




MANVPROPRIA
FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND

- SUSUTAKE -

The Beauty of Bamboo and Urushi

Bamboo - Take - Susutake

A fast-growing plant believed native to East Asia, bamboo (derived from the Malay bambu), can be read take or chiku. Bamboo has been long recognized for its strength, flexibility and durability, and even in modern times it has found new applications. The filaments in one of the earliest incandescent light bulbs produced by American inventor Thomas Edison were made from a variety of Japanese bamboo called madak. In ancient times, bamboo implements were at the cutting edge of information technology, used for recording and tallying information, as well as for keeping count. Bamboo is not only useful, it's edible, in the form of „takenoko“ bamboo shoots. The empty hollow of bamboo sections can be used in preparing food as well as for carrying it after it's cooked. Bamboo can also be used to make various utensils. „Hashi“ chopsticks) and „takebera“ bamboo spatula used to scoop steamed rice, as well as „chasen“ a bamboo whisk used in the tea ceremony. Another use for bamboo was in musical instruments, such as „fue“, a bamboo flute or „kiteki“ a steam whistle as you would find on an oceangoing vessel. Needless to say, bamboo is found in place names and surnames, such as „Takeda“, „Uetake“, „Takemura“, „Takemoto“, „Satake) and „Takekura“. In Zen temples, if a person meditating nods off, the priest will awaken him or her with a measured smack from a bamboo rod called a „shippei“. The expression „take ni suzume“, a sparrow in the bamboo means “two things that go well together. In Japan, bamboo also symbolizes purity and innocence. This is exemplified by their well-loved tale, called Taketori Monogatari which translates to Tale of the Bamboo Cutter. In this story, a young lady named Kaguya-hime was found inside a bamboo stalk. She was raised by an old man and woman, and although many young men proposed to her, she said yes to none. One evening came the full moon; she suddenly disappears to return to the moon because it was her place of birth.

Susutake

Obtained from the ancient roofing timbers of traditional Japanese thatched-roof houses, where the color of this bamboo is derived from the constant exposure to a Japanese sunken fireplace, called 'Irori', making it smoked bamboo or in Japanese - Susutake.



Technique A Drop on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered with transparent “Sukurome” Urushi Lacquer



Bamboo, a Drop, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Aka Ishime-Ji on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Aka Ishime-Ji” Red Stone Surface Urushi Lacquer.

Bamboo Aka Ishime-Ji, Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Aka Kin Ishime-Ji on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Aka Kin Ishime-Ji” Surface of Red Jasper Stone with Gold Ore



Bamboo Aka Kin Ishime-Ji, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Aka Momiji Maki-e on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The ground lacquer made from red "Shû" lacquer sprinkled with Egg Shell powder "Rankaku" and Brass "Sentoku" Powder, refined with Maple leaves "Momiji Maki-e"



Bamboo Aka Momiji Maki-e Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Aka Raden Fubuki Momiji Maki-e on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Aka Raden Fubuki Momiji Maki-e” Urushi Lacquer.



Bamboo, Aka Raden Fubuki Momiji Maki-e Nuri, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Aka Kinkumo on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Tame Momiji Maki-e urushi lacquer

Bamboo Aka Kinkumo Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Aogai Migin on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered with „Aogai Migini“ fine mother of pearl dust on transparent „Sugurume“ Urushi Lacquer.



Bamboo, Aogai Migin, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Botan Negoro on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Negoro” urushi lacquer. 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. “Yô no bi” beauty through use is an important aesthetic aspect of “negoro-mono”. Botan (Peony) Negoro, shows the structure of Peony blossoms.



Bamboo Botan Negoro Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Brass Lines on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is lacquered in “Fuki Urushi” Cap and barrel with brass line inlays. The lines are “Sentoku Nuri” made from urushi and brass powder.



