

Tantō

Mei : omote	備前長船住横山祐包	Bizen Osafune jū Yokoyama Sukekane
	元治紀元子十一月日	Genji Kengen nen Ju ichi Gatsu Hi 1864
ura	尾張世臣松井吉甫君從	Owari yo shin Matsui Yoshifusa Kimitachi
	軍過我國応其需製之	Kusa Teki ga kuni Ogo kai ju sei Kore

Sugata : hira zukuri, ihori mune
 Nagasa ha : 32,7 cm 1 shaku 0,8 bu
 Sori : 0,1 cm
 Moto haba : 2,2 cm
 Saki haba : 2,95 cm
 Moto kasane : 0,64 cm
 Kitae : ko itame
 Hamon : choji midare
 Bōshi : maru, kaeri
 Horimono : ura, ラサムハラ Samuhara
 omote; su ken, bonji (Seiten)
 Nakago : ubu, 1 mekugi ana, kiri yasurime, jiri saki

The judgment on the authentic as expressed in the description above was confirmed by the "Nippon Bijutsu Tōken Hozon Kyokai" (NBTHK) issuing a "特別保存刀剣 Tokubetsu hozon Token" certificate number: 10144066.
 Provided on 令和二年十一月九日 Reiwa ni nen Ju-ichi gatsu Kū hi, November 9, 2020 (09-11-2020).

Bizen Osafune Ju Yokoyama Sukekane is the adopted son of Yokoyama Sukemori and he is the brother in law of Yokoyama Sukenaga. 備前長船重横山資包は横山資盛の養子であり、横山資長の義弟でもある
 He studied by his master Sukenaga.
 The unique choji midare was invented by his mentor Sukenaga.
 Later on it was rated highly as unique Yokoyama school hamon.
 The gorgeous Juka Choji midare is one of the most beloved sword of the sword fans.
 Yokoyama school 1st generation Yokoyama Sukenaga made original Choji midare hamon and succeeded next generation Sukekane. 横山流初代横山資長は独自の 調味だれ刃文を作り、次代資包を継承しました。

Bishu Osafune Yokoyama Sukekane is the 13th generation of Sukesada and the grandson of Tomonari the 58th generation
 備前長船横山祐包は、祐定の十三代目で友成五十八代孫にあたる人で
 works from Tenpo 5 1834 to Meiji 5 1872 are left. 天保五年頃から明治五年頃までの作が残されています

This work is a large dagger with a blade length of 1 shaku 0,8 bu. 本作は、刃長が一尺八分と寸が延びた大ぶりの短刀です
 Engraved with a sword and a sword on the front, and four characters of Samuhara (meaning unharmed and sick) on the back, in a healthy figure with a certain width and stacking.

身幅、重ねも確りとして健体な姿に、表に梵字と素剣を、裏にサムハラ（無傷無病の意味）の四文字を彫ります

The jitetsu is a work that fully shows the style of Sukenaga, which is made by grilling Kikuhana clove, which has a small boiling point and is immediately baked in a stuffed and delicate forging.

地鉄は詰んだ精美な鍛に、小沸出来の直ぐ焼き出しがある菊花丁子を焼いた祐包の作風を十分に示した作品です

Ashi, yo, etc. are actively placed in the blade, and there is courage.

刃中には足、葉、が盛んに入り覇気があります

The point will soon return to Komaru. 帽子は直ぐとなって小丸へ返ります

Genji 1 was the year of the 1st Choshu expedition, and the Shogunate army, led by Yoshikatsu Tokugawa, the former daimyō of the Owari han, left Osaka in October and passed through Bizen, where Yokoyama Sukekane lived. In November we were in Iwakuni. 元治元年と言えば第一次長州征伐の年で、

尾張藩の元藩主である徳川慶勝に率いられた幕府軍は、10 月に大阪を発ち、
 横山祐包の住む備前を通過して 11 月には岩国に陣を張っています

Matsui Yoshifusa, a vassal of the Owari han probably ordered this sword at this time and carved the four characters of Samuhara in hopes of his safety.

本刀を作らせた尾張藩家臣松井吉甫も、恐らくはこの時に本刀を注文し、身の安全を願ってサムハラの四字を彫らせたのではないのでしょうか

