



Kinsoku Mitateai

Kinsoku Mitateai is the term for urushi lacquer imitating metal surfaces and a wide range of metal working techniques

Technique KiKin Nuri

KINSOKU MITATEAI is the term for lacquers imitating metals or metal surfaces The Kin Iro Collection contains verious colors of gold KIKin - achieved by Yellow lacquer mixed with Sentoku Powder





Technique Akakin Nuri

KINSOKU MITATEAI is the term for lacquers imitating metals or metal surfaces The Kin Iro Collection contains verious colors of gold Aka Kin - achieved by Red lacquer mixed with Sentoku Powder





Technique Akakuchikin Nuri

KINSOKU MITATEAI is the term for lacquers imitating metals or metal surfaces The Kin Iro Collection contains verious colors of gold Akakuchi Kin - achieved by Akakuchi lacquer mixed with Sentoku Powder







Technique Midorikin Nuri

KINSOKU MITATEAI is the term for lacquers imitating metals or metal surfaces The Kin Iro Collection contains verious colors of gold Midorikin- achieved by Green lacquer mixed with Sentoku Powder







Technique AoKin Nuri



Technique TAMAHAGANE NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Tetsu-Nuri or "tsuki-nuri" is achieved with iron powder and urushi

Tamahagane is a type of steel made in the Japanese tradition. The word tama means "round and precious", like a gem. The word hagane means "steel". Tamahagane is used to make Japanese swords, knives, and other kinds of tools.



Technique MOKUME GANE NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Mokume-Gane-Nuri is achieved with various layers of iron, tinn, copper and brass powder and urushi





Technique TETSU MOMIJI MAKI-E

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. The base lacquer is called "tsuki-nuri" and is achieved with iron powder and urushi.

Linea the ground Maple Leafe are pointed and enrighted with verious metal.

Upon the ground Maple Leafs are painted and sprinkled with various metal powders.



Technique TORA KINSOKU MITATEAI

Kinsoku Mitateai is the term forr the group of urushi lacquer imitating metal surfaces. On this lacquer rings "Tora" are painted and sprinkled with warious metal powder, Gold, Silver, Tinn, Brass, Bronze



Technique WAKUSEI NURI

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Wakusei = Planets
Here, Dots/Planets are applied in various metal powders, ground, worn and polished.
The Ground a red "Dairiseki" Marbel Urushi Lacquer



Technique TETSU & SENTOKU

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. The base lacquer is called "tsuki-nuri" and is achieved with iron powder and urushi.

The yellow fittings are solid made from Brass Powder and Urushi Lacquer

Technique KinShû

 $\mbox{KINSH}\hat{\mbox{U}}$ - Fountain Pens made from turned Ebonite material,

The Ebonitelacquered with "Kinshû" Urushi lacquer, Red "Shû" urushi saturated with golden powder.





SEIDÔ NURI Technique

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Tetsu-Nuri or "tsuki-nuri" is achieved with iron powder and urushi

This is a lacquer called "SEIDÔ -NURI". Seidô = Bronze. This lacquer simulate the dark surface and patina of cast bronze. It is achieved with urushi lacquer and metal powder



Technique MOKUSEI NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or "Mokuseinuri" is achieved with brass/sentoku powder and urushi

Mokusei = Jupiter the yellow planet, translated in Japanese (Think of the Redwood forest with the huge trees)



Technique KASEI NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Chadô-Nuri or "Kasei-nuri" is achieved with copper powder and urushi

Kasei-Nuri = Mars the red planet translated in Japanese (The Martians try to destory earth with fire)



Technique SUISEI NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Dô-Nuri or "Suisei-nuri" is achieved with brass/sentoku powder and urushi

Suisei = Mercry the brownish planet, translated in Japanese (Closest to the Sun so there is no water)



Technique **TSUKI NURI**

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Tetsu-Nuri or "tsuki-nuri" is achieved with iron powder and urushi

TSUKI-Nuri = The Moon. In Japane they say kanji for moon/ tsuki is the kanji for sun with legs -- the moon runs faster around the earth, therefore it needs legs.



Technique RADEN SENTOKU NURI

Kinsoku Mitateai is the Term for Urushi Lacquer imitating metal surfaces.

This lacquer is imitating a "Sentoku" Japanese Brass Surface with "Raden" morther of pearl inlays.

The lacquer is achieved with urushi lacquer and Sentoku powder



Technique RADEN TETSU NURI

Kinsoku Mitateai is the Term for Urushi Lacquer imitating metal surfaces. This lacquer is imitating an "Iron" Surface with "Raden" morther of pearl inlays. The lacquer is achieved with urushi lacquer and "Tetsufunpowder



Technique MUROMACHI

Here we have a mix of "Kinsouku Mitateai" Lacquer imitating metal and "Ishime-ji" Stone surfaces. This lacquer has a very archaic expression and therefore I call this combination Muromachi.

Muromachi Period "Muromachi Jidai" (1336 - 1573) was an archaic period and was greatly preoccupied with ongoing civil war.

The Laacquer resembles the aestetic taste of this period



Technique FUNDAME NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Tetsu-Nuri or "tsuki-nuri" is achieved with iron powder and urushi

This is a lacquer called "Fundame". Fine gold powder "keshifun" is applied with cotton wool on a very thin coat of transparent urushi lacquer. Then "Uwazuri" is applied several times, rubbing in transparent lacquer to saturate the keshifun.





"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Tetsu-Nuri or "tsuki-nuri" is achieved with iron powder and urushi

This is a lacquer called "Chadô-Fundame". Fine copper powder "chadôfun" is applied with cotton wool on a very thin coat of transparent urushi lacquer. Then "Uwazuri" is applied several times, rubbing in transparent lacquer to saturate the chadôfun.



Technique KO FUNDAME NURI

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

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This is a lacquer called "Fundame". Fine gold powder "keshifun" is applied with cotton wool on a very thin coat of transparent urushi lacquer. Then "Uwazuri" is applied several times, rubbing in transparent lacquer to saturate the keshifun. Ko-Fundame or Old Fundame is classic matt gold ground worn through use



SEIDÔ NURI Technique

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

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This is a lacquer called "SEIDÔ -NURI". Seidô = Bronze. This lacquer simulate the dark surface and patina of cast bronze. It is achieved with urushi lacquer and metal powder



Technique SUEMON ZÔGAN

Kinsoku Mitateai is the Term for Urushi Lacquer imitating metal surfaces. This lacquer is imitating "Zôgan" which is a Japanese metal inlay technique, "suemon-zôgan" - High relief brass inlay. Urushi Lacquer and metal powders



Technique TAME KIN RASEN

Tame KIN RASEN - Golden Spiral - A Spiral was brushed over the middle with transparent Urushi and saturated with gold powder. Several coates of trasparent lacquer "Tame" is applied then ground and mirror polished





"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. is achieved with various layers of iron, tinn, copper and brass powder and urushi. "Ôkane" is the Japanese word for money. On this pen a number of old Chinese copper and brass coins are applied in high relief "takamaki-e"

KÔKA = corroded coins



Technique **TSUBA NURI**

"Manu Propria" Fountain Pen

"Kinsoku Mitateai" is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. is achieved with various layers of iron, tinn, copper and brass powder and urushi. "Tsuba" is the hilt of the famous Japanese swords "katana". On this pen a iron tsuba and a "nakago" end of sword handle are applied in high relief "takamaki-e"

