










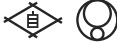


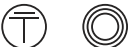



# JAPANESE TYPE 30 BAYONET MARKINGS

Manufacturer	Marking
Tokyo Hohei Kosho (Tokyo Army Arsenal) 1898–23 Tokyo Rikugun Zoheisho (Tokyo Army Ministry Armory) 1923–35 Kokura Rikugun Zoheisho (Kokura Army Ministry Armory) 1935–45	
KK <sup>1</sup> Hikari Seiki Seisakusho (approx. Hikari Precision Instruments Corp.)	
KK Matsushita Kinzoku (approx. Matsushita Metalworking Corp.)	Earlier  Later 
Nagoya Rikugun Zoheisho (Nagoya Army Ministry Armory)	
KK Riken Kozai (approx. Riken Steel Materials Corp.)	
KK Kaneshiro Sakuganki Seizo (approx. Kaneshiro Rock Drill Manufacturing Corp.)	
Aisan Kogyo (Aisan Industries)	Earlier  Later 
Toyoda Jido Shokki Seisakusho (Toyoda Automatic Loom Works)	Very Early  Early  Mid/Late-War 
Jinsen Rikugun Zoheisho (Jinsen Army Ministry Armory) Jinsen = Japanese-occupied Inchon, Korea	
Hoten Rikugun Zoheisho (Hoten Army Ministry Armory) Hoten = Japanese-occupied Mukden, Manchuria	
Tientsin Rikugun Zoheisho (Tientsin Army Ministry Armory) Tientsin = Japanese-occupied Tianjin, Manchuria	
Toyokawa Kaigun Kosho (Toyokawa Naval Arsenal)	

<sup>1</sup> KK is an abbreviation for *Kabushiki Kaishi*, which signifies the firm as a joint stock company (i.e., corporation).