

BUBISHI

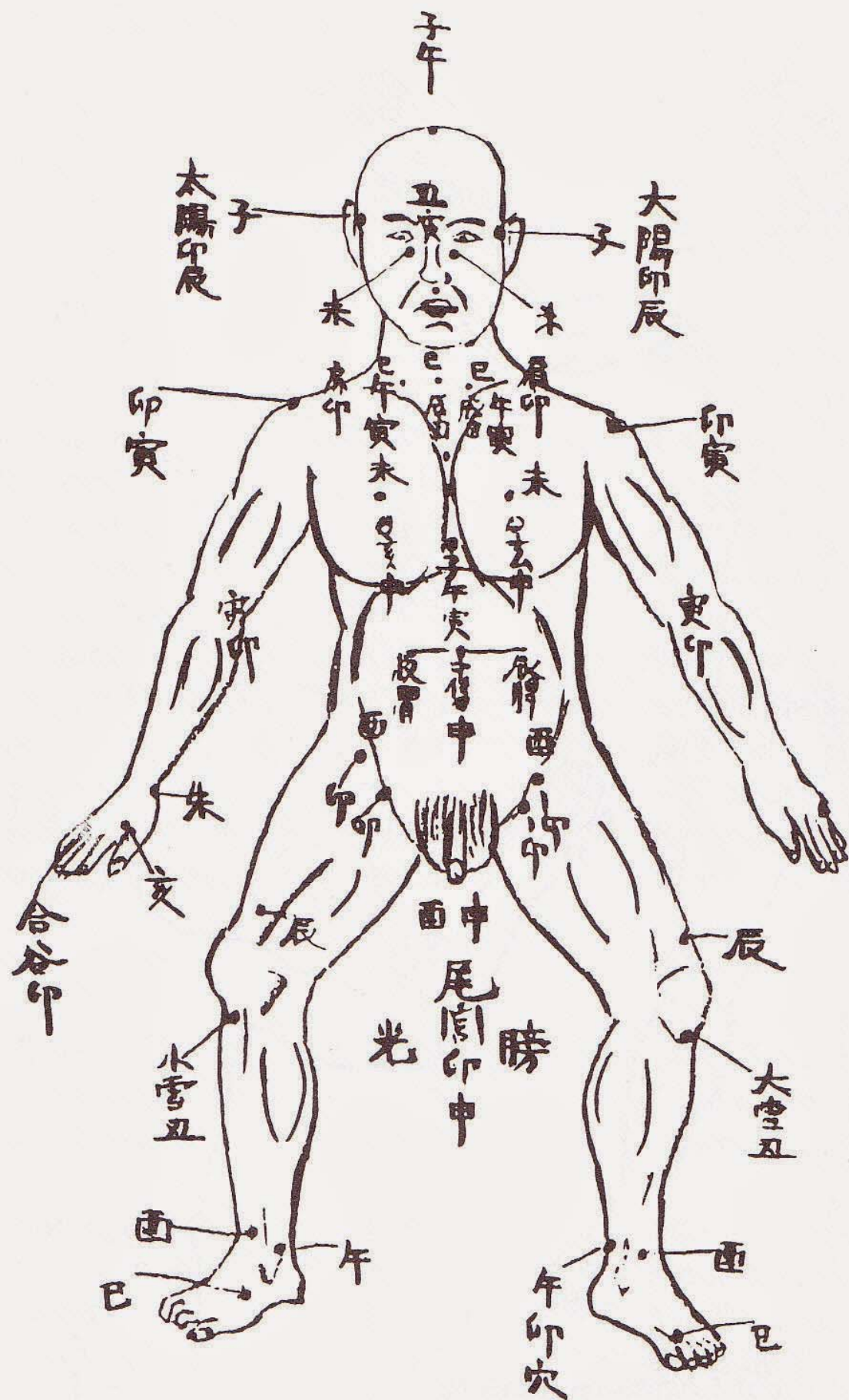


Les points vitaux

Les 6 mains

Les 48 figures traditionnelles

Les plantes médicinales



JODAN 上段

1. *Tendo* 天道 GV 22
2. *Tento* 天頭 GV 24
3. *Kasumi* 霞
4. *Gansei* 眼青
5. *Happa* 八葉
6. *Dokko* 独骨 TH 17
7. *Jinchu* 人中 GV 26
8. *Gekon* 下昆 CV 24
9. *Uto* 鸟兔 SI 16
10. *Tokotsu* 橈骨 ST 9

CHUDAN 中段

11. *Murasame* 村雨 CV22
12. *Hichu* 秘中 ST 12
13. *Keichu* 頸中 GV16
14. *Kassatsu* 活杀 GV 14
15. *Tenchu* 天柱 CV 15
16. *Suigetsu* 水月 CV 16
17. *Kyoei* 向骨 HT 1
18. *Hayauchi* 速打 (早打) BL43
19. *Ushiro denko* 後ろ電光 BL 51
20. *Bitei* 尾底 GV 1
21. *Myojo* 明星 CV 4
22. *Kinteki* 金的 CV 1
23. *Denko* 電光 GB 24
24. *Inazuma* 稲妻 LIV 13
25. *Wanjun* 腕馴 LU 3
26. *Nagare* 流 LI 10
27. *Uchi shakutaku* 内尺沢 HT 5
28. *Soto shakutaku* 外尺沢 LU 8
29. *Yubitsubo* 指壺 LI 4
30. *Shuko* 手甲 TH 2

GEDAN 下段

31. *Yako* 夜光 LIV 11
32. *Fukuto* 伏と GB 31
33. *Hizakansetsu* 膝關節 BL 40
34. *Naika* 内踝 KD 6
35. *Kokotsu* 硬骨 BL 62
36. *Kori* 甲利 LIV 3

午用同生草
酉用打不死

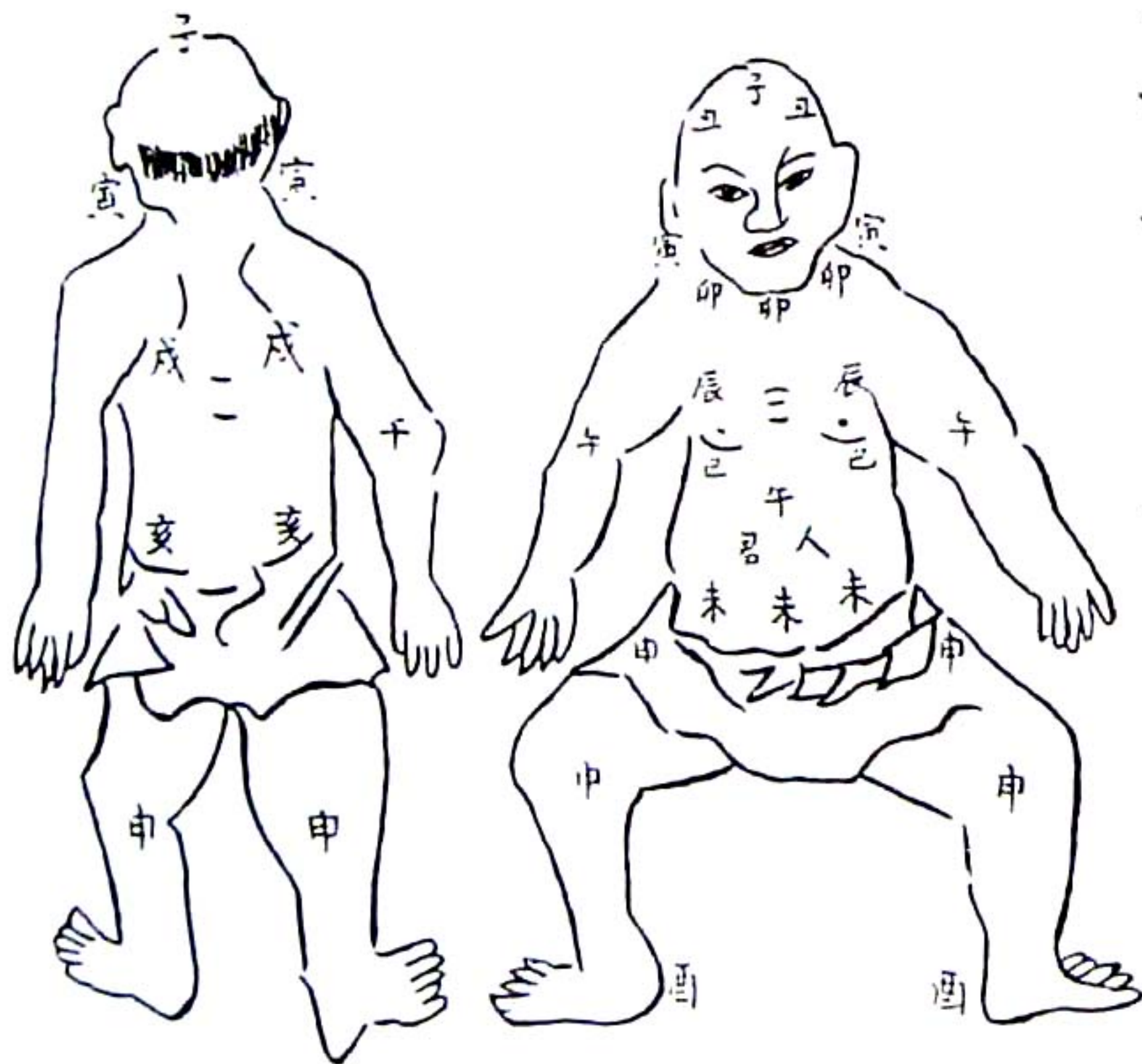
未用土牛七
戌用一枝香

申用还魂草
亥用醉仙草

子時在頂門
寅時在耳骨
辰時在金圈
午時在人君
申時在角边
戌時在背骨

丑時在首比
卯時在血池
巳時在其門
未時在前鏡
酉時在坤崙
亥時在腰边

銅人圖像



銅人圖像

子時在「頂門」

丑時在「首比」

寅時在「耳骨」

卯時在「血池」

辰時在「奎圈」

巳時在「其門」

午時在「人君」

未時在「前鏡」

申時在「角辺」

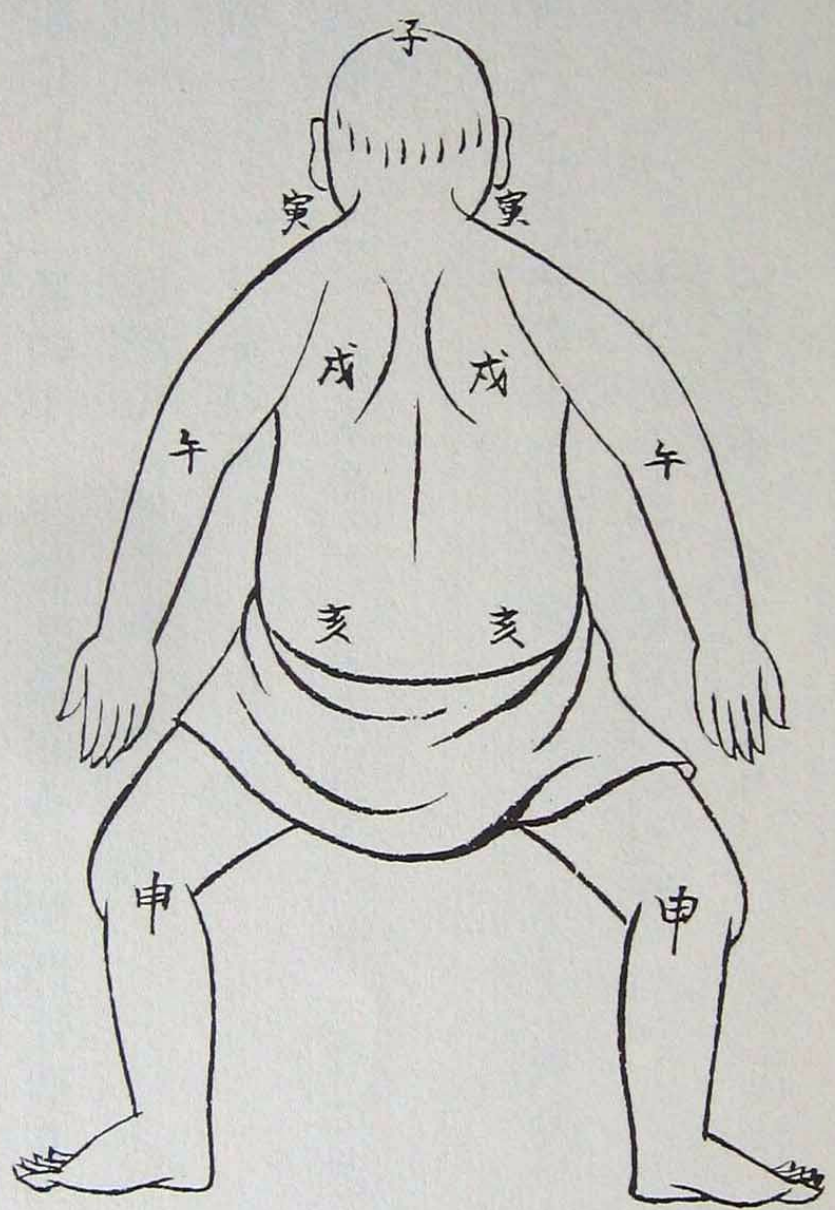
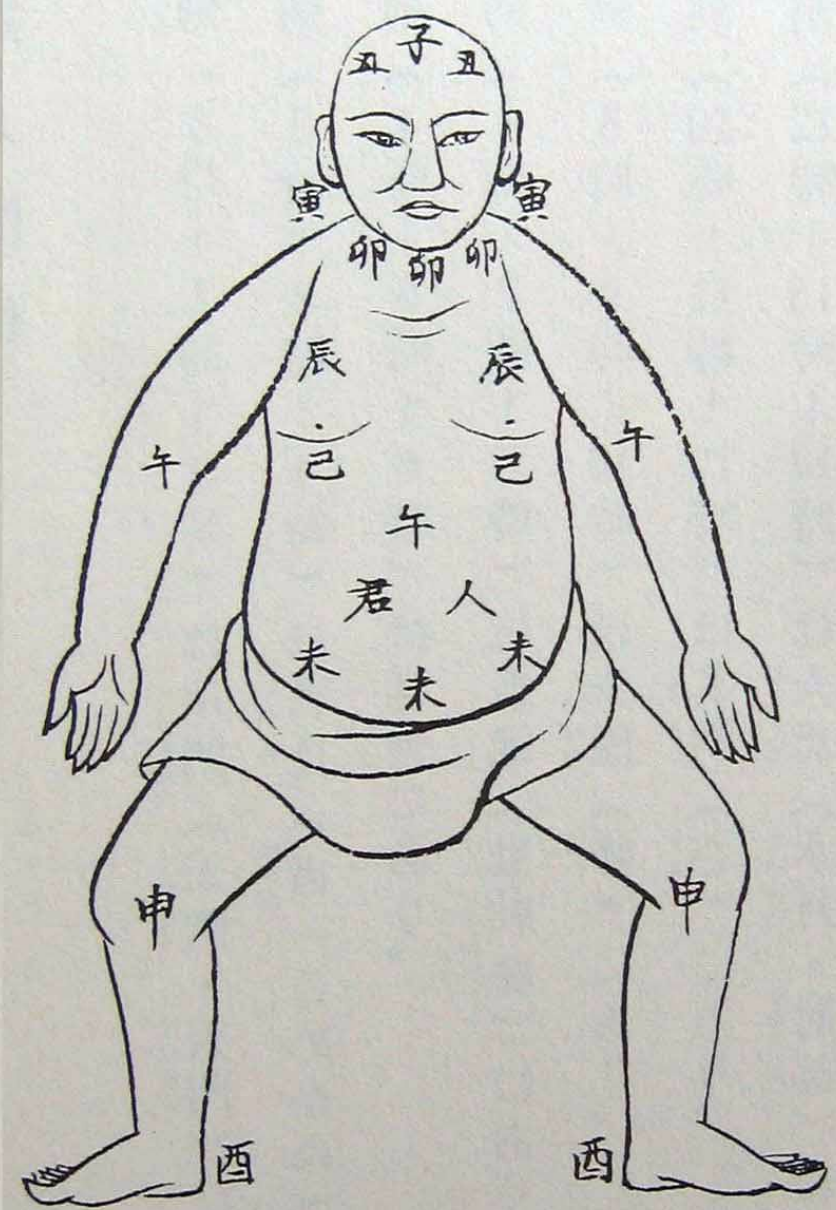
酉時在「坤崙」

