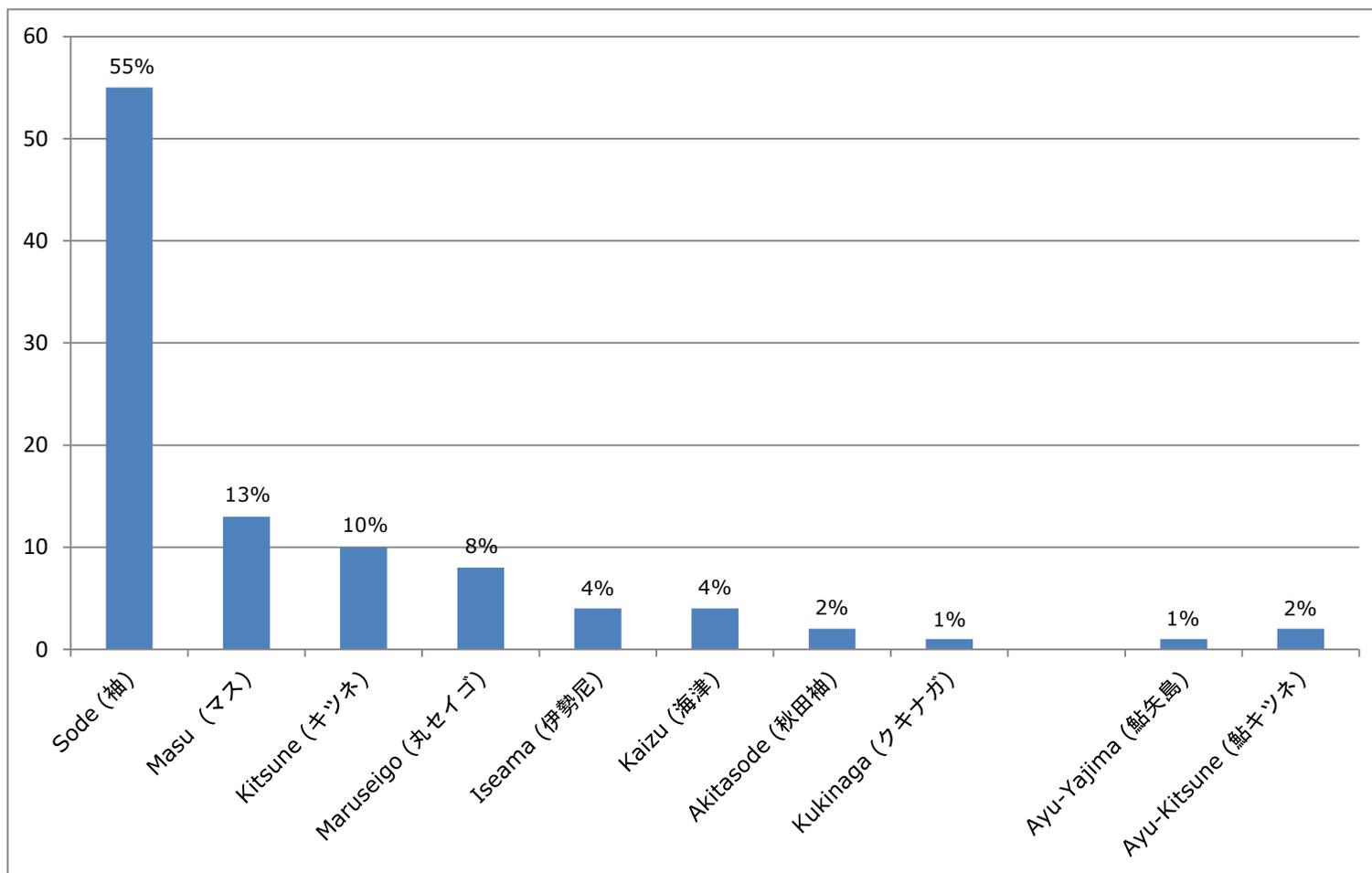


■ Hook Type for Traditional Japanese Kebari - 1



Sode (袖)	47
Masu (マス)	11
Kitsune (キツネ)	9
Maruseigo (丸セイゴ)	7
Iseama (伊勢尼)	3
Kaizu (海津)	3
Akitasode (秋田袖)	2
Kukinaga (クキナガ)	1
Ayu-Yajima (鮎矢島)	1
Ayu-Kitsune (鮎キツネ)	2
Total (合計)	86

