the Tadayoshi school, second generation Tadahiro always signed his name Tadahiro and never Tadayoshi. In July of 1641, only 9 years after taking over the Tadayoshi School, he was given the honorific title of *Omi Daijô*. He was only 28.

Nidai Tadahiro died at the age of 81 in the sixth year of Genroku era or 1693. His works span an incredible 60 years. The sheer quantity and quality of his work makes him one of the most prized artisans, legendary among Hizen smiths. He is ranked *jôjô-saku*, a highly superior smith.



Location: *Hizen province*

Title: *Ômi Daijô* (Lord of Ômi province)

Family name: *Fujiwara*

Swordsmith: *Tadahiro* (second generation)

ubu-nakago (original, unaltered tang)

sujikai-yasurime (diagonal file marks)

(Hi) 肥

(zen, no) 前

(Kuni) 國

(jû) 住

(Ô) 近

(mi) 江

(Dai) 大

(jô) 掾

(Fuji) 藤

(wara) 原

(Tada) 忠

(hiro) 廣





(*ura*, reverse)

特 選
27201507

No 1004334



鑑定書

一、刀 銘 肥前国佐江大掾藤原忠広

長二尺三寸五分

右は當協會に於て審査の結果特別保存刀剣と
鑑定しこれを証する

平成二十七年 八月十七日

公益財団法人 日本美術刀剣保存協會



神奈川県 教育委員会
第 42608 号
昭和40年 11月 24日
平成 27年 6月 8日

NBTHK Tokubetsu Hozon Certificate of Designation

A sword designated as *Especially Worthy of Conservation*
by the Society for the Preservation of the Japan Art Sword

Issued in the 27th year of Heisei (2015), August 17th

One, Katana

Mei (signature)

Hizen no Kuni jû Ômi Daijô Fujiwara Tadahiro

Nagasa (length)

2-shaku 3-sun 5-bu (71.2cm)

Nihon Bijutsu Token Hozon Kyokai
(NBTHK)