戌時在「背骨」

亥時在「腰辺」

銅人図像

子の刻 (0時〜1時〜2時)	は頂門 <small>(てんとう 天倒・天門)</small> にあり。
丑の刻 (2時〜3時〜4時)	は首比 <small>(しゅひ 霞・こめかみ)</small> にあり。
寅の刻 (4時〜5時〜6時)	は耳骨 <small>(じこつ)</small> にあり。
卯の刻 (6時〜7時〜8時)	は血池 <small>(けいとうみやく 勁動脈)</small> にあり。
辰の刻 (8時〜9時〜10時)	は奎圈 <small>(けいけん 肺)</small> にあり。
巳の刻 (10時〜11時〜12時)	は其門 <small>(きもん 心)</small> にあり。
午の刻 (12時〜13時〜14時)	は人君 <small>(じんくん 水月・肘部)</small> にあり。
未の刻 (14時〜15時〜16時)	は前鏡 <small>(ぜんきよう 膀胱)</small> にあり。
申の刻 (16時〜17時〜18時)	は角辺 <small>(かくへん 大腿部)</small> にあり。
酉の刻 (18時〜19時〜20時)	は坤崙 <small>(こんろん くるぶし)</small> にあり。
戌の刻 (20時〜21時〜22時)	は背骨 <small>(せこつ 活殺)</small> にあり。
亥の刻 (22時〜23時〜24時)	は腰辺 <small>(ようへん 命門)</small> にあり。



銅人図像どうじんずぞう

子の刻ねこく（0時〜1時〜2時）は頂門ちやうもん（天倒・天門てんとう・てんもん）にあり。

丑の刻うし（2時〜3時〜4時）は首比しゆひ（霞・こめかみかすみ）にあり。

寅の刻とら（4時〜5時〜6時）は耳骨じこつにあり。

卯の刻う（6時〜7時〜8時）は血池けいどみやく（勁動脈）にあり。

辰の刻たつ（8時〜9時〜10時）は奎圈けいけん（肺はい）にあり。

己の刻み（10時〜11時〜12時）は其門きもん（心しん）にあり。

午の刻うま（12時〜13時〜14時）は人君じんくん（水月・肘部すいげつ・ちゆうぶ）にあり。

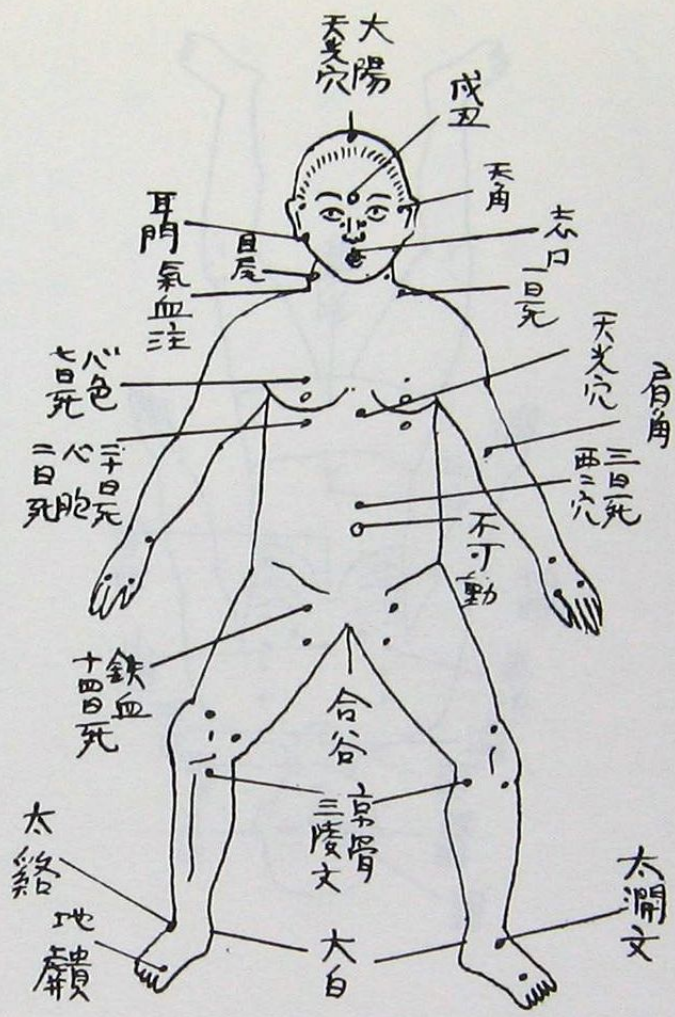
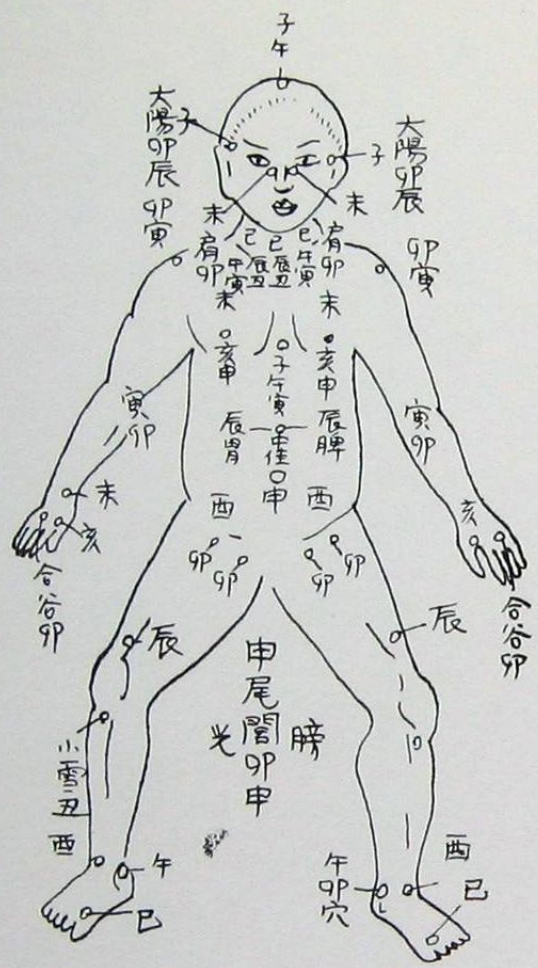
未の刻ひつじ（14時〜15時〜16時）は前鏡ぜんきやう（膀胱ぼうこう）にあり。

申の刻さる（16時〜17時〜18時）は角辺かくへん（大腿部だいたいぶ）にあり。

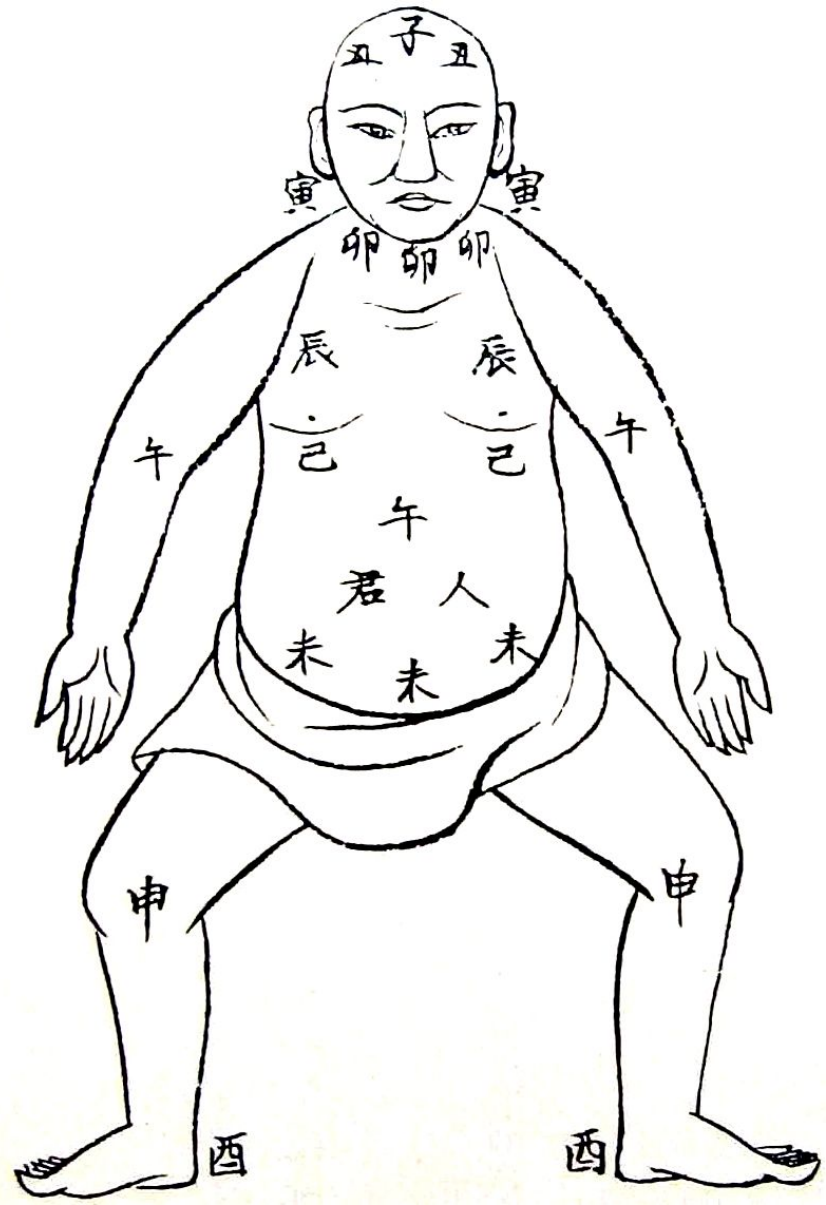
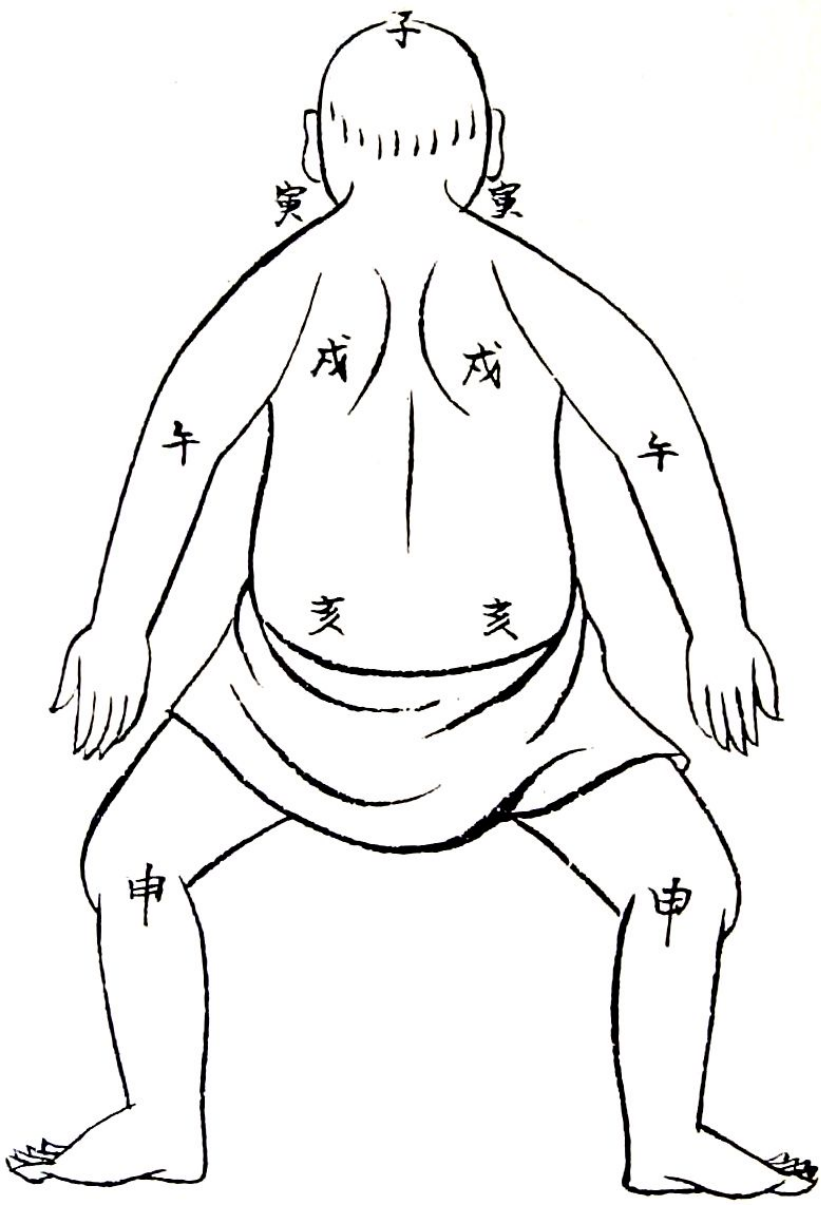
酉の刻とり（18時〜19時〜20時）は坤崙こんろん（くるぶし）にあり。

戌の刻いぬ（20時〜21時〜22時）は背骨せこつ（活殺かつさつ）にあり。

亥の刻い（22時〜23時〜24時）は腰辺ようへん（命門めいもん）にあり。







銅人圖像

子 時 在 頂門.

