



MANVPROPRIA

FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND



- NEGORO -

Yô No Bi - Beauty Through Use

KURO TAME NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

Tame is the term for an additional and final coat of transparent black „roiro“ urushi which is polished glossy like „roiro-nuri“.



This lacquer is available on all pen models



AKA NEGORO „Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Aka Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by a coats of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy.

This lacquer is available on all pen models

KO NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by a coats of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

Differently to regular Negoro-Nuri the **Ko-Negoro-Nuri** has not only signs of wear and tear but also small cracks that are typical found on very old lacquer. The cracks are achieved with brushing egg-white on still wet lacquer. Lacquer with cracks caused by egg-white is called „Hibi-Nuri“. So, the correct term



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **KATAMIGAWARI NURI**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Katamigawari-Nuri A popular simple, bold *kosode 襦袢 design from the Kamakura through the early Edo periods using differently colored or patterned cloths for each side of the body. Originally the two pieces of fabric were divided vertically, but later sometimes divided horizontally or combined into a checkerboard pattern known as dan-gawari (stepwise variant). When used for sleeves, it is called sodegawari (half-sleeve variant). The style probably originated in the Kamakura period as a way of reusing worn or damaged kimono but later was associated with high fashion. In the Momoyama and early Edo periods, katamigawari was popular for Chinese weave, karaori *nou costumes *noushouzoku. A similar combination of designs was adapted in such pottery styles as *oribeyaki and such *makie styles as koudajji makie and newgoro.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

KURO NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Kuro Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of red lacquer covered by coats of black lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp soot black. The surface is slightly glossy and not perfectly flat



This lacquer is available on all pen models

AO NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Ao-Negoro-Nuri literally „Blue Negoro Lacquer“.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with blue pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

KI NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Ki-Negoro-Nuri Yellow Negoro Nuri.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with Cadmium Yellow pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

TORA NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Tora-Negoro-Nuri literally „Tiger Stripe Negoro Lacquer“.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. A final coat of transparent urushi is applied and polished. The surface is glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

ZORA NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Zora-Negoro-Nuri Sky Color Negoro Nuri.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with blue and white pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

UMI NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Umi-Negoro-Nuri Ocean Color Negoro Nuri.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with yellow and blue pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

MOMO NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Momo-Negoro-Nuri Peach Color Negoro Nuri.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red and white pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy and not perfectly flat.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

SHIRO NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Shiro-Negoro-Nuri White (ivory) Negoro Nuri.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with Titanium white pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique Enbu Negoro

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„Enbu-Negoro-Nuri. Enbu = Dancing Fire

Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **Ki Enbu Negoro**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„Ki-Enbu-Negoro-Nuri. **Ki** = Yellow, **Enbu** = Dancing Fire
Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



