

武蔵大掾是一

Musashi Daijo Korekazu

SCHOOL	Edo, Ishido
PERIOD	Edo Jidai: circa, Manji 1658-1661
PAPER/CLASSIFICATION	NBTHK Tokubetsu Hozon 1992
MEI	"Musashi Daijo Korekazu"
FUJISHIRO RANKING	Jo Saku
FORM	Wakizashi
NAGASA	51.6 cm
SUGATA	Shinogi-zukuri
SORI	Tori-zori
SORI MEASUREMENT	0.6 cm
KISSAKI	Chu-kissaki
KISSAKI MEASUREMENT	3.2 cm
MUNE	Iori-mune
KASANE	6 mm
MOTOHABA	3 cm
SAKIHABA	2.2 cm
NAKAGO CONDITION	Ubu
NAKAGO SHAPE	Standard with kuri-jiri
MEKUGIANA	One
YASURIME	Katte-sagari

Kitae: Ko-mokume with midare utsuri, ji-nie and chikei. The ji-nie is made up of ko-nie. Clear midare utsuri is present. It is most conspicuous in the koshi of the blade. Mokume hada can be seen mixed with masame in the shinogi-ji.

Hamon: Nioi-deki choji gunome midare. The nioi-guchi is bright and vibrant. There are ashi, yo and sunagashi.

Boshi: Midare-komi with hakikake and a medium return.

This is a wakizashi by the shodai Ishido Korekazu. He was active around Manji (1658-1661) and from the Edo-Ishido school. This group descended from the Bizen Ichimonji Sukemune line and continued the Ichimonji process of sword making intermixed with shinto tokuden. The result of which is in a nioi-deki choji hamon with midare utsuri but also showing a more Shinto tokuden style jigane with homogenous ko-mokume, ji-nie and chikei. The Ishido Korekazu line continued for seven generations through the shin-shinto period. The shodai Korekazu is a highly regarded smith and was ranked as Ryo-Wazamono by the Yamada family for the excellent cutting ability of his works.