丑 時 在 首比.

寅 時 在 耳骨.

卯 時 在 血池.

辰 時 在 奎圈.

巳 時 在 其門.

午 時 在 人君.

未 時 在 前鏡.

申 時 在 角邊.

酉 時 在 坤崙.

戌 時 在 背骨.

亥 時 在 腰邊.

銅人図像

子の刻（0時～1時～2時）は頂門（天倒・天門）にあり。

丑の刻（2時～3時～4時）は首比（霞・こめかみ）にあり。

寅の刻（4時～5時～6時）は耳骨にあり。

卯の刻（6時～7時～8時）は血池（勁動脈）にあり。

辰の刻（8時～9時～10時）は奎圏（肺）にあり。

巳の刻（10時～11時～12時）は其門（心）にあり。

午の刻（12時～13時～14時）は人君（水月・肘部）にあり。

未の刻（14時～15時～16時）は前鏡（膀胱）にあり。

申の刻（16時～17時～18時）は角辺（大腿部）にあり。

酉の刻（18時～19時～20時）は坤崙（くるぶし）にあり。

戌の刻（20時～21時～22時）は背骨（活殺）にあり。

亥の刻（22時～23時～24時）は腰辺（命門）にあり。

六機手無而所有

此手名鉄骨手。打入人
君須用此手。或日飯前
打入人君生吐血。飯後打
入人君。魂散魂飛。



此手名瓜子手。打腮邊
並金圈下用之。若打連
看藥治之。不医吐血三
个月死。



此手名鉄沙手。用火煉
成。打入人前後鏡用之。
打入內則爛。速看藥
治之。不医則死。



此手名日撒攪手。打入
人直血池用之。若打其
人可用姜水救之。千万
不可到重。



此手名一路草枝手。打入人
脇背骨用之。打看藥
治之。到久。不医半年必死。



此手名日向天刀手。打
入人骨節肋內之。打中
若言。速看藥治之。不
治死。



六機手

無而所有

此手名鉄骨手打入人
君須用此手或日飯前
打入人君生吐血飯後打
人君魄散魂



此手名爪子手打腮邊
並金圈下用之若打速
看藥治之不医吐血三
个月死



此手名鉄沙手用火煉
成打入人前後鏡用之
打入内則爛速看藥
治之不医則死不能



此手名日振攪手打入
人首血池用之若打其
人可用姜水救之千万
不可到垂



此手名一路草枝手打入
人背脊骨用之打看藥
治之到人不医半年九死



此手名日向天刀手打
入人骨節筋肉之打中
若言速看藥治之不
治死

六機手（無而所有）

一 此手名「鉄骨手」、打入「人君」、須用此手。或日、飯前打入「人君」生吐血、飯後打「人君」散魂魄。

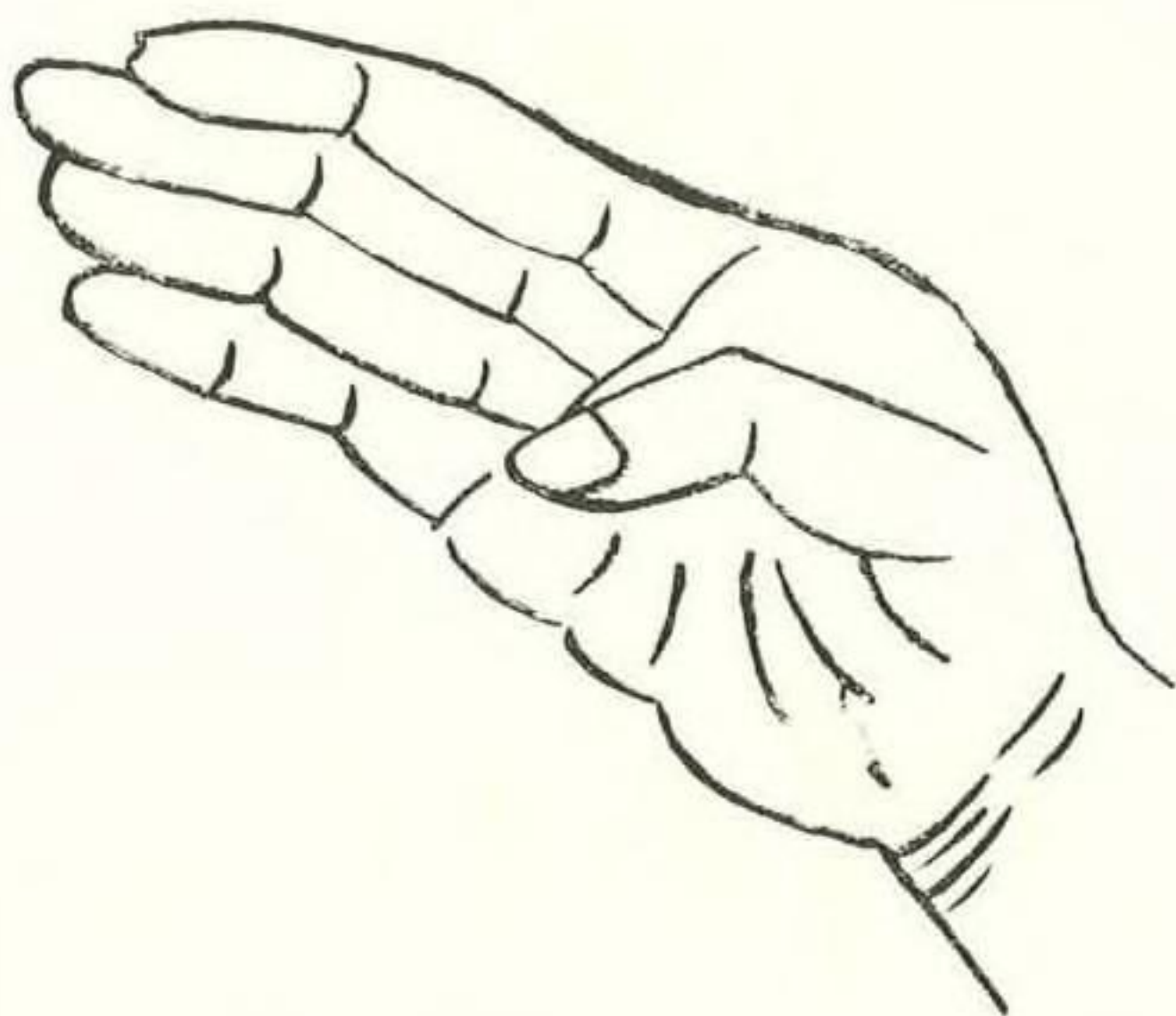
二 此手名「瓜子手」、打「腮辺」並「奎圈」下。用之若打、速看藥治之不医、吐血三ヶ月死。

三 此手名「鉄沙手」、用火煉成打入。人「前後鏡」用之 打入、内則爛速看藥治之不医、則死不能。

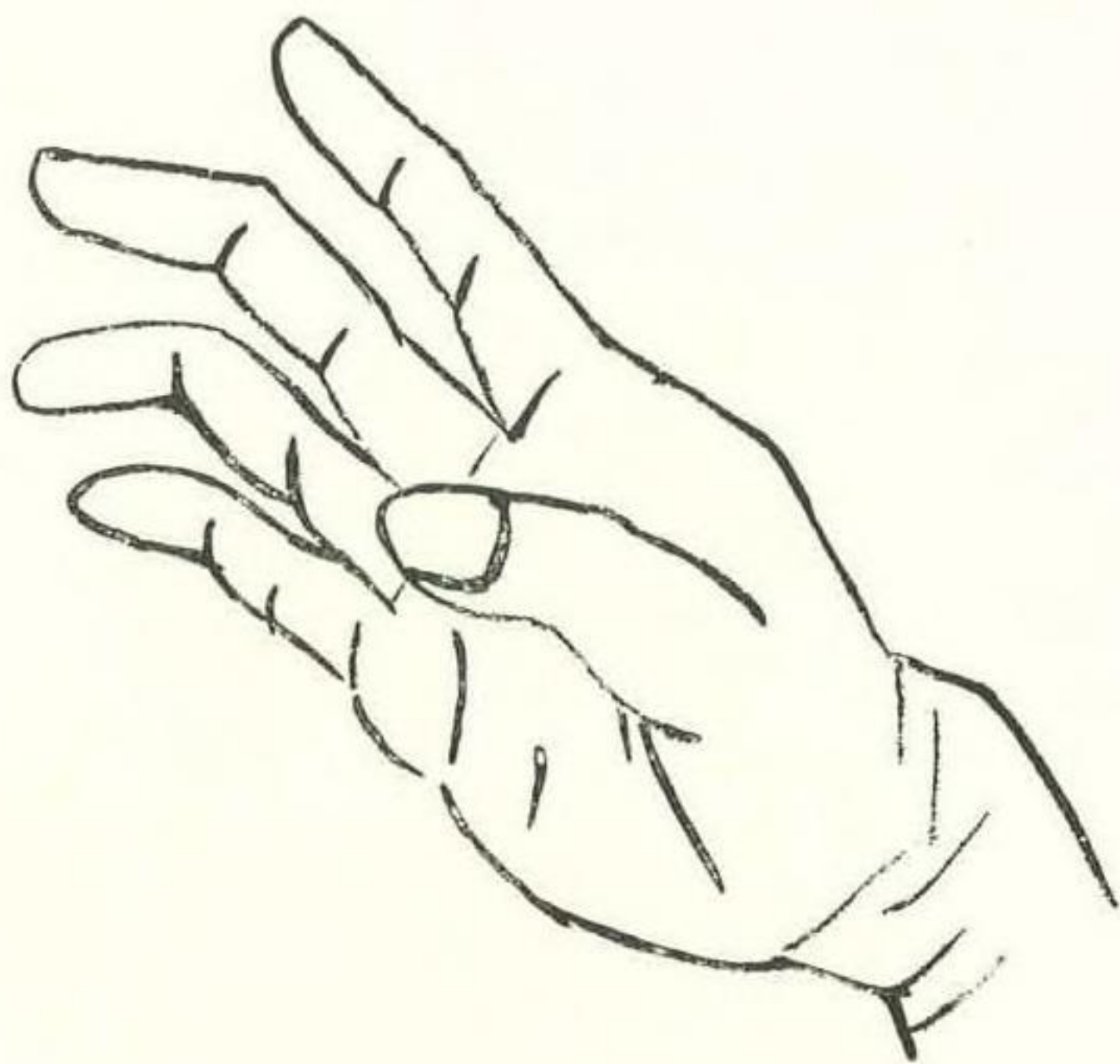
四 此手名日「撒攪手」、打入「人首」「血池」用之。若打其人可用「姜水」救之、千万不可到垂。

五 此手名、「一路草枝手」打入「人膈」「背骨」用之、打看藥治之到。久不医半年九死。

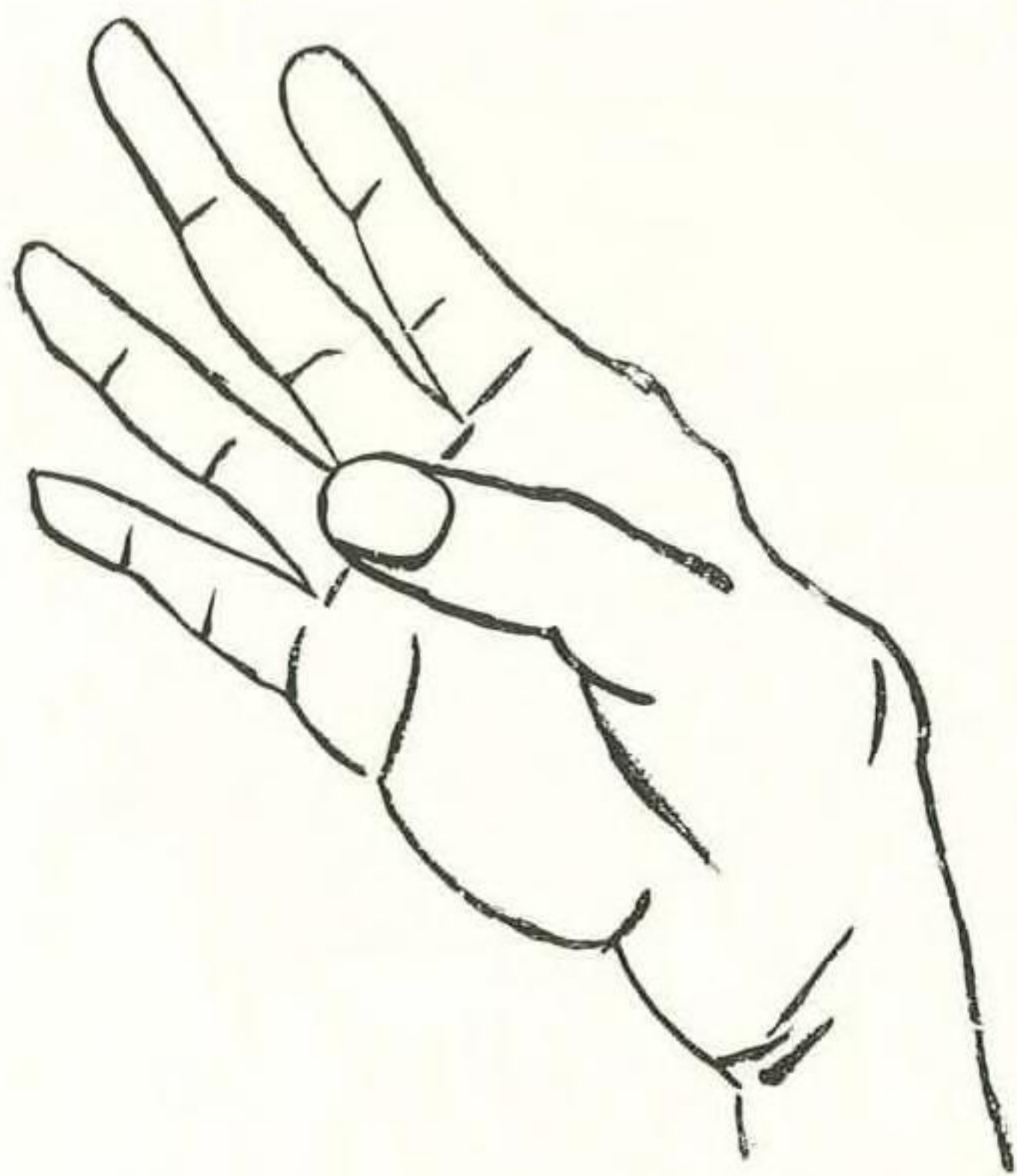
六 此手名日「向天刀手」打入、人「骨節」「筋内」之。打中若言速看藥治、之不治死。