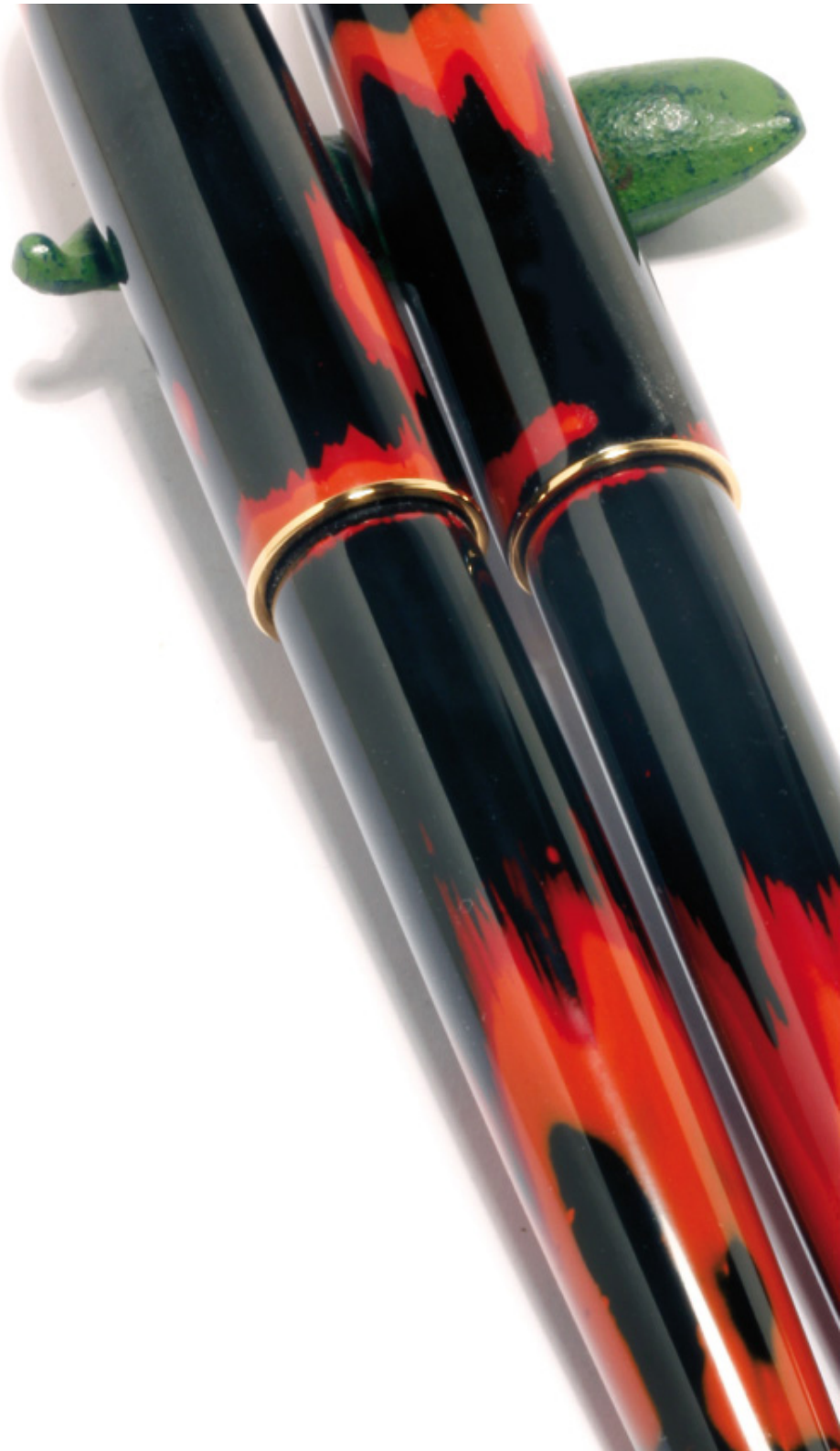
This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **Ar Deco Negoro**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„**Art Deco-Negoro-Nuri**, a urushi lacquer I call „Art Deco Nego“ a Negoro-Nuri someone could have made during Art Deco (Meiji) period

Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **Katatumuri Negoro**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„**katatumuri negoro-nuri**. Under the red lacquer coat three stylized „katatumuri“ snails are painted with black urushi which appeared after grinding and polishing.

There is a famous Japanese theater play called Kagyû (The Snail): the servant Tarokaja has been sent out to find snails for his master (a rare delicacy) but he has never seen or heard of them before so he inquires about them from the first stranger he runs into. This stranger turns out to be an unscrupulous yamabushi who manages to convince Tarokaja that the yamabushi is himself „the mother of all snails.“ In this photograph, the yamabushi laughs uproariously at the success of his joke.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique Kaeru Negoro
„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„**kaeru negoro-nuri**. Under the black lacquer coat two stylized „kaeru“ frogs are painted with red urushi which appeared after grinding and polishing.