Bamboo Fuki Urushi, Brass Lines, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Chadô Nuri on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Chadô Nuri” Copper Surface Urushi Lacquer

Bamboo, Chadô Nuri, Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Fuki Urushi on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered with Fuki Urushi Lacquer



Bamboo, Fuki Urushi, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Irolro Nashiji on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is lacquered in “Irolro” Nashiji Urushi Lacquer, Red, Blue, Green, Gold and Silver.



Bamboo, Irolro Nasiji Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Ishime-ji on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Ishime-Ji” urushi lacquer.

Bamboo Ishime-Ji Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Kakôga (black Granite) on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is lacquered in “Kakôga” Urushi Lacquer. “Rangaku” Egg Shell fragments are sprinkled into wet black lacquer to imitate black Granite with white inclusions.



Bamboo, Kakôga, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Karakawa Mitateai on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Karakawa Mitateai” Imitating Leather Urushi Lacquer, in this case Ostrich Leather.



Bamboo, Karakawa Mitateai, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique KinAo Nuri on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered in “KinAo” Urushi Lacquer, Golden Blue Lacquer



Bamboo, KinAo, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique KinShû on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered in “KinShû” Urushi Lacquer, Golden Red Lacquer



Bamboo, Kinshû, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique KinAkakuchi on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered in “KinAkakuchi” Urushi Lacquer, Lighter Vermillion Lacquer



Bamboo, Kinakakuchi, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique KinKi Nuri on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered in “KinKi” Urushi Lacquer, Golden Yellow Lacquer



Bamboo, KinKi, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique KinMidori on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered in “KinMidori” Urushi Lacquer, Golden Green Lacquer



Bamboo, KinMidori, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique KinShiro on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is lacquered in “KinShiro” Urushi Lacquer, Golden White Lacquer



Bamboo, KinShiro, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Kinsokumitateai on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is waterproof sealed inside and outside with Urushi, a technique called “Fuki Urushi”

Bamboo Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Kuro Kinkumo on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Kuro Kinkumo” Urushi Lacquer.

Bamboo, Kuro Kinkumo Nuri, Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Mokume Negoro on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Negoro” urushi lacquer. 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. "Yô no bi" beauty through use is an important aesthetic aspect of "negoro-mono". Mokume (wood) Negoro, shows the structure of wood.



Bamboo Mokume Negoro Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Mokumegane on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Mokumegane Nuri” Urushi Lacquer

Bamboo, Mokumegane, Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Momiji Maki-e on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Tame Momiji Maki-e urushi lacquer

Bamboo Tame Momiji Maki-e Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Negoro on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Negoro” urushi lacquer. 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. "Yô no bi" beauty through use is an important aesthetic aspect of "negoro-mono".

Bamboo Negoro Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Oshidashi on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Oshidashi Nuri” Swirl Urushi Lacquer

Bamboo, Oshidashi Nuri, Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Raden Fubuki Momiji Maki-e on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Raden Fubuki Momiji Maki-e” Urushi Lacquer.



Bamboo, Raden Fubuki Momiji Maki-e Nuri, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Raden-Sentoku on Bamboo

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Raden Sentoku” Abalone and Brass Urushi lacquer.

Bamboo Raden-Sentoku Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Rankaku Fubuki on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Rankaku Fubuki Nuri” Urushi Lacquer.

Bamboo, Rankaku Fubuki, Kinsoku Mitateai



Technique Shôen on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal.
Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi
The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Shôen Nuri” urushi lacquer



Bamboo, Shôen Neri, Kinsoku Mitateai

Technique Starlit Sky on Bamboo with Kinsokumitateai

„Kinsoku Mitateai“ is the term for a group of urushi lacquer that imitates the surface of metal. Sentoku-Nuri or „tsuki-nuri“ is achieved with brass powder and urushi. The Bamboo is partially lacquered in “Shôen Neri” Urushi Lacquer showing a Starlit Sky.