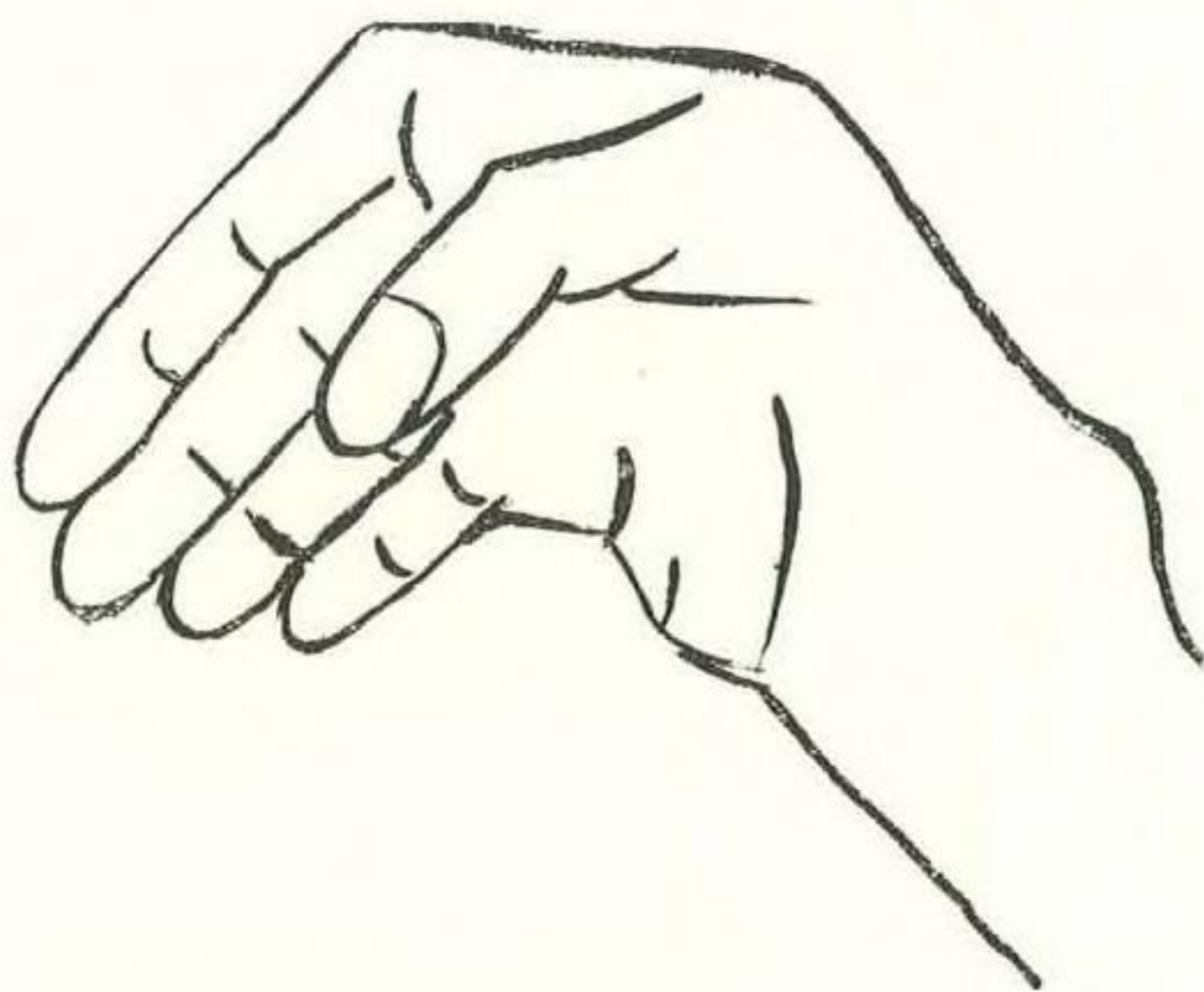
此手名鐵骨手打入人君
須用此手或曰飯前打入
君生吐血飯後打入人君
魄散魂飛



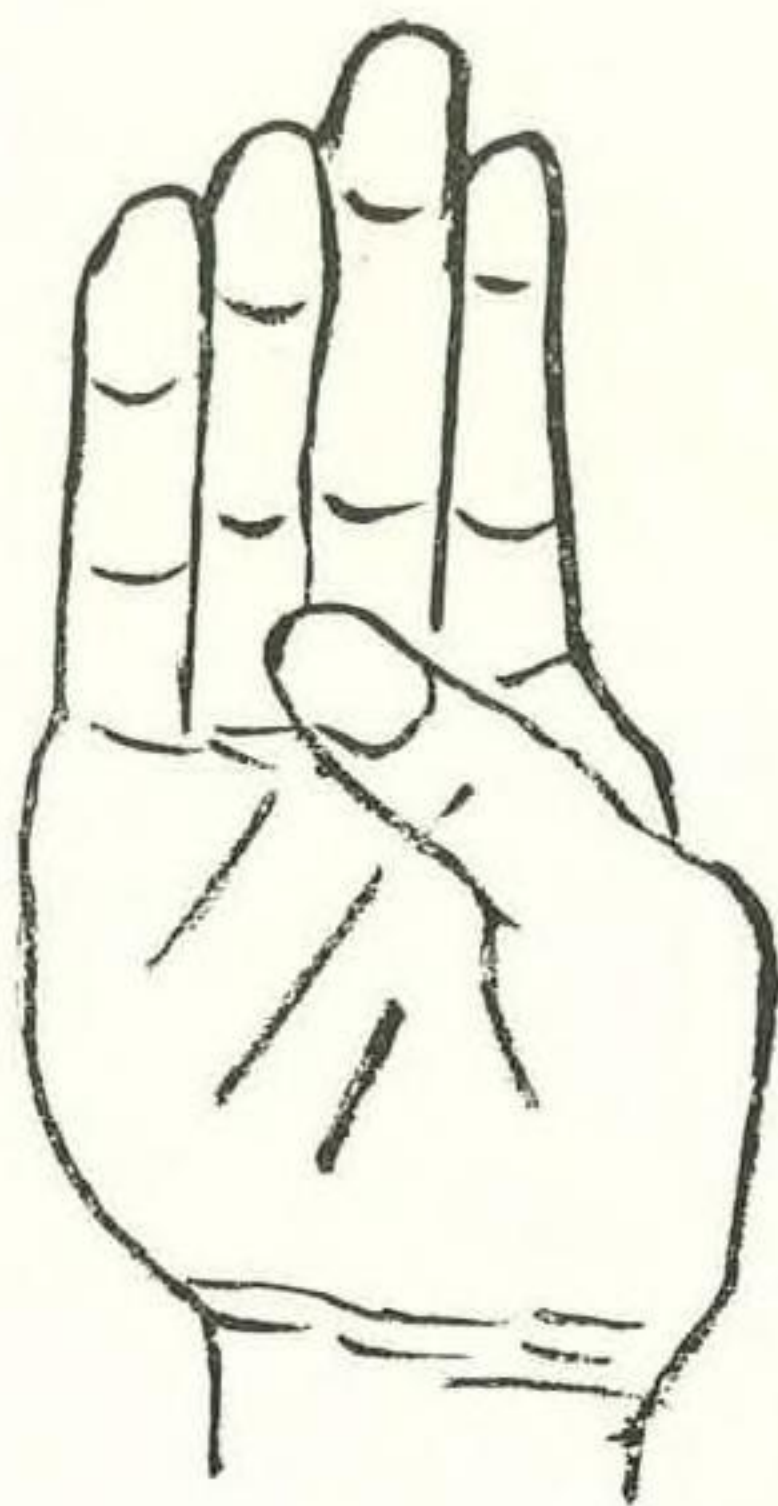
此手名瓜子打腮邊並全
圈下用之若打速着藥治
之不醫吐血三人一月而
死矣



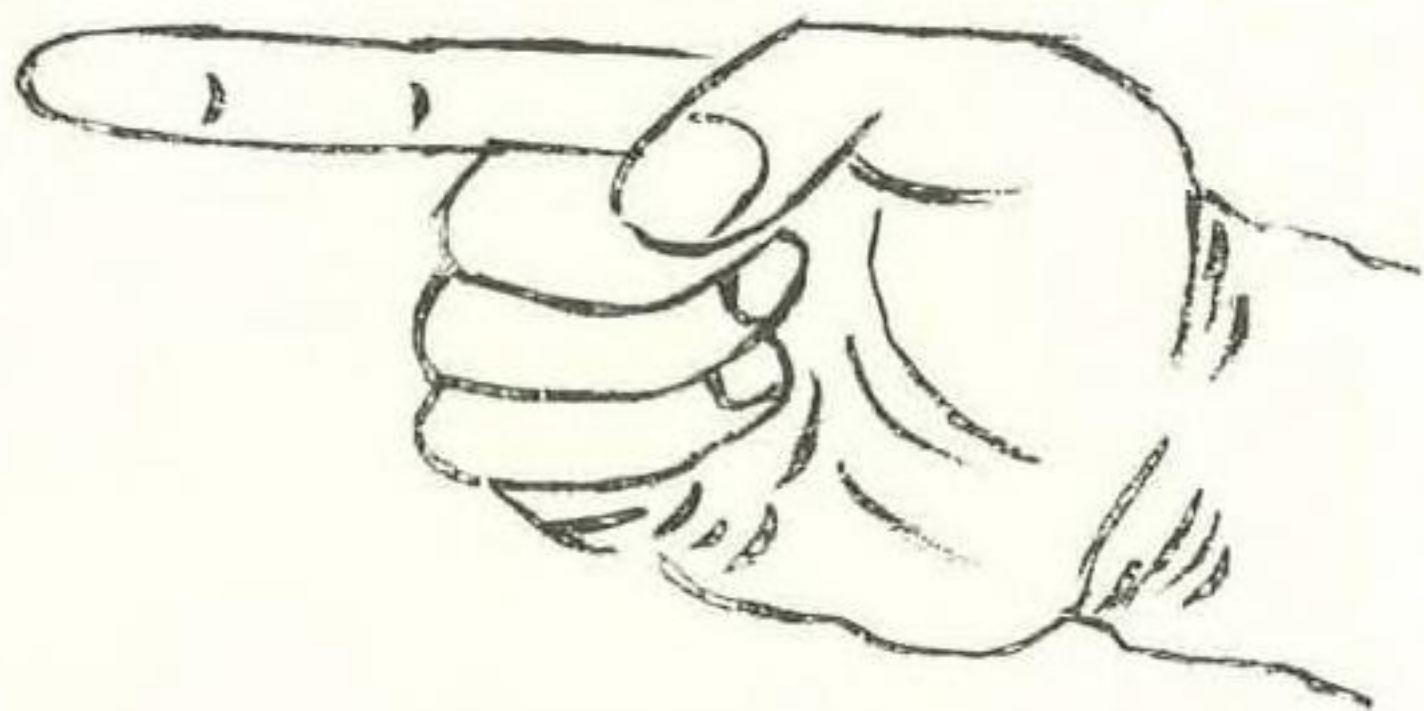
此手名鐵沙手用火煉
成打入人後鏡用之若
打入肉則爛速藥治之
醫則死



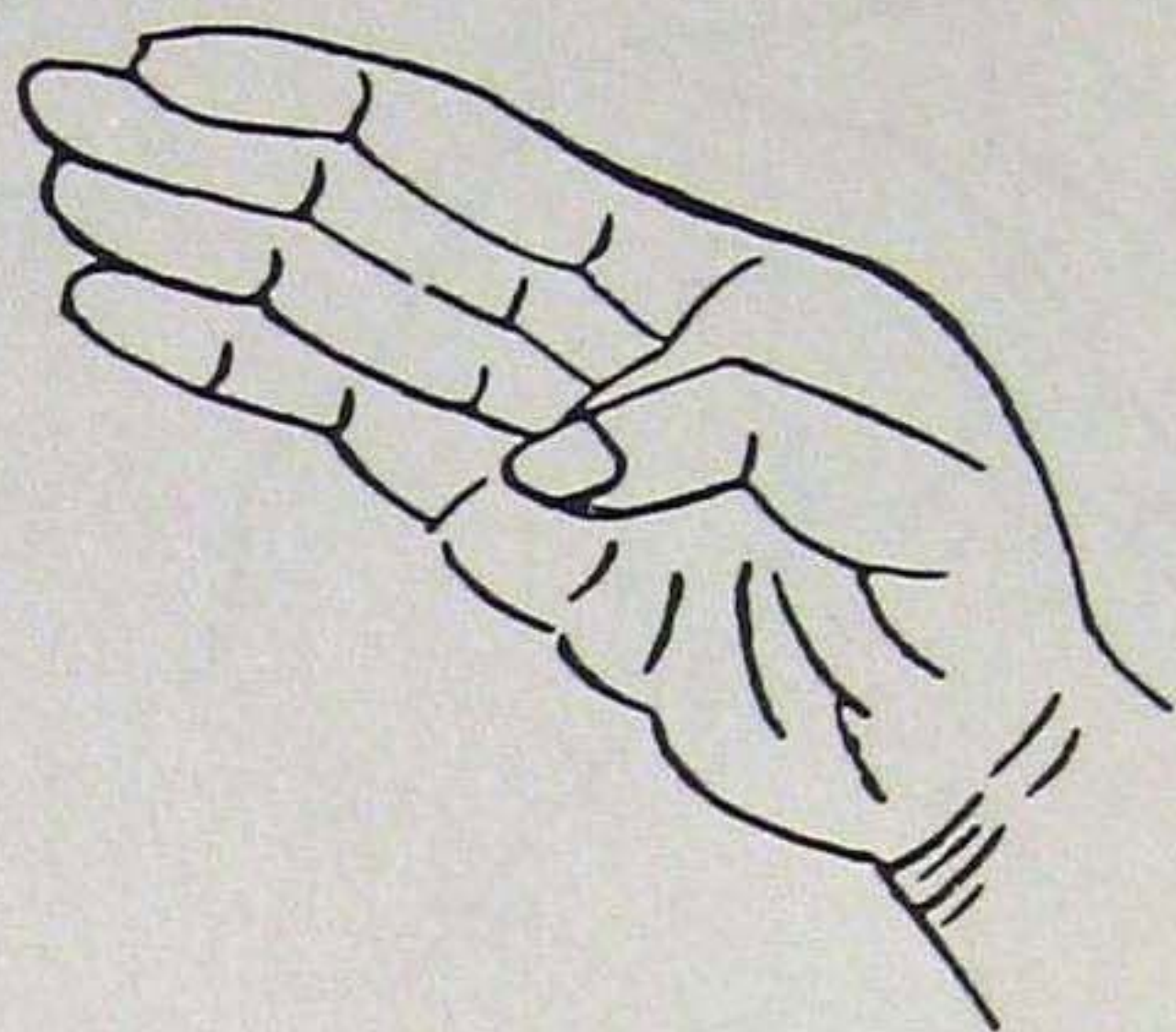
此手名曰撒攪手打入
人首血池用之若打其
人可用姜水救之千萬
不可到垂



此手名曰向天刀手打入
人骨節筋內用之打中不
能言速着藥治之不治死



此手名一路草技手打入
人膈背骨之用若打着藥
治之到久不醫半年必死



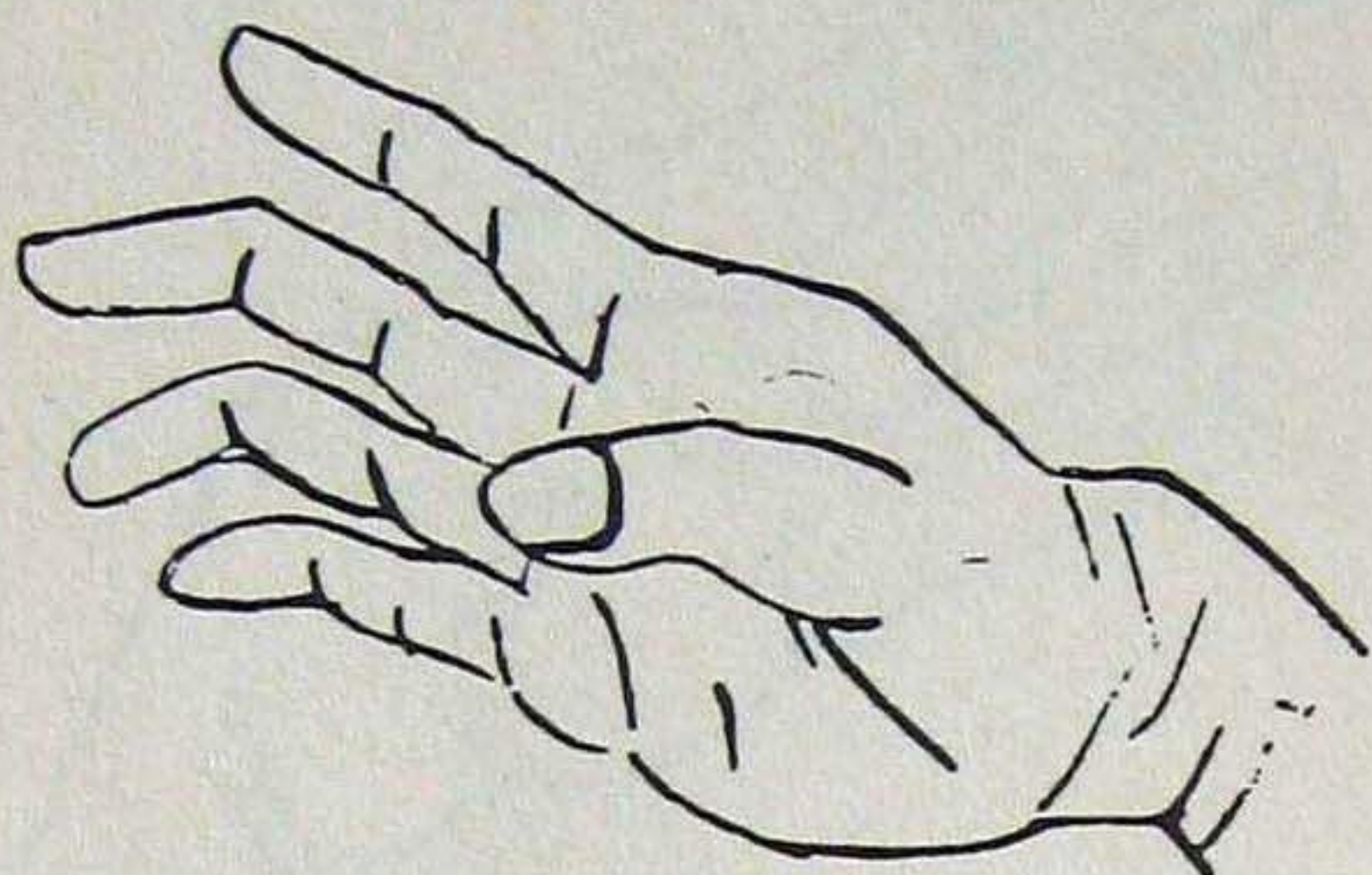
此の手を名づけて「鉄骨手」てつこつしゅという。

「人君」じんくんに打ち入るときは 須すべからく 此の

手を用う 或いは曰く 飯前に「人君」に

打ち入るときは 吐血とけつすれど 生きるも 飯

後に 「人君」を打たば 魂魄こんぱく散ず。



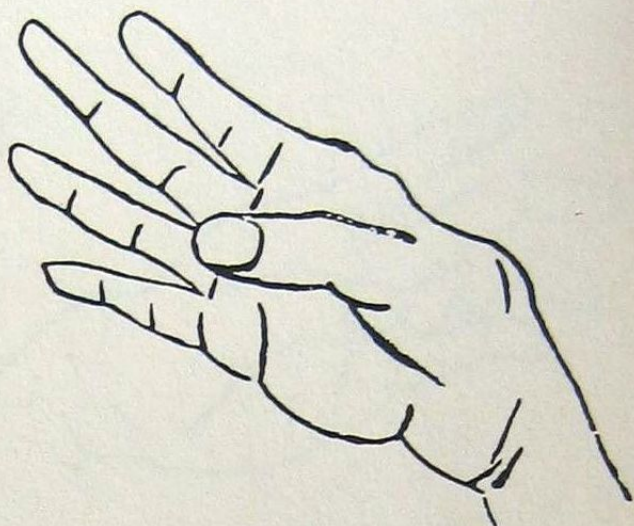
此の手を名づけて「爪^は子^し手^{しゅ}」という。

「腮^し辺^{へん}」並びに「奎^{けい}圈^{けん}」下^かを打つ 之を用い

て 若^もし 打たれれば 速^{すみ}かに看^みせて 薬^{やく}治^じ

するも医^{なお}らず 吐血して 三ヶ月にして 死

す。



此の手を名づけて「鉄沙手^{てつさしゅ}」という。

火煉^{かれん}を用いて 打ち込みを成^なす 人の「前後^{ぜんご}

鏡^{きよう}」に用う 打たれて内に入れば 則^{すなわ}ち 爛^{ただ}

れて速^{すみ}かに看^みせて 薬治するも 医^{なお}らず 則

ち 死して 医^{いふのう}不能なり。



此の手名づけて「撒攪手」さんかくしゅと曰う。

人の首部しゅぶ「血池」ちけつに打ち入るときに用う

若し打たれた其の人は「姜水」きやうすいを用い可もちえ

れば救えるも千に万に到垂とうすいすること不可ふか。

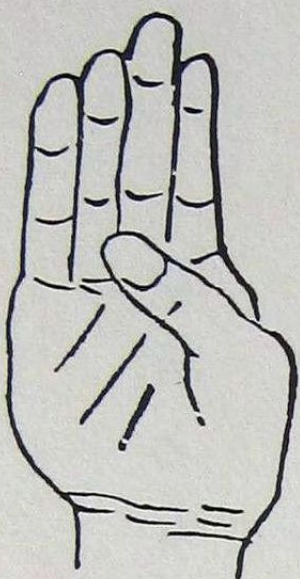


此の手を名づけて「一路草技手いちろそうぎしゅ」という。

人脰じんへん 背骨はいこつに打ち入るとき用う 打たれたと

き 速すみやかに看みせて薬治すれば到なおるが 久しく

医いせずば 半年で九死きゆうしす。



此の手を名づけて曰く「向天刀手」。

人の「骨節」こつせつ「筋内」かくないに打ち入る 若しけだ 言う

速すみかに看みせて薬治やくじするも 治なおらず死しすと。



1. Iron Bone Hand.



2. Claw Hand.



3. Iron Sand Palm.



4. Blood Pool Hand.



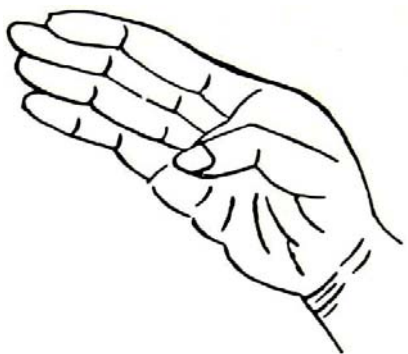
5. Sword Hand.



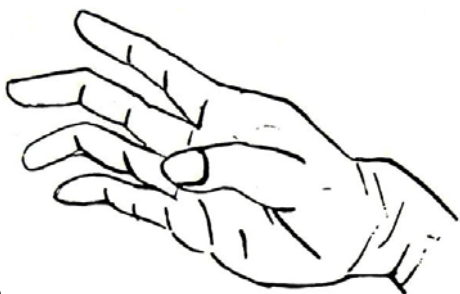
6. One Blade of Grass Hand.

六機手

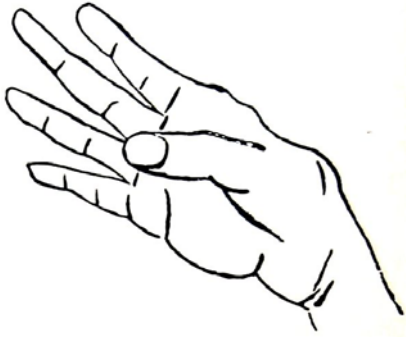
(無而所有)



1



2



3

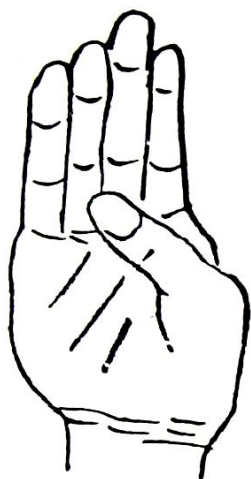


4



5

6



六機手 (無而所有)

Main 1 :

此手名鉄骨手打入人
君須用此手或日飯前
打入人君生吐血飯後打
人君魄散魂

Main 2 :

此手名爪子手打腮辺
並奎圈下用之若打速
看藥治之不医吐血三
ヶ月死

Main 3 :

此手名鉄沙手用火煉
成打入人前後鏡用之
打入内則爛速看藥
治之不医則死不能

Main 4 :

此手名曰撒攪手打入
人首血池用之若打其
人可用姜水救之千万

不可到垂

Main 5 :

此手名一路草枝手打入人
月肩背骨用之打看藥
治之到久不医半年九死

Main 6 :

此手名曰向天刀手打
入人骨節筋内之打中
若言速看藥治之不
治死

六機手 (無而所有)

一 此手名「鐵骨手」、打入「人君」、須用此手。或曰、飯前打入「人君」生吐血、飯後打「人君」散魂魄。

二 此手名「爪子打」、打「腮邊」並「奎圈」下。用之若打、速看藥治之不医、吐血三ヶ月死。

三 此手名「鐵沙手」、用火煉成打入。人「前後鏡」用之 打入、内則爛速看藥治之不医、則死不能。

