



## Vocabulary

### A

Age	Verb : Ageru = lift up
Age Uchi	Hitting by bringing up
Aruki	Verb : Aruku = to walk
Ashi	- Soku = leg, foot
Ashi Barai	- Harai = sweeping of (or with) the leg

### B

Barai	- Arai = to sweep
Bô	Stick of 6 Shaku long (about 1m and 80 cm)
Biken	Secret sword (Bi=Hi: hidden, secret)
Bujinkan	1) House of the god of war, 2) Chinese nickname of Takamatsu Sensei (Wu Sen)
Buki	Weapons
Butsumetsu	Ribs and floating ribs



Buyu Comrades in arms

## C

Chi no kata Sequence of the Earth

Chûdan 1) Average level, 2) Middle, 3) 2<sup>nd</sup> level

## D

Daijôdan Sword: position with the sword high above the head

Dan Degree, level

Dô Belly, abdomen, ribs

Dôjô Place to study the way

Dori - Tori, verb: Toru = take, grab

## F

Fu no kata Sequence of the Wind

Fudô Ken Closed fist



## G

Gaeshi	- Kaeshi, to counter
Gake	Precipice
Ganseki	Stone
Garami	To keep enfolded
Gata	- Kata = 1) Sequence, 2) Shoulder, 3) Number 1
Gedan	The lower level
Gogyô	The five Japanese elements: Earth (Chi), Water (Sui), Fire (Ka), Wind (Fu), Void (Ku)
Gorin Kudaki	breaking the five elements
Gyaku	1) luxation; 2) opposite; 3) inverse

## H

Hachimonji Buri	Making eight shapes with the weapon, using one hand
Hakama	Skirt with folds
Hanbô	90 cm long stick (han : half = a half Bô)



Happô	- Achi + Ho = eight directions (in all directions)
Harai	To strike
Hassô no kamae	Position with the sword held vertically along the face
Heito no kamae	Bô : position with the Bo held horizontally at the back
Hidari	left
Hira Ichimonji no kamae	Big, imposing position with the two arms held horizontally
Hiryû	The flying dragon
Hombu	Headquarters
Hon	Fundamental, root, basics
Hon Gyaku	First luxation of the wrist

**I**

- Ichii                      Number 1 (a horizontal line in Japanese)
- Ichimonji
- no kamae                Basic position, one arm held out, the other arm placed on it, position resembling the number 1
- Ichô
- no kamae                Ichimonji position with the leg lifted up
- Ihen                      - I : Azamuku = deceive
- Hen : henka = to change, the change, variation

**J**

- Jo                         Stick between 1m 26 cm and 1m 29 cm long
- Jôdan Kiri                Sword = cut coming from above
- Jûgôdan                 The 15<sup>ème</sup> Dan
- Jûji                        n° X (the shape of a cross in Japanese)



Jûji dori	Grabbing cross like (in shape of n° X)
Jûmonji	Shape of n° X
Juppô	Ten directions
Juppô Sesshō	Reception in the ten directions
Jutsu	1) War technique, 2) Art

## K

Kaiden	Initiation in all the mysteries (secrets) of an art
Kage	Shadow
Kagete	Hand(s) in the shadow
Kage no Itto	sword: a way to draw the horizontal sword at the back
Kake	- Kake = 1) to hook; 2) to break itself; 3) to run; 4) precipice
Kamae	Position (physical and mental), attitude
Ka no kata	Sequence of the Fire
Kasumi	1) Fog, 2) Temple



Katana	Japanese sword
Katate	With one hand
Keiko	- Geiko = training, practice
Ken	1) weapon, 2) blow, 3) sword
Kesa	Lapel of a jacket
Kihon	Basic sequence – move, technique
Kiri	- Giri = cut
Kiri no Hitô Ha	The Pawlawnia leaf
Kissaki	The point of the sword
Ko	little
Kodachi	(Ko + Tachi) small sword (30 to 50 cm)
Koshi	- Goshi = hip
Koshi ori	To break the hip
Kote	Wrist, forearm
Kubi	neck
Kudaki	To break
Kugyo Happô Biken	: title given to the 15 <sup>th</sup> Dan



