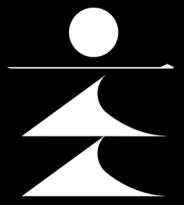
日本玄承社

NIPPON GENSHOSHA



Steps for ordering

We will be able to quote the price of the sword after the above ordering steps (1-5) have been settled.

1	**Select a sword class (type)** decide which type of Japanese sword decide which type of Japanese sword you want.
2	**Selecting the characteristics of the sword** measurements for the body width, thickness, curvature, and blade tip.
3	**Selecting the *hamon*** deciding on the blade edge pattern.
4	**Inscription** if there is something you would like inscribed on the sword.
5	**Options (additional cost)**

Flow of payment and delivery of your sword

You can choose to make 1, 2, or 3 payments.

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1. After confirming the transfer of the first deposit (for 1 payment this is the total amount, 1/2 of the total for 2 payments, 1/3 of the total for the three-payment option), we will begin the production of the Japanese sword.

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2. For the three-payment option, the second payment (1/3 of the total amount) is due when the smithing process is completed and a master sharpener begins the next step.

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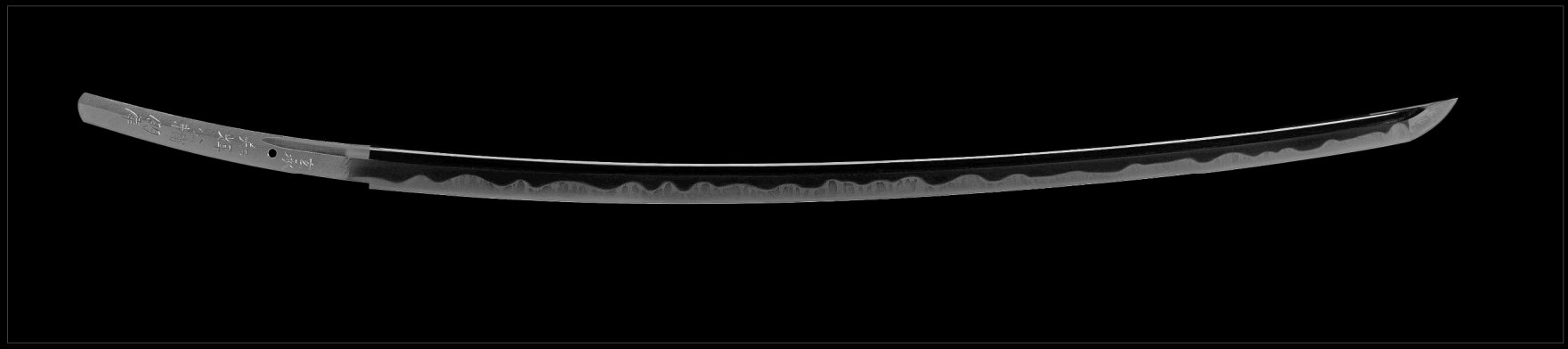
3. Once production and registration are complete, the sword will be delivered. In the case of multiple payments, we request the remaining balance to be paid at this time. After delivery, we are always available for consultation regarding sword care and other matters.

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4. For customers bringing a Japanese sword overseas: Once production and registration are completed, an export audit certificate needs to be issued (to be performed by our company).

sword class

太刀 tachi (long sword)



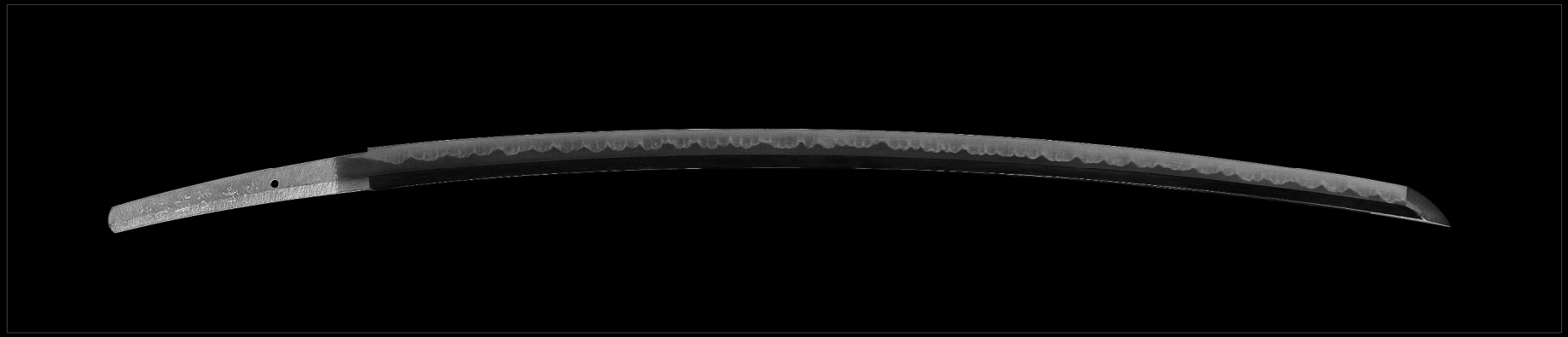
A graceful sword with a deep curve, the tachi is characterized by its beauty of form.

This sword shape was a mainstay during the Heian and Muromachi periods.

