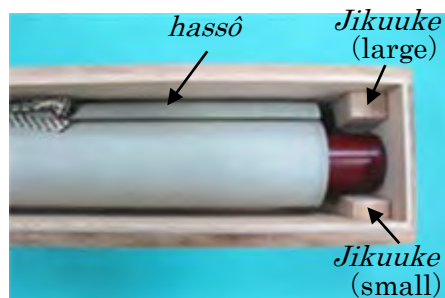


How to Handle Wooden Boxes

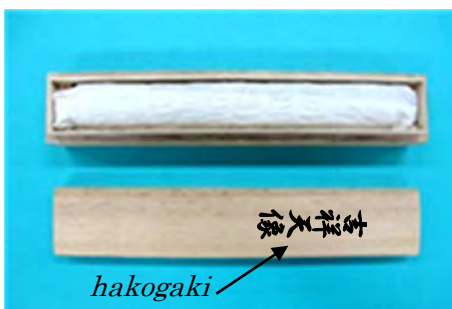


1. Place materials in a box after first wrapping them in paper or cloth.

Paper and cloth may also serve as cushioning and grips for retrieval. Suitable materials include *washi* (Japanese paper), tissue paper, white silk, and cotton fabric.



2. Boxes designed for hanging scrolls include *jikuuke* (scroll braces). Place the hanging scroll inside the box with *hassô* (the hanging rod) on the same side as the larger of the scroll braces. For illustration purposes, the wrapping has been removed in the example above.



3. The outside of the box may include *hakogaki* (box inscriptions in Chinese ink). To avoid damage to inscriptions, place the lid right-side-up after removal.



4. When cords have been attached to the box, do not lift the box with the cords when carrying it. Make sure to keep the cords in place with one hand and support the box from below with your other hand.

A. How to Tie the Cords



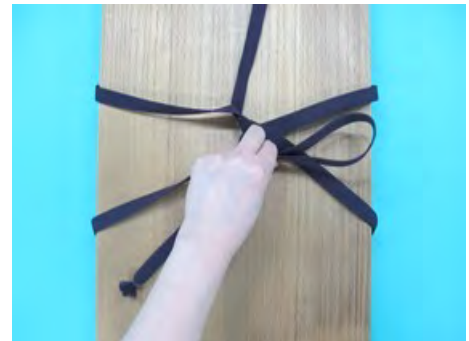
1. Place the box and cords so that the cords form a loop on the left side.



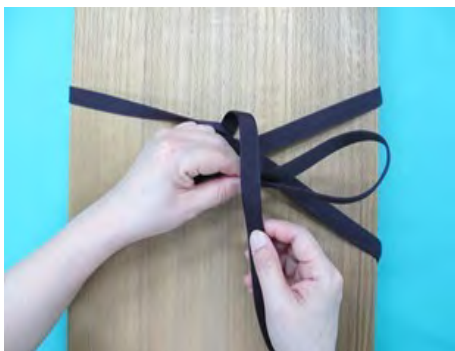
2. Place the upper right cord through the loop from above and let it hang below.



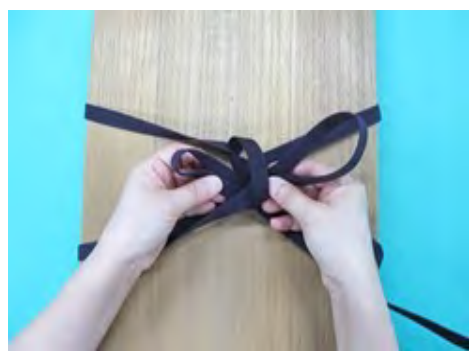
3. Place the other cord through the loop from above, as well, and let it suspend from above. (You may reverse the order of steps 2 and 3.)



4. Fold the lower cord in half.



5. Arrange the upper cord over the lower cord from step 4.



6. Fold the upper cord in half and tie the cords together to form a bow.



7. Neaten the presentation of the bow. The bow should align with the lower cord.



8. When tying other boxes, such as those for traditional Japanese tea utensils, place the box with the wood grain up, and tie the cord loop so that it sets to either the upper left or right corner following in steps 1 to 7.