The type of fishhooks that are often used for Traditional Japanese Kebari are ①Sode 8-11 go, ②Masu 6-7 go, ③Kitsune 7-12 go, ④Maruseigo (Includes Kakuseigo.) 7-9 go, ⑤Iseama 6-7 go. used. In addition, Kaizu 14 go, Akitasode 11-12 go, Kukinaga (Marukaizu type with hineri twisted point.) and Ayu-Kakebari (Snag hook) are also used.

The shape of hook is one of the most important things that determine the characteristic of Traditional Kebari. Typical Japanese traditional hooks are Sode type and Kitsune type. The hooks used most often are Sode and Kitsune in addition to Masu and Maruseigo. Traditional Japanese Kebari has been improved for a long time in the various areas where they have been used. It is fun devises and creates a new Kebari but try tying and using the Traditional Japanese Kebari by all means. Then you might find something new.

■ Hook Type for Traditional Japanese Kebari - 2



Sode (袖)

This was named Sode, which means "Sleeve", because the shape looks like a sleeve of a Kimono. It is similar to Limerick Bend-hook and Sproat Bend-hook of fly fishing. This type has the feature that the hook bends in square shape and the tip faces up straight which make it easy to hook a fish. This is a very versatile hook that is used for various fish. At the sea, it is often used to fishing for Horse-mackerel, Halfbeak, Goby and Black-rockfish.



Kakuseigo (角セイゴ)

This is a hook that has almost the same characteristics as Marseigo and has a angular shape. It is a hook that can be used for various kinds of fishing, and was also called "Miuraseigo" in the old days. It is used to fishing for Sea bass, Founder, Trout and Carp etc.



Masu (マス)

This has a shape similar to Maru-seigo hook. It is easy to hook, and is hard to miss, because it has a slim shank and the tip is Hineri twisted. This hook does not seem to have existed from the old days, but it is often used for Tenkara Kebari. Masu means Trout. This hook is also made for trout fishing.



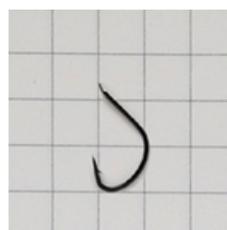
Iseama (伊勢尼)

Futokoro (Gape) is wide, so it is easy to hook, and the shank is short, so it can hook fish well. There are other kinds of hooks which are similar for this Iseama-bari, such as Abumi, Chinu, Gre, etc. Many of the hooks have a Hineri twisted point. I think it is suitable for kebari that is sunk and used because the hook itself has weight to sink. It is used in fishing for Carp, Black sea bream, Girella etc. Bari, Hari means Hook.



Kitsune (キツネ)

This was named after Kitsune, which literally means "Fox", because of its slender shape like the face of a fox. It is easy to bite because Futokoro (Gape) is narrow, so it is said that hooking is good. This hook is also used for filefish, silver whiting fishing. These hooks are often also used for Traditional Japanese Kebari to fish in the underwater.



Kaizu (海津)

This is used for fishing Black sea bream. This hook is used for kebari of the Kurobe headstream area. The hook has a sharply bent shape and, the hook point faces to the Chimoto (Eye). And this is a hook that has weight, and has a Hineri twisted point. It is used for fishing for Black sea bream, Black rockfish and Scorpion fish because it is hard to snag.



Akita Kitsune (秋田キツネ)

This is a hook that was made in order to fish Yamame and Iwana in the mountain stream. Kitsune and Akita-Kitsune are often also used for Traditional Japanese Kebari to fish in the underwater. Arakawa area kebari is said to be Kitsune 12-go, but it is too big, so I think maybe that was mistaken for Akita Kitsune or the fish in the past were so big.



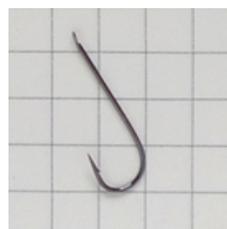
Akitasode (秋田袖)

This is used for kebari of Okushinano Zakogawa area. This hook has a feature that has a Hineri twisted point, so it is easy to hook fish. It is used for various fishing in the sea and the river.