The shape was suitable for use by warriors on horseback.

sword class

刀 katana



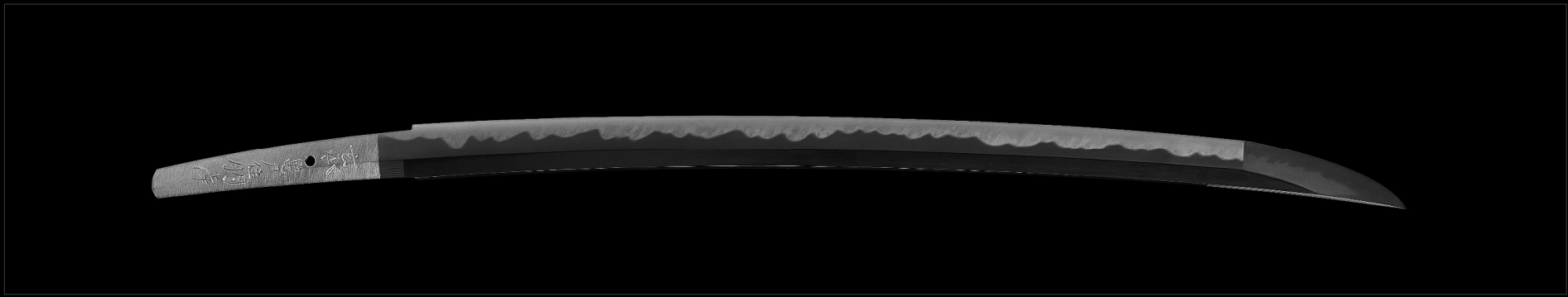
This sword shape was prominent between the Muromachi and Edo periods.

Designed to suit warriors on foot.

During the Edo period, a samurai usually carried a katana and a wakizashi at the waist. The katana was called a *daito* (large sword), and the wakizashi a *shoto,* (small sword). The two together were referred to as *daisho*.

sword class

脇指 wakizashi (small sword)

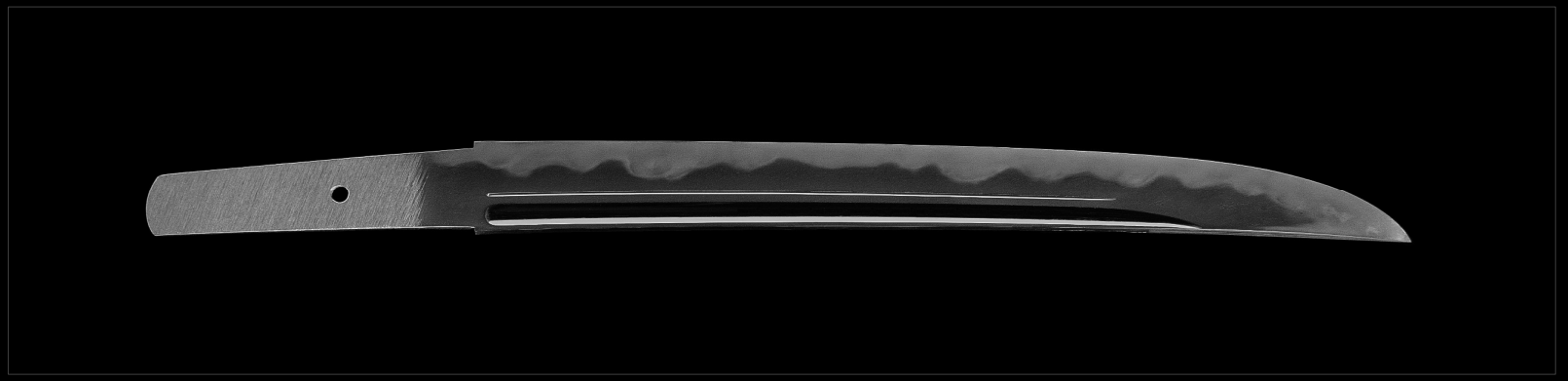


A smaller sword mainly worn on the body, less than 2 feet in length.

There is also a variety called *hira-zukuri*, which lacks the ridged pattern on the side of the sword blade (the *shinogi*).

When forging a *daisho* (large and small) sword set, both swords are designed with the same features and *hamon* (blade patten), making them look striking when displayed together.

short sword 短刀 & *sunnobi* dagger 寸延び短刀



The *hira-zukuri* form demonstrates a fluid elegance.

Worn about the waist with a tachi sword or katana.

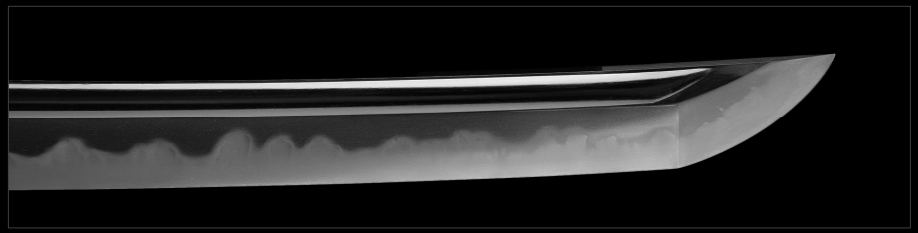
In the past, women also wore smaller daggers called *kaiken.*

Short swords are about 24cm in length, but some, called *sunnobi* daggers, are a little over 30cm.

Options（additional cost）

・樋 coulisse

The coulisse is a groove carved into the blade by the swordsmith. It adds to the artistry of the blade and also reduces weight.



・彫刻　engraving

Since the Japanese sword was the weapon of choice for samurai warriors, it has long been engraved with spiritual themes. Engravings are handled by a craftsperson specializing in sword engravings.



Options（additional cost）

・拵　sword mountings

Japanese swords are usually delivered in a white scabbard (a scabbard made of wood with no paint, etc., suitable for storage). The sword mountings, called *koshirae*, which include the handle, sword guard, etc., and scabbard coated with lacquer, can be customized with your choice of color and metal fittings.



Options（additional cost）

• ケース　case

Cases specially designed for displaying Japanese swords.
We recommend displaying them as you would other works of art.