四 此手名曰「撒攪手」、打入「人首」「血池」用之。若打其人可用「姜水」救之、千万不可到垂。

五 此手名、「一路草枝手」打入「人月肩」「背骨」用之、打看藥治之到。久不医半年九死。

六 此手名曰「向天刀手」打入、人「骨節」「筋内」之。打中若言速看藥治、之不治死。

六機手 (無而所有)

Main 1:

此の手を名づけて「」という。

「」に打ち入るときは からく 此の手を用う 或いは曰く 飯前に「人君」に打ち入るときは すれど 生きるも 飯後に「人君」を打たば ず。

Main 2:

此の手を名づけて「」という。

「」並びに「」を打つ 之を用いて し 打たれば かにせて するもらず 吐血して 三ヶ月にして 死す。

Main 3:

此の手を名づけて「」という。

を用いて 打ち込みをす 人の「」に用う 打たれて内に入れば ちれてかにせて 薬治するも らず 則ち 死して なり。

Main 4:

此の手名づけて「」と曰う。

人の「」に 打ち入るときに用う
若し 打たれた其の人は「」を い
れば救えるも 千に万に すること。

Main 5:

此の手を
づけて「」という。

に打ち入るとき用う 打たれたと
き かにせて薬治すればるが 久しく
せずば 半年です。

Main 6:

此の手を名づけて曰く「」。
人の「」「」に打ち入る し 言う
かにせてするも らずすと。

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, pages 163 et 164 :

«

Article 20 :
Six ji hands of the Shaolin style

Injuries sustained from these special hand techniques must be treated immediately or else the consequences could be fatal.

1. The « Iron bone hand » technique can only be developed through relentless physical raining. After thrusting the bare hand into a container filled with hot sand on a daily basis for many weeks, the fingers gradually become conditioned enough to initiate the secondary stage of training. After thrusting the bare hand into a container filled with gravel on a daily basis for many weeks, the fingers will become even more conditioned so that the final stage of conditioning can be initiated. The final stage of conditioning requires one to thrust the bare hand into a container of even larger stones. This special kind of conditioning will lead to hand deformity and the loss of one's fingernails. Alternative training methods often include thrusting the bare hand into bundles of wrapped bamboo in an effort to condition the fingers for lethal stabbing and poking.

This technique is very effective for striking between the eyes. The « Bone hand » technique will most certainly cause internal bleeding, especially if one struck before mealtime. If one is struck with the « Bone hand » after mealtime, the results could be fatal.