Bamboo Starlit Sky Kinsoku Mitateai

BRASS LINE

Bamboo Pen made from turned Bamboo material, rings and end pieces "Kinsokumitateai" made from urushi and brass powder to look like solid brass fittings. The section Japanese black-brownish Ebonite, #6 gold nib. The Bamboo is lacquered in "Fuki Urushi" Cap and barrel with brass line inlays. The Brass lines are "Sentoku Nuri" made from urushi and brass powder, Weight 25 grams



ETERNITY AOGAI MIGIN

Fountain Pens made from Eternal Materials Bamboo, Urushi and Gold
The ETERNITY Fountain Pen is manufactured from 3 eternal materials, Bamboo, Urushi Lacquer and Gold. As each bamboo stalk is different also each bamboo pen is different a unique piece.

The bamboo is sealed by many layers of transparent «Sukurome» Urushi and mirror polished. As an additional element each pen is equipped with a clip, a clip also made of bamboo and lacquered.



ETERNITY SUGUROME

Fountain Pens made from Eternal Materials Bamboo, Urushi and Gold
The ETERNITY Fountain Pen is manufactured from 3 eternal materials, Bamboo, Urushi Lacquer and Gold. As each bamboo stalk is different also each bamboo pen is different a unique piece. The bamboo is sealed by many layers of transparent «Sukurome» Urushi and mirror polished. As an additional element each pen is equipped with a clip, a clip also made of bamboo and lacquered.



JUHI NEGORO

"KOKORO" Bamboo Pen with "Juhi" Bark Negoro Urushi Lacquer,
Cap and Barrel made from Bamboo, section Ebonite, #6 gold nib



KAGE NEGORO

Bamboo Pens with a sort of "Negoro Nuri" Urushi Lacquer. Most negoro-nuri consists of coatings of black lacquer covered with coatings of red lacquer or other the way round. After the wear-and-tear of many years of use, the upper lacquer is worn away, exposing the lacquer coating underneath in various places. It represents an aesthetic concept called "Yô no Bi" beauty through use. On those pens there is no colored undercoat but the pure Bamboo visible through the black lacquer.

This collection shows shadows "Kage" of animals, birds and insects.

Custom orders welcome.



Technique FUKI-URUSHI

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen

Susutake

The process is elaborate and time consuming. Susutake bamboo is known as smoked bamboo. That's because in rural Japan, after long years of sitting above a slowly burning stove, the bamboo darkens into a beautiful honey brown color - dark underneath, with a lighter brown facing upward. It also has a patinated, aged and antique appearance giving it unique appeal. Due to the long 'curing' process, the bamboo becomes very tough and stable. The surface is „sealed“ and toned with urushi lacquer, with a process known as „fuki-urushi“ in which raw urushi „ki-urushi“ is rubbed into the surface, wiped off and dried for 24 hours, several times over.



Pen Type & Ref. Number

BÔ Long B-190x18-SST

ARTISAN NAME: Martin Pauli

SUSUTAKE - Unique Piece

„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen


MANVPROPRIA
FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND



Pen Type & Ref. Number

KISERU

ARTISAN NAME: Martin Pauli

SUSUTAKE - Unique Piece
„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen


MANVPROPRIA
FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND



Pen Type & Ref. Number

KISERU Long

ARTISAN NAME: Martin Pauli



SUSUTAKE - Unique Piece
„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen


MANVPROPRIA
FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND



Pen Type & Ref. Number

KISERU Long

ARTISAN NAME: Martin Pauli

SUSUTAKE - Unique Piece
„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen


MANVPROPRIA
FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND



Pen Type & Ref. Number

KISERU Long

ARTISAN NAME: Martin Pauli

SUSUTAKE - Pocket Pen
„Manu Propria“ Fountain Pen


MANVPROPRIA
FOUNTAIN PENS MADE IN SWITZERLAND



Pen Type & Ref. Number

POCKET PEN Burl

ARTISAN NAME: Martin Pauli