



# 東京七宝

[とうきょうしっぽう]

*Cloisonné Enamelware*

## ●主な製造地

台東区、荒川区、北区ほか

## ●指定年月日

平成14年1月25日

## ●伝統的な技術・技法

1. 空焼き：生地のお油を取り除く。
2. 酸洗い(キリンス)：空焼きした素地や焼かれてきた酸化膜を硝酸等で洗う。
3. 盛り込み：竹へら(ホセ)・筆でデザインに沿って釉薬を盛り込む。
4. 乾燥：3～5時間程度自然乾燥させる。
5. 小成：800度～850度で焼く。
6. 研磨：表面の釉薬を180番砥石で粗研ぎする。
7. 上げ焼き：仕上げの焼成。

## ●伝統的に使用されてきた原材料

素地：銅、銀、金、丹銅、プラチナ

釉薬：釉薬珪石、釉薬

## ●沿革と特徴

江戸初期、平田彦四郎(道仁)は朝鮮からの渡来人に七宝技術を学び、凹部に色付けしたと言われています。この方が我々東京七宝の祖であり彼は徳川幕府のお抱え七宝師として名を残しました。刀の鐔は彼の名作として知られています。平田家は代々江戸に住んで明治初期までその技術は門外不出とされて来ました。



## 連絡先

●産地組合名／東京七宝工芸組合

●所在地／〒111-0041 台東区元浅草 1-2-1 坂森美術七宝工芸店内

●TEL／03-3844-8251



# Tokyo Shippo

## *Cloisonne Enamelware*

### Traditional Technologies and Techniques

1. Pre-baking (karayaki): This process removes oils from the base material.
2. Acid polishing (kirinsu): The pre-baked, unenameled material and oxide film formed through baking are washed with nitric acid, etc.
3. Application: Enamel is applied according to the design using a bamboo spatula (hose) and brush.
4. Drying: The workpiece is naturally dried for approximately three to five hours.
5. Initial firing: The workpiece is fired at 800°C-850°C (1,472°F-1,562°F).
6. Polishing: Rough polishing is carried out of the workpiece's surface using a #180 whetstone.
7. Final firing: The workpiece is fired and completed.

### Traditionally Used Raw Materials

Base materials: copper, silver, gold, red brass, platinum  
 Enamel: enamel silica, enamel

### History and Characteristics

It is said that during the early Edo Period, Hirata Hikoshiro (1591-1646) (also known as Hirata Donin) learned the art of cloisonne enamelware (shippo) from a Korean visitor to Japan, and that he subsequently applied colors to the concave surfaces of such pieces. Hirata was the founder of the craft of Tokyo Shippo, and he created famous works as a master craftsman while working in the service of the Tokugawa Shogunate. A beautiful tsuba (sword guard) is one of his most well-known pieces. Successive generations of the Hirata family resided in Edo while guarding their secret shippo techniques until the early Meiji Period.

Currently, the Tokyo Shippo Industry Association creates items in various categories using shippo production

techniques. Such categories include both women's and men's decorative accessories, automobile emblems, golf markers, school and company badges, along with items for a vast range of other applications.



### Contact Details

Manufacturing Area Cooperative Name: Tokyo Shippo Crafts Association  
 Address: Sakamori Bijutsu Shippou Kougei Store 1-2-1 Motoasakusa Taito Ward, Tokyo 111-0041  
 Telephone No.: 03(3844)8251