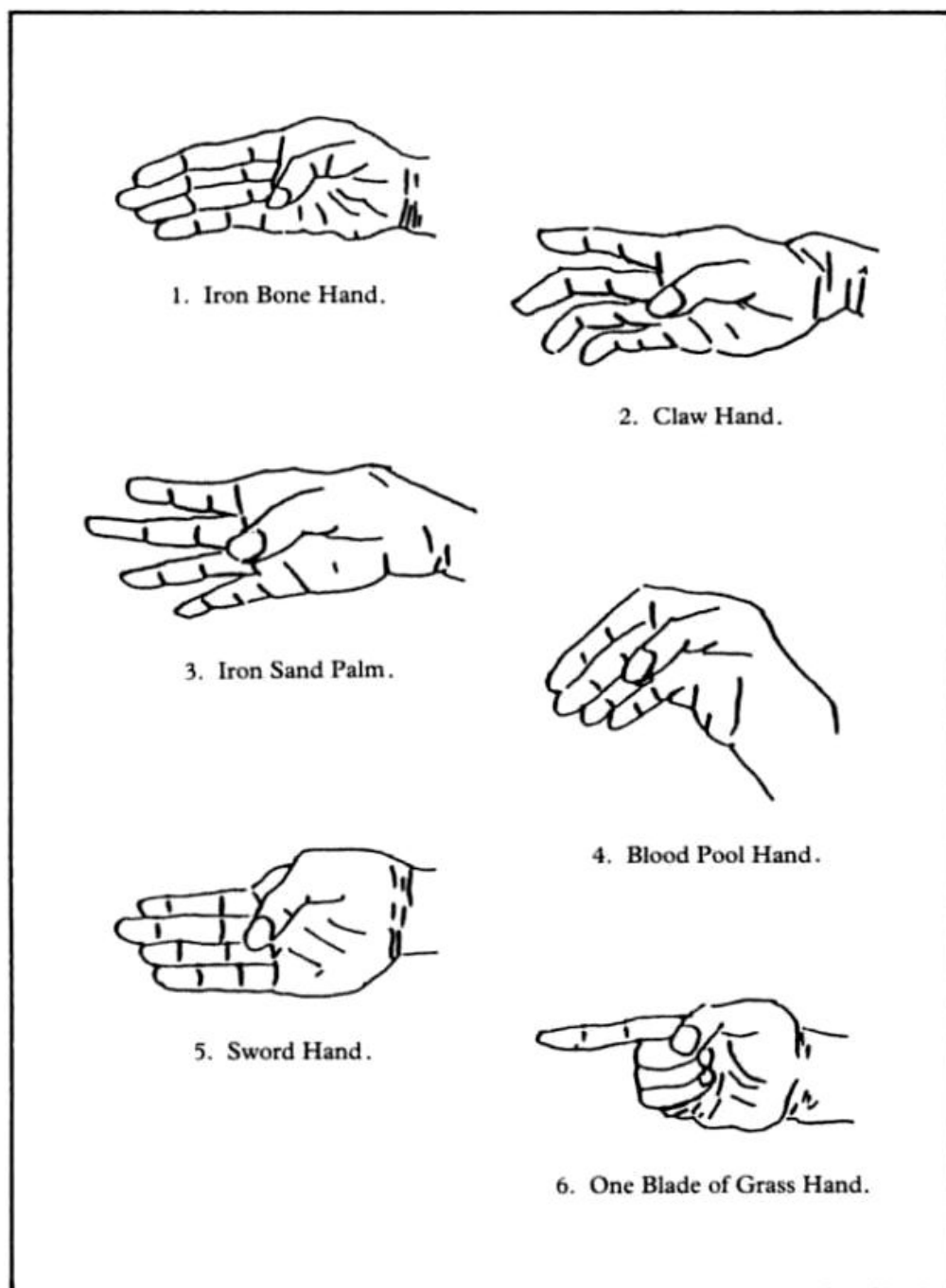
2. The « Claw hand » is an effective technique and is especially effective for dislocating the jaw. Used in a circular and hooking fashion, is a multipurpose technique. Medical treatment must be quickly rendered if struck with the « Claw hand ». If not, internal hemorrhaging will be followed by three days of vomiting blood, and death within one month.

3. The « Iron sand palm » is developed in much the same way as the « Iron bone hand » is. Using a wok filled with hot sand, training involves a slapping-type practice until the desired effect is accomplished. This technique is sometimes called the « Vibrating palm ». The « Iron sand palm » is an effective weapon used against many vital areas. When used against the back of the skull, it is especially lethal and could kill someone instantly.

4. The « Blood pool hand » is used to twist and pull at the eyes, throat, head, hair, and genitals. Victims of this technique must be treated with a ginger and water solution. After applying cold water to the injured area, the victim must refrain from lying face down.

5. The « Sword hand » technique is used to attack bones, tendons, and joints. It is an effective way to traumatize and subjugate an adversary. When struck by the « Sword hand » a victim can experience a wide range of effects including temporary loss of speech, unconsciousness, and seizures.

6. The « One blade of grass hand » technique is sometimes called the « half-year killing technique », but is more popularly referred to as the « death touch ». It is generally used to attack the spine and the vital points. Medical attention must be rendered immediately to anyone struck by this special technique.



»

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, pages 52 à 58 :

«

Chapter 20.

The six wind hands of the Shaolin system¹

1. Iron spearhand (Iron bone hand).

This technique is primarily used to strike between the eyes and just above eyebrow level. A person struck with this technique may end up vomiting and spitting up blood but will probably live. If struck just before a meal a person may vomit blood from this blow, and if after a meal he will definitely lose most of his fighting spirit. It may be used to attack the kidney areas from behind producing the same effects.

2. Iron claw drilling hand (Bladed death hand).

This technique is primarily used to attack the upper rib cage area. A person struck with this technique with full blow probably will throw up blood and may die in only a three month period. This technique can also be used to attack the mastoid process just below the ear and the carotid artery area and may cause death in a most immediate manner. It can also be used to attack alongside of exposed tendons causing various degree to motor functions of different muscles.

3. Iron sand hand (Iron stabbing fingers).

This technique is used to attack the base of the skull of a person. It is a quick as fire technique done with a tremendous thrusting motion to strike deep enough to cause a very quick kill. This technique is primarily used when catching someone off their guard from behind in a whiplash type fashion.

4. Iron wing hand (Triangle hand of iron) / (Ridgehand strike).

This technique can be used to attack the philtrum area in the center of the upper lip and just below the nose. Most of the time the cartilage of the nose gets shoved up into the brain area causing irreparable damage. The chances of surviving such a

¹ *Editor's note* : The six wind hands or *rokkishu* refers to six types of spearhands or penetration techniques used in Kenpô. These are used for spearing into the body as opposed to using a blunted fist and are considered to be the most deadly. Spearhands are the quintessencial Chinese hand technique. The spear hand or penetration hand technique is a method of tensing fingers to form a spear (*nukite*) to thrust into an opponent's vital organs or *kyûsho jutsu* points. However, this specialty technique requires extensive training in both strength conditioning and accuracy to be effective. The strength training method is done by first thrusting fingers into a bucket filled with beans. Once it becomes easy to thrust into the beans with the full power then the beans are replaced by sand and ultimately gravel ! This is recommended for three years in order to achieve maximum results. The penetration hand is an essential part of the death touch technique.

blow area about one in ten thousand. It can be used to attack the sympathetic nerves along the sides of the vertebral column from the base of the skull downwards to the coccyx causing paralysis to different portions of the body.

This technique can also be used to strike the kidneys. It is recommended to take ginger water as the cure if one is struck with this technique.

5. Iron spearfingers hand (One temper hand) / (Sword hand).

This attack is generally delivered to front upwards under the ribs just under the heart of a victim with enough force to touch the heart, or, to the back from the sides under the ribs and in towards to the vital organs. If proper medical treatment is given immediately you may live, and if not you will probably die in nine months or less. It can be used to attack the kidney regions causing internal poisoning of the body resulting in a very slow agonizing death.

6. Iron dagger finger (One iron needle hand) / (One blade of grass hand).

Like a needle this technique is sometimes used to remove spinal fluid from the spine. It is usually inserted in the lower lumbar region between L-1 and L-2 lumbar as the person is being bent over backwards the fingernail may then scratch its way in. It can also be used to insert between the floating ribs in the same manner to make breathing so painful and if done with enough force victim may still die after medical treatment is given. It is used to cause bone fractures to the floating rib area resulting in traumatic thrombosis, the medical cause of the delayed death touch. This is known as the one half year killing technique. »