Frogs for in Japan, as in China, are auspicious creatures, bringing rain, fertility and good fortune...on account of the abundant number of eggs produced by a frog(about 1500). The frog is regarded as the god of rainfall associated with the tsuyu rainy season and with good harvests in Japan(rainfall being particularly important for abundant harvests of rice). In China, the three-legged toad was a traditional pet of the god of the wealth frog, and frog statues with a gold coin in the mouth, are commonly to be found.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

LIGHTER VERMILLION NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Aka Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by a coats of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. The surface is slightly glossy and not perfectly flat.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

OBI NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Obi-Negoro-Nuri literally „Band Negoro Lacquer“.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. A final coat of transparent urushi is applied and polished. The surface is slightly glossy and not perfectly flat.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **BOTAN NURI**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Botan-Tame-Negoro-Nuri Botan = Peony , Tame= transparent
finia coat-Negoro-Nuri

The lacquer is achieved by applying heavily pigmented urushi and
structure it with a fine comb.

Aka Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer
covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and
drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking
vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro.
This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

DAIRISEKI NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Dairiseki-Negoro-Nuri literally „Marble Negoro Lacquer“.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi mixed with red pigments and transparent urushi mixed with lamp sooth black. A final coat of transparent urushi is applied and polished. The surface is slightly glossy and not perfectly flat.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique AKAIBARA NURI

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Aka-Ibara-Tame-Negoro-Nuri Aka=red, ibara= Rose, Tame= transparent finish coat-Negoro-Nuri

The lacquer is achieved by applying heavily pigmented urushi and structure it with a fine comb.

Aka Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **AKA ISOKUSO TAME NEGORO NURI**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„**Aka-isokusa-Tame-Negoro-Nuri**“ Aka = Red, Isokuso = Hair algae, Tame = Transparent Finla Layer.

There are many possibilities to apply isokusa-nuri, in this specific case it is a „**aka-isokusa-nuri**“ red hair alagae lacquer. The lacquer is achieved by applying heavily pigmented urushi and structure it with a fine comb.

Aka Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

KIN NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Kin-Negoro-Nuri literally „Gold Negoro Lacquer“.

Negoro-Nuri - lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.

The urushi used for this lacquer technique is transparent urushi saturated with gold powder and transparent urushi. The surface is glossy.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique Chocolate Negoro

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„Chocolate-Negoro-Nuri.

Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique Modern Art Negoro

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„Modern-Art-Negoro“ is inspired by modern art paintings by Mark Rothko. In the world of art, Rothko's paintings are often mentioned during discussions on Negoro

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This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique AO ENBU NEGORO

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„Ao-Enbu-Negoro-Nuri. Ao = Blue, Enbu = Dancing Fire
Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique Beiten Negoro

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„**Beiten-Negoro**“ is another version of a negoro lacquer I call „Beiten-Negoro“.The precise term would be „Beiten-Moyo-Negoro-Nuri“.Beiten = Rice Grain, Moyo = Pattern. The design was achieved by applying rice grains on wet lacquer

Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique **Ringo no Negoro**

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

„**Ringo no Negoro**“ is another version of a negoro lacquer I call „Ringo-Negoro“. Ringo = Apple. The name was chosen because the colors remind me of a fresh apple.

Negoro Nuri lacquerware with undercoats of black lacquer covered by coats of red lacquer used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu.



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique RADEN NEGORO

RADEN NEGORO - Negoro Nuri lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu. "Yô no bi" beauty through use is an important aesthetic aspect of "negoro-mono". Here on this Negoro Variation Raden (Abalone) is additionally applied



This lacquer is available on all pen models

Technique PETAL NEGORO

Aka Negoro Nuri lacquerware with an undercoat of black lacquer covered by a coat of red lacquer or vice versa used as vessels for food and drink offerings to the gods and buddhas, tableware and drinking vessels, tea utensils, and stationery came to be known as negoro. This term originates from Negoro-ji, a temple in Kishu. "Yō no bi" beauty through use is an important aesthetic aspect of "negoro-mono". Therefore the surface of negoro-nuri appears not as glossy and even as the surface of the "Tame-Negoro-Nuri"



This lacquer is available on all pen models

