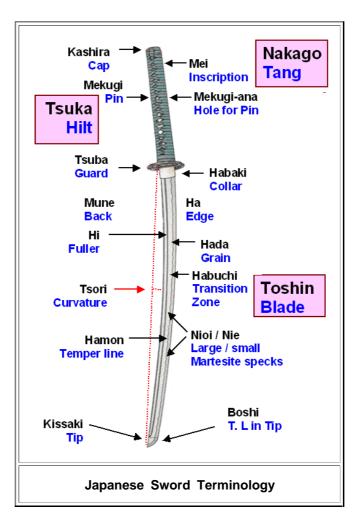
## Japanese Sword Terminology

Here are just a few of the more common Japanese term or parts of a Japanese sword:



Here is a bit more. An exhaustive list would need a complete book, it seems. So let's only look at some terms around the **Toshin** = Sword blade.

- Boshi The hardened edge (yakiba) as it extends past the yokote into the kissaki.
- Ha The sharp edge of the blade.
- Habuchi The transition zone from soft to hard steel (defines the hamon)
- Hada The kind grain pattern of the blade
- Ha-machi Notch on ha side of blade
- Hamon Pattern of the differentially hardened edge.
- Hi Groove used to improve balance by lightening blade while retaining stiffness.
- Hira The surface from ha to shinogi
- Ji-gane The surface between the hamon and shinogi
- Ji-hada The surface grain of the metal formed by repeated forge folding.
- Kata-haba Width at widest point.
- Kissaki Tip region
- Kizu Flaws in the blade.
- Mei Signature or inscription on tang.
- Mekugi-ana Holes for mekugi to pass through and attach blade to tsuka.
- Mune The back of the blade.
- Mune-machi Notch on mune side of blade. The habaki presses up against these.
- Nagasa Length of the blade measured from munemachi to kissaki
- Nakago Tang of blade
- Nie Larger crystals of martensite
- Nioi Small crystals of hardened steel (martensite).
- **Omote** Exposed side of sword (as shown here).
- Saki-haba Width at yokote
- Shinogi Ridge line along side of the blade
- · Shinogi-ji Surface between shinogi and mune

- Sori Depth of curvature, measured from a line between munemachi and kissaki.
- Ura Hidden side of sword
- Yakiba Hardened area of the blade.
- Yasurime File marks on nakago.
- Yokote Ridge line dividing kissaki from the rest of the blade

With all of that you now can decipher that quote from an <u>advertisement</u> I gave you in the backbone? No way! You need to go far, far deeper into Japanese sword lore.