

This page lists the Japanese terms for the various Japanese Enameling techniques:

Shippō yaki – or just **Shippō**, is a fired enamel piece (as opposed to the grain enamel form of enamel). **Jippō** is another form of this word and used when a qualifying word is always used, as shown below.

- **Gin-jippō** – or Gin Tai Jippō (Gintai-jippō)– enameling on a silver substrate
- **Ginbari-jippō** – Embossed foil technique, often with a Cloisonné design on top. Some people feel it's only Ginbari when there is also Cloisonné on it and some people think Ginbari just describes an embossed foil technique. See Tsuiki-jippō.
- **Musen-Shippō** – wireless “Cloisonné”. In this technique, wires are used to aid in enameling a design for at least the 1st layer of enamel, but are removed before firing. Subsequent layers may or may not use the wires, but in all, they are removed before firing. Thus “wireless”
- **Shizumi-moyō** – white opaque sandwiched b/w opalescents
- **Shotai-jippō** – one of 3 types of Plique-a-jour. Created as in Cloisonné, but with a thick clear base with silver wires on a copper base. When done, the copper base is etched away to leave a piece without a metal backing.
- **Tomei jippō** – Japanese term for Basse Taille
- **Tsuiki-jippō** – I have heard this defined in two totally different ways. In one, enamel is applied over a repoussed substrate. In the other, this is Ginbari without any Cloisonné design on top.
- **Yūmusen** – a combination of Yūsen-jippō & Musen-Shippō
- **Yūsen-jippō** – Cloisonné