



Including

PEN, PEN CASE & PEN REST Lacquered With "Kuro Ishime-Ji" Black Stone Urushi Lacquer



SPECIAL OFFER LIMITED EDITION of 10 SETS only

The Package includes an Ebonite Fountain Pen with Stainless Steel Nib with screwd-in JOWO Housing a matching Pen Case made from Paper Marché and a Pen Rest, made from Paper Marché, all Objects lacquered with Black Stone Lacquer «Kuro Ishime-Ji Urushi





ISHIHADA THE BEAUTY OF STONE SURFACES



Stone & Shintô

Stone surfaces have always played a major role in Japanese handicrafts and arts and crafts. The origins lie in the Japanese people's deep connection to nature and Shintô, the original Japanese religion,

Shintō consists of a variety of religious cults and beliefs that are directed towards the indigenous Japanese deities (kami).

Kami are unlimited in number and can take the form of humans, animals, objects or abstract beings. Shintō is therefore also referred to as a polytheistic and animistic or theophanic religion.

Stones play a special role in Shintô

The "Meoto Iwa",

or married couple rocks, are a type of rock formation that is regarded as religiously significant in Shinto. They are a subspecies of the Iwakura rocks. According to Shinto, the rocks represent the union of the creator kami Izanagi and Izanami.

The rocks therefore celebrate the union of man and woman in marriage.



Stone & Armor

In ironwork for samurai armor, hammered structures that imitate the colors, structures and surfaces of stones can be found again and again.

Similarly, the "tsuba" sword blades and sword ornaments of the "katana" samurai swords, which are much sought after by collectors, often feature stone structures, executed in iron, copper, shakudo or shibuichi.





Stone & Lacquer

Stone surfaces and colors also appear very prominently in lacquer art, mostly as base lacquer, which is decorated with works in high relief "Takamaki-e". The largest variations can be found on the "Inro" Japanese 印籠, meaning "seal container", is a seal or medicine box and belongs to the so-called sagemono "hanging things". It was mainly used by men. It was attached to the obi with a cord and secured with the netsure.



Stone & Iron

Iron objects such as the "Chagama" and "Tetsubin" cast iron tea kettles, which are incidentally sealed with urushi over a coal fire at high temperature, almost always have an imitation of various stone surfaces or stone-skin "hada".

The same applies to bells, cooking utensils, ashtrays and much more



Stone & Ceramics

The imitation of colors and structures of stones can be found in almost all arts and crafts. In ceramics, we find tea bowls made of Bizen, which correspond in surface and color to the well-known rust-brown "Kibune-Ishi".

The black Raku bowls seek the deep blackness and matt sheen of the stones from the Kamo River, the "Makuro Kamogawaishi", while the red Akaraku bowls imitate the Akadamaishi of the island of Sado