第一回

千斤墜地勝手

鐘鼓齊鳴手敗



第二回

黑虎出欄手勝

鐘猿盜菓手敗



第三回

撥冰求魚手敗

落地交剪手勝



第四回

將軍抱卯手勝

孫兒抱蓮手敗



第五回

連地割葱手勝

登山伏虎手敗



第六回

單刀破竹手敗

復爐並火勝



第七回

小鬼拔閻手勝

羅漢開門手敗



第八回

雙龍戲水手敗

獨拳金獅手勝



第九回

名雙釵手敗

落地剪腰用假釵勝



第十回

雙龍戲珠手勝

白猿折節手敗



第十一回

虎陶猪手勝

駟不象敗



第二十回

擺外腿手勝

蝶雙飛手敗



第三十四回

青龍出抓手勝

丹鳳朝陽手敗



第四十回

身化迎門用三角戰手勝

進步草機手存要訣即敗



第五十四回

鎖喉寒陽手勝

扭髮撞腦手敗



第十六回

弄草枝手敗

醉羅漢手勝



第七十回

姜女梳粧手勝

錦鯉明天手敗



第十八回

虎撲地手勝

獅戲珠手敗



第十回

短打穿心手改之勝也

孩兒抱蓮手敗



第十二回

弄雙席手硬敗

擒青牛手化肢剪步勝



第二十回

四平採竹手勝

小門計手敗



第二十回

小兔脱靴手化落地用勝

大步放手敗



第廿三回

鯉魚獻肚手勝

身搖手入

鐵牛八石手敗



第二十回

鯉魚泉落井手敗

金蟬脫壳手勝

倒地用法



第廿五回

拿拔剪手勝

化刃門用手送脚剪法

穿心短手敗



第廿六回 手足齊到敗

羅漢播身手勝



第二十回

後背伏虎手敗

後亭採標手勝



第廿八回

泰山壓卵手敗

鯉魚反腮手勝



第九回

金童倒地敗

童子蓮手勝



第三十四回

猿穿針手勝

虎爭食手敗



第 一 世 回

獨戰轅門手敗

單刀赴會手勝



第 二 世 回

龍吐珠手敗

鳳展翅手勝



第三世 圖

金師搖頭手勝

麒麟擺口手敗



第四回

鳳咏珠手勝

鶴閑翼手敗



第五回

雷打樹手敗

雨殘花手勝



第六世

虎偷心手敗

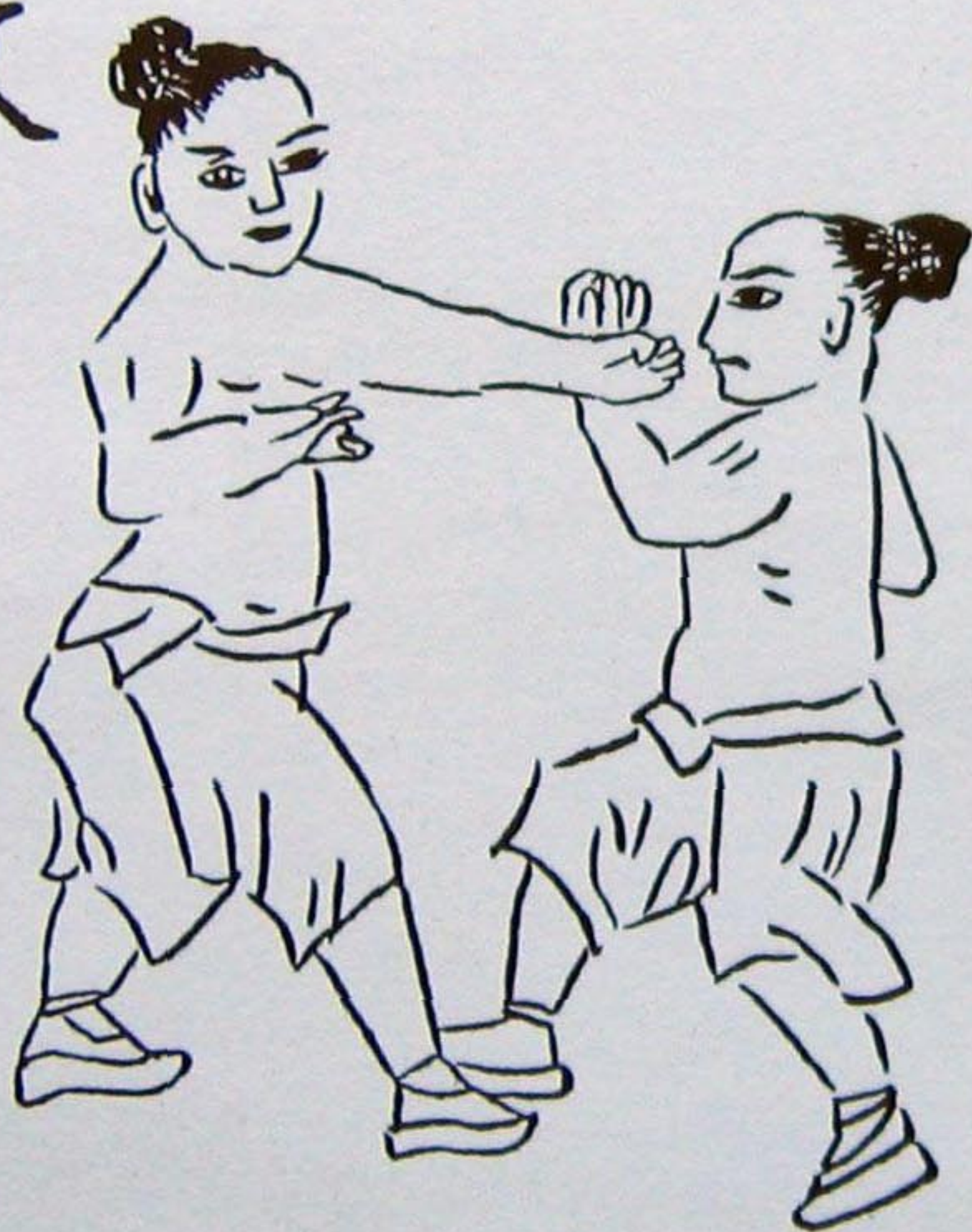
佛座蓮手勝



第七世

存一及手勝

獨角牛手敗



第 八 世 圓

雨通身手敗

雙拜佛手勝



第九世 圓

扭当腩手敗

擗後擗手勝



第十四回

雙合掌手敗

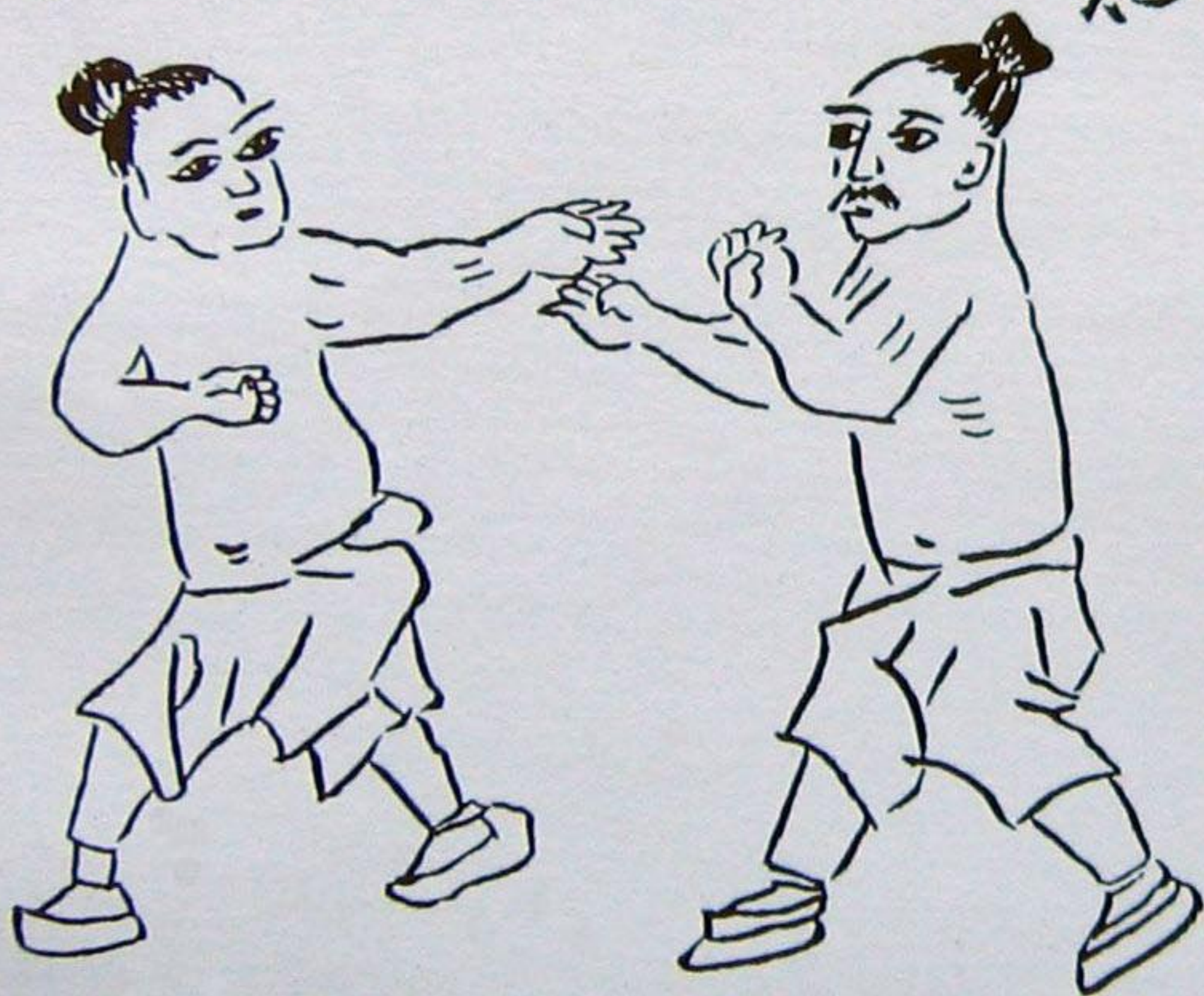
獨臺戰手勝



第十四回

風雲拳手敗

日月足手勝



第四十四回

直放梅手敗

倒捺花手勝



第四十三回

刁牌法手敗

棋鼓勢手勝



第四十四回

豹出牙手勝

虎春腰手敗



第四十五圖

前後反手敗

左右翼手勝



第四十六回

出戰機手敗

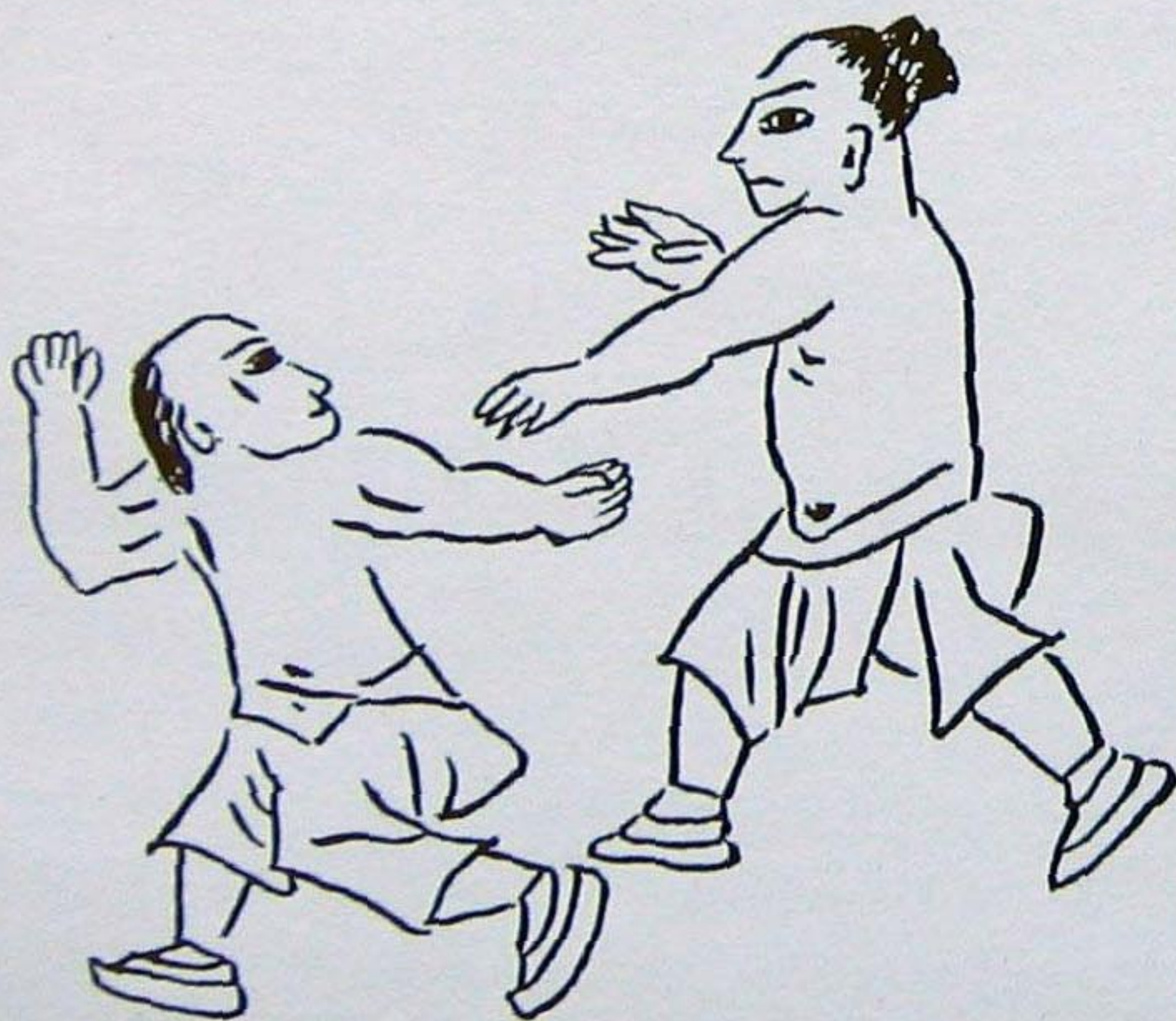
伸猿北月手勝



第四十七回

存節度手敗

化鐵牛手勝



第四十八回

獨拳龍手勝

十字打手敗



Figure 1 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

千斤墜地勝手

鐘鼓齊鳴手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 167 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Bell and drum sounding together* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *One thousand pounds falls to the ground* »

« 1. To defend against someone who has you in a bear hug (*left*), escape by dropping down in your stance (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 50 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire tente de vous saisir dans l'étreinte de l'ours, échappez-vous et affaissez-vous dans la position, comme si un poids énorme vous écrasait au sol. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Ringing the bell.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Lifting a thousand pounds.

Puis, page 114 :

« Defender assumes a posture with hands lowered as if lifting one thousand pounds of weight coming to a *Mu Kamae No Te* stance, this man will win.

Attacker comes in with both arms thrusting just like when ringing a bell he will fall into defender's trap, this man will lose. »

Figure 2 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

黒虎出欄手勝

X 猿盗菓手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 168 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *White monkey stealing fruit* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Black tiger rushing out from the cage* »

« 2. If an attacker attempts to lunge out to strike you (*left*), jam the attack cutting off the assault in its midst (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 52 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire se prépare à avancer pour attaquer vos points vitaux, brisez l'attaque par le milieu tel le tigre noir bondissant hors de sa caverne. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : White monkey steals candy.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Black tiger in cave.

Puis, page 115 :

« Attacker comes in like a white monkey trying to steal the candy (groin grasp). He will fall into the defender's trap, this man will lose.

Defender waits like a black tiger hiding in the cave waits for its prey, this man will win. »

Figure 3 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

撥水求魚手敗

落地交剪手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 168 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Dropping to the ground and capturing legs like scissors* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Trying to catch a fish by moving hands in the water* »

« 3. If an attacker is vigorously trying to grab you (*right*), quickly drop to the ground and scissor his leg (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 54 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire s'agite vigoureusement pour tenter de vous contrôler de ses mains, comme s'il essayait d'attraper un poisson dans une eau turbulente, laissez-vous aller rapidement au sol et capturez sa jambe. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Scooping the fish from water.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Cutting with scissors.

Puis, page 116 :

« Attacker comes in like a man trying to scoop a fish out of the water using both hands to grab the opponent, this man will lose.

Defender drops on his hands backwards, he then does a cross leg scissoring technique with his feet to the attacker's front leg to take him down, this man will win. »

Figure 4 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

將軍抱卵手勝

孫兒抱蓮手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 169 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Child holding a lotus flower* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *General holding a seal/stamp* »

« 4. Against a smaller attacker who grabs you (*left*), counter by grabbing the back of the head (or hair) with one hand while lifting the chin with the other and twisting the head (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 56 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire plus petit que vous s'accroche à vous, comme s'il voulait s'emparer avidement d'une fleur de lotus, saisissez-le d'une main par l'arrière de la tête ou par les cheveux, tout en levant son menton à l'aide de l'autre main et en lui tordant la tête. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Child holding lotus leaf.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Emperor holding the egg.

Puis, page 117 :

« Attacker comes in like a child holding a lotus leaf grabbing his opponent in a bearhug under the arms, this man will lose.

Defender grabs the attacker's head like an emperor holding the egg, twisting the attacker's neck to break, this man will win. »

Figure 5 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

連地割葱手勝

登山伏虎手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 169 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Climbing mountain to hunt tigers* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Bowing to cut onions* »

« 5. It is often a good strategy to seize an attacker's leg (*right*), if he follows a hand technique with a high kick that compromises his balance (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 58 :

« Une bonne stratégie consiste souvent à s'en prendre à la jambe de l'assaillant si celui-ci enchaîne imprudemment une attaque de pied après une attaque de poing, ce qui compromet son équilibre. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Sleeping tiger climbs up the mountain.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Pulling onion from ground.

Puis, page 118 :

« Attacker comes in like a sleeping tiger starting to climb up the mountain using a front kick, this man will lose.

Defender reaches underneath and pulls back like pulling an onion up from the ground, yanking the attacker's foot up into the air causing him to fall down, this man will win. »

Figure 6 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

單刀破竹手敗

雙炉並火手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 170 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Gathering around a fire* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Breaking bamboo* »

« 6. If an attacker telegraphs his intentions by using long swinging motions (*right*), make use of your distancing with evasive body movements while blocking with your hands to position yourself for an effective counter (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 62 :

« Si l'adversaire laisse deviner ses intentions en se dirigeant vers vous en mouvements longs et lents, sacrifiant la vitesse à la puissance, utilisez correctement la distance pour esquiver tout en bloquant des bras de sorte à vous placer pour une contre-attaque efficace. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Smashing bamboo to bits.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Cold people line up by fire.

Puis, page 119 :

« Attacker comes in like smashing bamboo into bits, thrusting a punch at the opponent, this man will lose.

Defender lifts up both hands to block, like very cold people lining up in a row around the fire to get warm, this man will win. »

Figure 7 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

小鬼拔闖手勝

羅漢開門手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 170 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Arhat opening the door* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Small demon trying to remove door bar* »

« 7. When attacked by a downward overhead strike (*left*), step in and counter with a simultaneous block and counterpunch (*right*) to the midsection. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 64 :

« Si vous êtes frappé par un « marteau de fer » sur la tête, entrez sous l'attaque et contrez avec le petit « poing démon ». Bloquez et frappez simultanément au corps. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Hammering the spike.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Little devils deceiving things.

Puis, page 120 :

« Attacker comes in with a downward overhead strike, like hammering a spike into the ground, this man will lose.

Defender puts his hands together in front like little devils doing small deceiving things, he rolls them around then uses one upward underneath to block while the other attacks his opponent, this man will lift his hand just like waiving goodbye to use a sweeping head block, as the other hand attacks the solar plexus, this man will win. »

Figure 8 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

雙龍戲水手敗

獨 X 金獅手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 171 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *One hand holding up a golden lion* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Twin dragons playing in the water* »

« 8. In the midst of a grappling encounter where a person is trying to strike your head (*right*), block the attack (*left*), seize the arm, and apply a joint lock at the elbow to defeat him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 68 :

« Au cours d'une lutte dans laquelle l'adversaire tente de vous frapper à la tête, bloquez le coup, attrapez son bras et placez une clé au coude pour en venir à bout. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Single handed golden lion.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Two dragons play in water.

Puis, page 121 :

« Attacker raises only one arm up to block, like a single handed golden lion, but with only the strength of one arm against two, this man will lose.

Defender comes in with both hands together overhead for an attack from above, like two dragons playing in the water, this man will win. »

Figure 9 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

名雙鉞手敗

落地剪股用假鉞勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 171 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Scissors on ground, pretending to fall over* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Using cymbals* »

« 9. If an attacker tries to grab you with both hands (*right*), drop to the ground, capture his leg (*left*) and take him down. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 70 :

« Si un assaillant essaie de vous agripper des deux mains, laissez-vous aller au sol et capturez son pied pour le faire tomber. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Digging with the hoe.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Using scissors to trim a hem.

Puis, page 122 :

« Attacker comes in with both hands overhead and down to cause the opponent to fall down, like swinging a hoe down to dig in the ground, this man will lose.

Defender drops down forward on his palms and using a scissoring technique on the attacker's leading leg causing him to fall down, this man will win. »

Figure 10 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

雙龍戲珠手勝

白猿折箏手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 172 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *White monkey breaking bamboo* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Twin dragons playing with a pearl* »

« 10. If an attacker tries to take you down by grabbing your leg (*left*), counter by striking the temples (*right*) or slapping the ears. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 72 :

« Si un adversaire tente de vous jeter au sol en attrapant votre jambe, contrez en frappant vigoureusement des deux poings aux tempes ou en lui donnant deux claques sur les oreilles. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : White monkey plays with stick.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Two dragons playing with ball.

Puis, page 123 :

« Attacker comes in bending down to grab the opponent's leg, like a white monkey playing with the stick, this man will lose.

Defender grabs with both hands the side of the attacker's head to twist his neck to break, like two dragons playing with the ball, this man will win. »

Figure 11 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

虎陶猪手勝

駟不象手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 172 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Four horses on the loose* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Tiger pulling down a boar* »

« 11. In the heat of grappling, you can win by scooping up the opponent's legs (*right*) and flipping him over. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 74 :

« Si vous pouvez garder votre calme au cours d'une attaque désorganisée, vous pouvez vaincre en utilisant la technique du *tao-zhu-shou* (jeter l'adversaire sur le dos en lui soulevant une jambe), tel un tigre arrachant du sol un ours sauvage. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Four horses not in unity.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Tiger catches the boar.

Puis, page 124 :

« Attacker comes in like four horses not in unity while running, throwing wild kicks and punches, this man will lose.