近江大掾忠廣
Ômi Daijô Tadahiro
Ômi Daijô Tadahiro

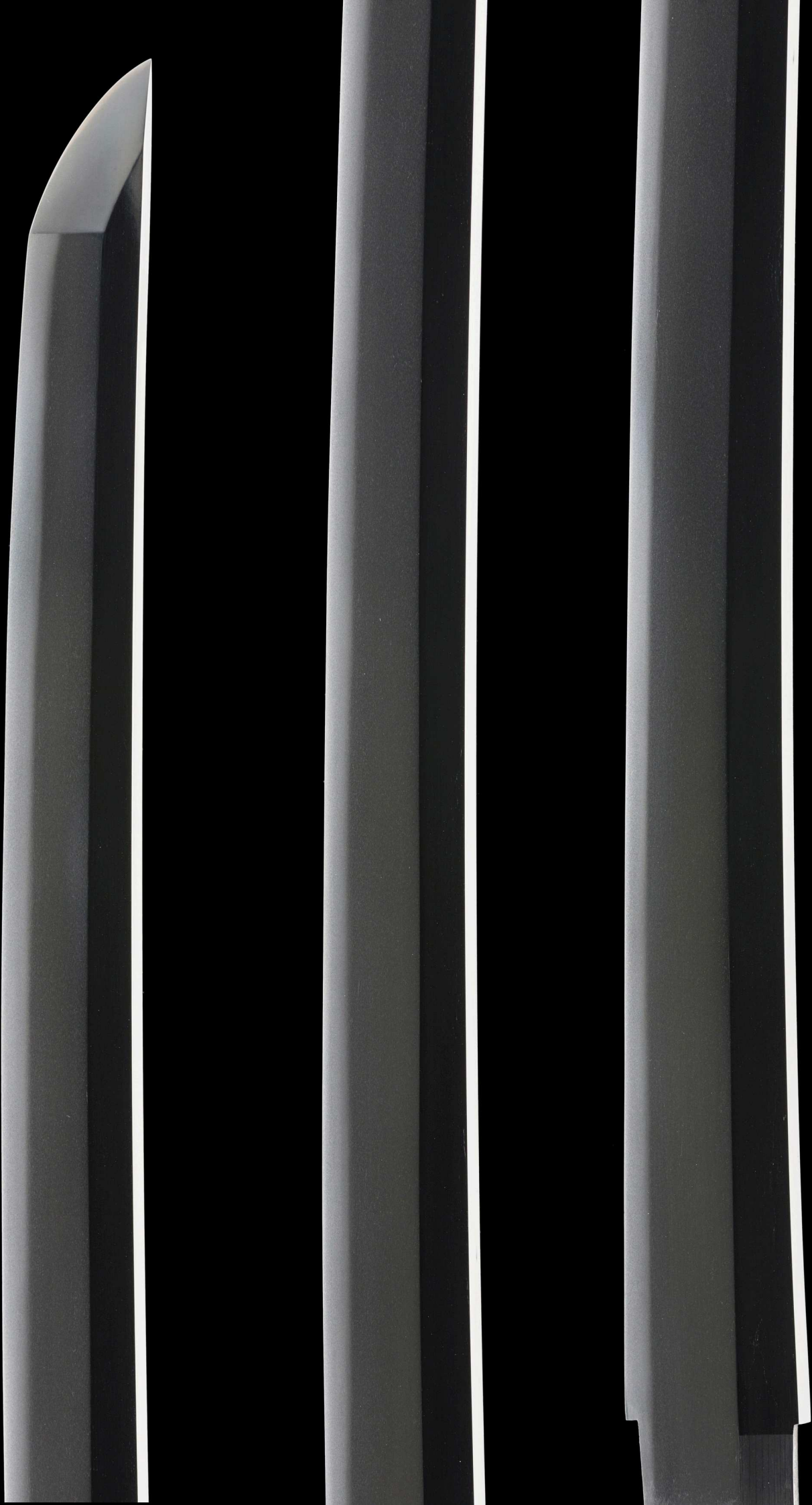
在銘也
Zaimei nari
Signed

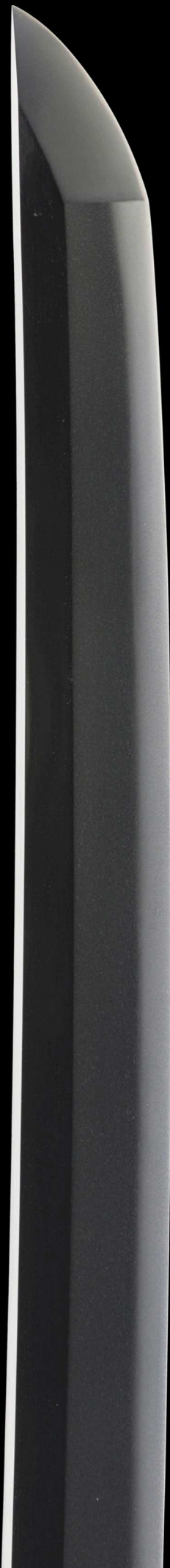
長サ貳尺參寸四分余有之
Nagasa 2-shaku 3-sun 4-bu amari kore ari
Blade length ~71.2 cm


代金子百五捨枚
Daikinsu hyakugojû-mai
Value 150 mai

昭和捨九年六月中浣
Shôwa jûkyûnen rokugatsu chûkan
Middle of the sixth month of Shôwa 19 (1944)


東京本阿弥光博(花押)
Tokyo Hon'ami Kôhaku + kaô
Written by Hon'ami Kôhaku,
a resident of Tokyo + monogram







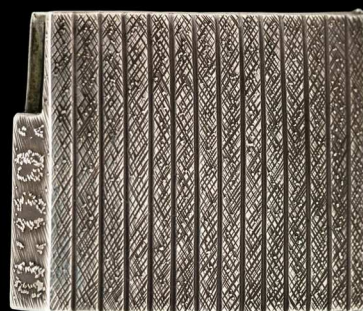
Wonderful *konuka-hada*, finely forged.
A snow white hamon beams above.



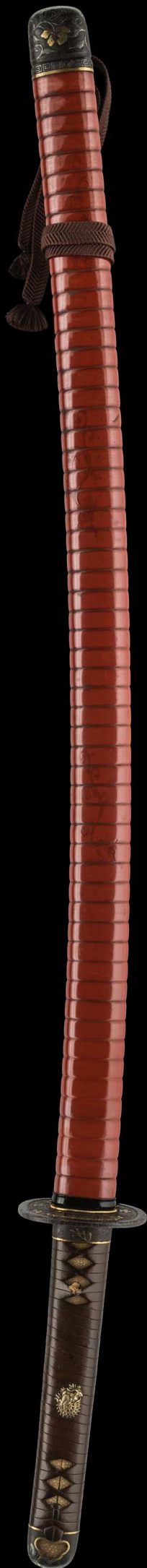
A precise *sugu-ha hamon*.
The mark of a master.



Shirasaya with sayagaki
(protective scabbard)



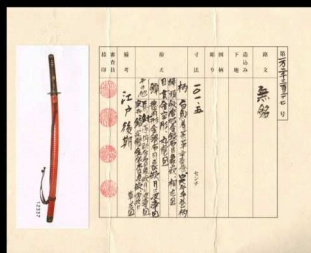
silver *habaki* with
criss-cross file marks



*Cha-roiro-nuri saya
uchigatana-koshirae*
(茶呂色塗鞘打刀拵え)

*Uchigatana-koshirae
lacquered in glossy brown*

Crafted during the
Middle Edo period
(1700~1780)



*NTHK-NPO Kanteisho
Certificate of Authenticity*



Fuchi-kashira
attributed to
Suwa Ikuhira from *Higo province*
(1700s)

Paulownia design





Attributed to the late generation of Nishigaki Kanshirô

Mid Edo period

Diamond pattern with cherry blossoms motif



Bashin

Lit. "horse needle." Was worn - if at all - instead of a *kozuka* or *kôgai* on the saya; the bashin was originally designed to ease a horses' blood congestion after a very long ride by *bloodletting*; later the bashin had more an ornamental character and were mostly worn to a *Higo-koshirae*.

The term bashin can also be read as *umabari*.





Menuki (decorative grips on the hilt) featured curled dragons.







Koshirae bag