Maruseigo (丸セイゴ)

This has a shape really similar to Masu-bari. It is hard to miss a fish and is hard to snag to a rock, because Futokoro (Gape) is narrow and the hook point faces to the inside slightly. It has a Hineri twisted point, and used in surf fishing for Sea bass, Grunt, Flatfish. Maru means Round and Seigo means Sea bass. The shank is Hirauchi (Forged), so strong in the vertical direction.



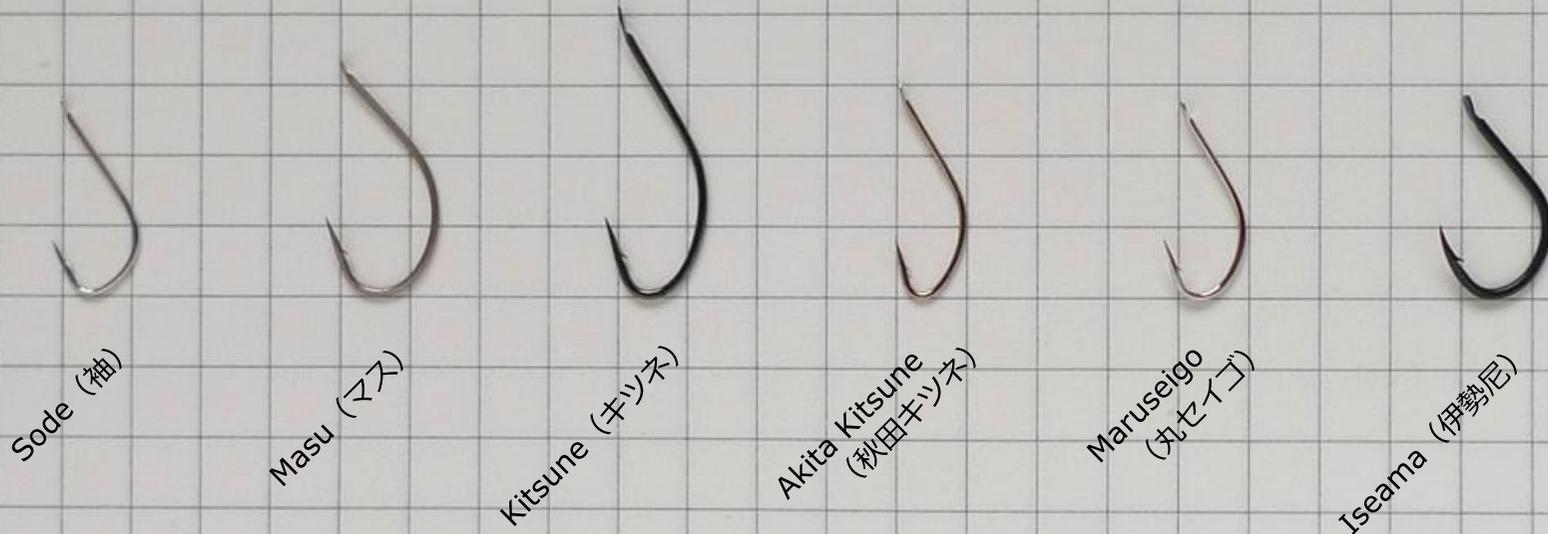
Kukinaga (クキナガ)

This is used for Morioka-kebari that has double hackles. This Kebari is not a Tenkara Kebari. But it is said to be a fishing method that improved the "Ippon Kebari (Single Kebari)" that use a taper line of horse tail. The original fishing method seems to have been similar to Tenkara fishing. Today, it is not possible to find the same hook, so I add a hineri twist to Maru-kaizu 8-go, and use these.

■ Comparison of Hook Size for Traditional Japanese Kebari

5mm

■ Size 8 go (No. 8)



<The feature of Japanese fishhook>

1. Japanese hook will be larger as the number increases, unlike Western-style fly hook.
2. Japanese hooks are different in the size depending on each types, even if they are the same number. It is determined based on the size of the target fish's mouth and the size of the bait. In the old days the standard of number were different. Kanto region is weight, Kansai region is length.
3. There are a lot of hooks that has a hineri (twisted)