Kukishin Ryû	One of the 9 Bujinkan schools
Kunai	Blunt knife with multiple uses
Kû no kata	Sequence of the Void
Kyokotsu	Breastbone
Kuri kaeshi	To pass a weapon behind the body and catch it above the shoulder, like. Kage no Itto
Kyû	1) Number 9, 2) Degree

## M

Mae	- Zenpo = forward, in front
Maki komi	To enfold
Manriki	Chain with the power of ten thousand men (Manriki Gusari)
Mawari Dori	Turning capture
Mawashi	To turn
Men	Face





Menkyô	1) The authorization, 2) The diploma, 3) The licence
Metsubushi	1) Blinding powder (Togakure School), 2) By ext. masking the opponent's sight
Migi	Right
Mizu Tori	Mizu = water, Tori = bird
Moguri	- Muguru = to pass underneath
Moguri kata	To lower oneself on the legs or to pass underneath
Munen Muso	
No Kamae	Hanbô technique: position without intention, without idea
Musô	Without intention

## N

Nagamaki	Like the Naginata, but the stick is shorter and the blade is longer
Naginata	Big spear made of a Bo with the blade of a sword



Naname	Diagonal
Ninja	A person of perseverance
Ninjatô	The Ninja's sword
Nijigen no sekai	World in 2 dimensions
Nuki	To draw a sword

## O

Omote	1) Outside, 2) In front, 3) Above
Oni	Demon
Oni Kudaki	Luxation technique, breaking the demon's horns
Otonashi	Hanbô : position of the Hanbô horizontal at the back
Otoshi	- Ototsu = stuck in, dropped



## R

Rakka	Falling petal
Ryû	1) System, 2) Dragon, 3) By ext.: school

## S

Sabaki	1) Solve, 2) Action
Samurai	Warrior from Feudal Japan, the one who serves
Sanjigen	
no sekai	World in 3 dimensions
Sanshin	Instantaneous move, without prior thought
Sayu	From two sides
Seigan	To aim at the eyes
Sensei	1) Teacher, 2) The one who is before
Sesshô	Exchange, change, negotiation
Shaken	Throwing star of the Togakure School
Shaku	Measure unit, about 30 cm



Shidôshi	Master instructors (starting from the 5 <sup>th</sup> Dan)
Shihan	1) Title given to the highest school degrees, 2) Title given to a teacher having a Dôjô
Shihô	- Shi = four; Ho = direction
Shikomi Zue	Rigged weapon
Shishi geki	To enter and to stab
Shizen	Natural
Shôden	First level, basic level
Shotô	Small sword
Shuko	1) Steel claws, 2) Back of the hand
Shuriken	- Shaken = throwing weapon (stars or other)
So	Spear
Soku Gyaku	(Soku = leg) kick with the tip of the toe
Sui no kata	Sequence of the Water
Suwari	On the ground, on the knees
Suzu	Testicles, pubis

**T**

Tachi	1) Standing up, 2) Big cavalry sword
Tai	- Dai = 1) body, 2) big
Taijutsu	Technique done with the body
Take	Bamboo
Take Ori	Luxation of the wrist without twisting, breaking the bamboo
Tantô	Knife
Tatami	a mat
Tate	1) Vertical, 2) Shield
Ten	Sky
Tenchi	Sky-Earth
Tenchijin	
no kamae	Bô held vertically at the side of the body (=Hassô)
Tentô	Fontanelle, top of the head
Tobi	To jump, the jump



Tori	comes from Toru = to take, 1) the one who does the technique, 2) to grab
Tsuka	The handle of the sword
Tsuki	1) to hit, 2) the hit
Tsuki no wa	Full moon
Tsune	Leg, shin

## U

Uchi	1) Inside, 2) Against, 3) Hit or pressure
Uchimata	throw from the inside of the legs
Ude	Arm
Uke	1) The one who receives, 2) To counter
Ukemi	1) Roll, 2) Fall breaker, 3) To defend
Ura	1) Inside, 2) Underneath, 3) Behind
Ushiro	- Kohô = back, behind

## W



Waki                      Side, lateral

Waza                     Techniques

## Y

Yari                      Spear

Yoko                     - Soku Hô = side

Yoroi                    Armour

Bujinkan Dôjô Montréal



BUKI WAZA