

## Wakizashi In Buke Zuruki Assembly, Koto Period



1 700 EUR

Period : Before 16th century

Condition: Quelques manques

## Description

Wakizashi BladeLate Koto period circa 1500/1550The blade in Saki Zori shape and Shinogi Zukuri profile.Nagako (blade tang) in Kaku Ichi Monji shapeYakiba (tempering line) in Toran Ha typeThe Nagasa (blade length) 45.6 cmSaya (scabbard)Covered with shagreen.Signed Kogatana (small knife) with a brass Kozuka with scale decorations. Tsuka (handle) 16.5 cm covered with Same (shagreen) and ITO (braiding) two-tone brown and black. Kashira and fuchi in iron with silver and copper inlay of Suni Zogan type.Menuki in iron in suiteIron tsuba with AOI leaf decoration in Shin No Maru Gata shape signed. Total length 66 cmThis sword shows wear from use for a object from this period. Presence of kizu on the blade. The wakizashi presented here is an impressive example of a Buke Zuruki

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mounting, characteristic of the Koto period. This type of sword, often used by samurai, reflects not only the craftsmanship of the time, but also the importance of cultural and military values in medieval Japan. The Koto period, spanning the 12th to 16th centuries, is known for its innovations in katana making, and this wakizashi is a perfect example. The kogatana is a small traditional Japanese knife designed to fit into the saya (scabbard) of a wakizashi, one of the two swords carried by the samurai. Although discreet and modest in size, the kogatana plays an important role in the Japanese warrior's equipment, combining practical utility with aesthetic refinement. Characteristics Blade: Generally made of forged steel, the blade of the kogatana is simple, sometimes with an engraved or decorated finish, expressing Japanese craftsmanship. It is designed for a variety of uses, such as cutting paper, bamboo, or light materials. Nakago (silk): Unlike a sword, the handle of the kogatana is often a single piece with the blade, extended by a rod inserted into the handle. Handle (kozuka): The handle, called kozuka, is often decorated with engraved or inlaid designs, made of precious materials such as silver, gold, or brass. These decorations reflect the refined aesthetics and identity of its owner. Function and symbolism The kogatana is not only a practical tool, but also an object of prestige, illustrating the elegance and know-how of Japanese craftsmen. Its insertion into the wakizashi saya reflects the versatility of Japanese weapons and their holistic design, where each element has a precise function and an artistic dimension. This discreet but significant accessory embodies tradition, beauty, and utility, essential characteristics of Japanese culture.