Defender waits till he can scoop up the attacker's feet from under him, like a tiger catching and bringing down a wild boar, this man will win. »

Figure 12 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

擺外腿手勝

蝶双飛手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 173 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Butterfly fluttering* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Moving one thigh* »

« 12. If an attacker is all over you with a vigorous combination of punches (*left*), you can defeat him by going low and scooping up either leg and attacking the inside of the thigh, taking him down (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 76 :

« Si un adversaire vous assène une succession de coups de poing, s'agitant tel un papillon, vous pouvez vous en défaire en descendant dans la position et en lui soulevant une jambe tout en attaquant l'intérieur de sa cuisse. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Butterfly misses its target.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Bending over to pick up.

Puis, page 125 :

« Attacker comes in trying to do a finger thrust at the opponent, but misses, and loses balance, like a butterfly trying to land but misses its target, falling off balance, this man will lose.

Defender bends down quickly like he's picking something up that has just fallen, and steps to the outside picking up the attacker's leading leg causing him to fall, this man will win. »

Figure 13 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

青龍出抓手勝

丹鳳朝陽手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 173 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Phoenix facing the sun* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Blue dragon going out to seize* »

« 13. If someone fakes a punch with one hand to hit you with the other (especially an uppercut) (*left*), you should check the feint, move in, and trap the second while seizing his larynx (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 78 :

« Lorsque l'adversaire feinte d'une main pour masquer un coup de poing opposé, spécialement un coup porté de bas en haut, vous devez déjouer la feinte, entrer dans l'attaque, et attraper le coup de poing tout en saisissant à la gorge avec la main en « gueule de serpent ». »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Red phoenix flies into sun.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Blue dragon suddenly appears.

Puis, page 126 :

« Attacker comes in blocking outward while thrusting a punch at his opponent, like a red phoenix bird flying up into the rising sun, this man will lose.

Like a blue dragon that just suddenly appears, the defender grasps the opponent's punching arm, and thrusts his other hand up to grasp the throat of the attacker, this man will win. »

Figure 14 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

身化辺門用三角戦手勝

進歩単機手存要節敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 174 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Advancing single ji hand* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *One-sided triangular horse-ride step* »

« 14. If an attacker reaches out to grab, push, or punch you (*left*), redirect his energy and apply a joint lock (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 80 :

« Si un assaillant tente de vous saisir, de vous pousser ou de vous frapper, dirigez son énergie et appliquez-lui une clé d'articulation pour vous en défaire. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Reaching forward too far.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Moving in on the flank side.

Puis, page 127 :

« Attacker comes in using a short step trying to reach over the opponent's arms to grab the head, but his body is too far back to maintain proper balance, this man will lose.

Defender steps out to the attacker's side flank in a triangle stance called *Sankaku Kamae*, blocks with the trailing hand to grasp and hold, while the other hand grabs to the pressure point located just behind the elbow, this man will win. »

Figure 15 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

鎖喉寒陽手勝

扭髮撞腦手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 174 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Grab hair to push* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Seize the larynx and testicles* »

« 15. If an attacker grabs you by the hair (*left*), seize both his larynx and testicles (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 82 :

« Si un adversaire vous saisit aux cheveux, réagissez rapidement en agrippant simultanément sa gorge et ses testicules. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Holding something to hammer.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : To keep something from moving.

Puis, page 128 :

« Attacker comes in like something while hammering, grabbing his opponent's hair, and hitting down with a hammerfist to the face, this man will lose.

Defender, like holding something to keep it from moving, grabs the groin and throat of the attacker while pushing him back, this man will win. »

Figure 16 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

弄草技手敗

醉羅漢手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 175 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Drunken arhat* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Single ji hand* »

« 16. Often it is essential to deceive an attacker to make an opening. Use the « Drunken Fist » method to feign intoxication, weakness, or cowardice (*left*) and when he lets down his guard, immediatly counterattack. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 84 :

« Il est souvent essentiel d'induire l'adversaire en erreur pour créer une ouverture. Si vous êtes obligé à une confrontation, soyez prêt à faire usage du principe du « poing ivre », car il peut vous aider à obtenir la faille dont vous avez besoin. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Child plays in the grass.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Pretending to be drunk.

Puis, page 129 :

« Attacker comes in like playing in the grass, running around trying to tag the opponent with a thrust, this man will lose.

Defender like in a drunken state moves in and out of range of the attacker luring him into attacking, using this strategy to cause the attacker to come running into a trap, this man will win.

(This technique of Shaolin Kenpô is one of the deadliest, to trap others with very quick, sudden counters.) »

Figure 17 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

姜女梳粧手勝

錦鯉明天手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 175 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Golden carp facing the sky* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Beautiful woman wearing make-up* »

« 17. In a grappling encounter when an attacker chambers his hand to strike you (*left*), reach out and seize his larynx and hair (*right*) to manipulate the head and defeat him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 86 :

« Lorsqu'au cours d'une lutte l'adversaire se prépare à frapper du poing, allez vers lui et prenez-le à la gorge et aux cheveux afin d'agir sur sa tête et d'obtenir ainsi la victoire. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Golden carp climbs waterfall.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Beautiful woman combs soft hair.

Puis, page 130 :

« Attacker comes in like a golden carp climbing up a waterfall with no fear, and tries to grab his opponent in a bearhug, this man will lose.

Defender quickly steps to a side position like a beautiful woman combing her hair softly, lifts up on the opponent's chin tilting the head back, while running the fingers of the other hand down through the opponent's hair to seize a grasp, while twisting the neck to break, this man will win. »

Figure 18 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

虎撲地手勝

獅戲珠手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 176 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Lion playing with a ball* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Tiger strikes the earth* »

« 18. Regardless of an attacker's size or strength, you can take him down by seizing the leg with one hand and pushing the inside of the knee or hip joint with the other (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 88 :

« Peu importe la taille ou la force d'un adversaire, vous pouvez l'amener au sol en lui prenant la jambe d'une main et en le poussant de l'autre par l'intérieur du genou ou à l'articulation de la hanche. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Lion playing with the ball.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Tiger low to ground stalking prey.

Puis, page 131 :

« Attacker comes in like a lion playing with a ball, kicking low with his feet, this man will lose.

Defender, like a tiger stalking and crouching low to the ground, will seize his opponent's foot and twist to throw him down, this man will win. »

Figure 19 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

短打穿心手改之勝也

孩兒抱蓮手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 176 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Child holding a lotus flower* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Short hit through heart* »

« 19. In a grappling encounter in which you have little room to move, you must attack the weak areas like the eyes, ears, nose, and larynx (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 90 :

« Dans le cas où, au cours d'une lutte, vous disposez de peu d'espace pour bouger, vous devez concentrer vos attaques sur des points faibles de l'adversaire, tels les yeux, les oreilles, le nez ou la gorge. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 111 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Child holding the lotus leaf.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Sharp stabbing pains, losing spirit.

Puis, page 132 :

« Attacker comes in like a child holding a lotus leaf, trying to grab the opponent in a bearhug around the arms, this man will lose.

Defender uses short stabbing penetrating moves to vital areas of the opponent to cause him to lose spirit, this man will win. »

Figure 20 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

弄雙虎手硬敗

擒青牛手化胶剪步勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 177 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Seizing ox, sweeping leg* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Two tigers* »

« 20. By twisting an attacker's wrists (*left*), his balance is weakened, which permits you to follow up by sweeping his legs out from under him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 92 :

« En tordant les poignets de l'adversaire, vous brisez son équilibre, ce qui vous permet de balayer ses jambes. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Stiff tiger's claw attack.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Catch and tie up a calf.

Puis, page 133 :

« Attacker comes in thrusting with both arms, like a tiger attacking with both front legs pushing, not aware of being so stiff, this man will lose.

Defender captures both of the opponent's arms, like catching a calf to tie its legs for branding, opening up the vital attack areas of the lower abdomen to be attacked with toe kicks, this man will win. »

Figure 21 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

四平採竹手勝

小門計手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 177 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Going through small gate with one side then hitting* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Squatting with legs wider than shoulders and seizing the leg* »

« 21. Another way to defeat an attacker is by seizing one leg (*right*), and kicking the other out from under him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 94 :

« Une autre façon de vaincre est de saisir une jambe de l'adversaire et de lui faucher l'autre sous lui. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Palace guard kicks gate closed.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Bending down to pull bamboo up.

Puis, page 134 :

« Attacker comes in like a palace guard pushing open a small gate with his foot, using a low thrust kick, this man will lose.

Defender, like bending down to pull bamboo from the ground, uses both hands in a double down block while body changing out to the right forty five angle into a triangle stance called *Sankaku Kamae* and then attacks the groin with a back knuckle punch, this man will win. »

Figure 22 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

小鬼脱靴手化落地用勝

大步放手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 178 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : Little demons remove their boots and squat down »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : Big step, hold up »

« 22. By capturing an attacker's leg, either when he is moving or attempting a high kick, you can lift it up beyond its limit causing him to fall on his head. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 98 :

« En saisissant la jambe de l'assaillant, qu'il soit en déplacement ou qu'il tente un coup de pied, vous pouvez la soulever jusqu'à une hauteur provoquant sa chute. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Large steps.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Little devils helps take shoes off.

Puis, page 135 :

« Attacker comes in using large steps, fakes a kick, then tries to punch his opponent, this man will lose.

Defender like a little devil helping someone to take off a shoe, seizes the kicking foot at the ankle, dodges under the punch attack, and presses his shoulder hard on the attacker's leg causing him to fall down, this man will win. »

Figure 23 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

鯉魚猷肚手勝 (身揺手入)

鉄牛入石手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 178 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Iron ox hits stone* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Catching ribs like a carp jumping out of the water* »

« 23. The art of deception is a powerful tool. If you can make an attacker think that you have mistakenly left a target undefended, it will be easy to anticipate his attack and counter it. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 102 :

« L'art de la tromperie est une arme efficace. Si vous pouvez faire croire à l'adversaire que vous avez par manque d'attention laissé une zone sans défense, son attaque peut facilement être anticipée et contrée. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Iron cow runs into mountain.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Carp swims upstream through current.

Puis, page 136 :

« Attacker comes in like an iron cow running into a rock, using all his might he tries to knock his opponent down, this man will lose.

Defender, like a carp wiggling its way through the current, fighting its way upstream, wiggles in and out of the attacker's pushes to use his own techniques to overcome the attacker, this man will win. »

Figure 24 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

鯉魚落井手敗

金蟬脱壳手勝 (倒地用法)

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 179 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Golden cicada slipping out of its shell* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Carp jumping into a well* »

« 24. If an attacker reaches out to grab you (*top*), you can surprise him by dropping to the ground and throwing him over your body (*bottom*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 106 :

« Si un adversaire tente de vous saisir en lançant ses mains vers vous, il vous est possible de le prendre par surprise et de le projeter au-dessus de vous, tel « une sauterelle abandonnant sa mue ». »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Carp jumping into well.*

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Cicada removing its shell.*

Puis, page 137 :

« Attacker comes in like a carp fish jumping into a well, lowering his head and thrusting forward to grab his opponent, this man will lose.

Defender, like a cicada (June bug), shedding its shell, rolls backwards seizing the attacker's arms, and using a foot in the stomach, kicks his opponent over his head as he pulls down on his arms causing him to somersault over the top, this man will win. »

Figure 25 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

拿拔剪手勝 (化辺門用手送脚剪法)

穿心短手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 179 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Short piercing attack* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Using cymbals* »

« 25. If a person pushes, shoves, or tries to poke you in the eyes (*left*), you can overpower him by shifting just outside the attack and simultaneously striking behind the ear and the lower ribs (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 108 :

« Si un adversaire vous pousse ou tente de vous attaquer aux yeux, il vous est possible de contourner sa force en vous plaçant sur l'extérieur de l'attaque et en utilisant le principe du *Jian-shou* : déjouer la poussée et attaquer simultanément derrière l'oreille et sous les côtes flottantes. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Poking at someone's eye.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Chopping small sticks to bits.

Puis, page 138 :

« Attacker comes in using a short penetrating poke to the opponent's eyes, this man will lose.

Defender body changes to the outside and blocks down on the attacker's arm then causing him to miss, like chopping small sticks to bits, the defender then uses a pushing and jabbing knifehand to the ribs of the attacker, this man will win. »

Figure 26 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

手足齊到敗

羅漢播身手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 180 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Arhat turns his body* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Hands and feet arrive simultaneously* »

« 26. Against someone who throws a one-sided punch-kick combination (*right*), utilize the evasive principles of « Monk Fist Boxing » by checking the punch and sliding outside the attack to defeat the attacker (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 110 :

« Contre un adversaire attaquant simultanément et latéralement du pied et du poing, utilisez le principe de l'esquive de « la boxe des moines » : interceptez le coup de poing et passez sur l'extérieur de l'attaque pour provoquer la défaite. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Using hand and foot together.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Stepping around moving objects. Puis, page 139 :

« Attacker comes in using a hand and foot strike at the same time (Both right), this man will lose.

Defender steps to the outside away from the power zone and merely pulls his attacker by grabbing at the elbow joint and pulling down, this man will win. »

Figure 27 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

後背伏虎手敗

後亭採標手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 180 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Seize testicles behind* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Tiger crouching behind* »

« 27. Against a rear bear hug (*right*), take one step forward raising an arm to destroy the attacker's balance while seizing his testicles with the other hand (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 112 :

« Sur une tentative de saisie arrière, faites un pas en avant en levant un bras pour amener l'adversaire à se déséquilibrer, tout en saisissant avec force ses testicules avec l'autre main. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Sleeping tiger folds paws in.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Guardian closes gate behind him.

Puis, page 140 :

« Attacker comes up from behind and seizes the opponent in a bearhug over the arms, like a sleeping tiger with its paws in, this man will lose.

Defender quickly steps out slightly turning to the side to leave just enough room for his hand to drop back and down like closing the gate behind himself while guarding the area, the dropping back hand then strikes his attacker in the groin causing him to release the defender, this man will win. »

Figure 28 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

泰山壓卵手敗

鯉魚反腮手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 181 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Carp turning its body* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Mount Tai pushing down an egg* »

« 28. If an attacker tries to strike down on your head (*right*), counter with an « X-block », twist his arm (*left*), and throw him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 116 :

« Si l'adversaire vous frappe à la tête, parez en croix, tordez son bras et projetez-le. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Mountain crashes an egg.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Carp swims upstream through current.

Puis, page 141 :

« Attacker comes in like a powerful mountain smashing an egg into bits, using a hammerfist strike to the opponent's face, this man will lose.

Defender dodges away like a carp swimming upstream in the current, he moves to the outside and seizes the attacker's wrist at the joint, while pulling the arm down he grasps at the upper arm just above the elbow joint, jerking the attacker's arm down while twisting inward he throws him with an armbar takedown, this man will win. »

Figure 29 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

奎亀倒地敗

童子蓮手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 181 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Child picking up a lotus* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Golden turtle lying on the ground* »

« 29. You can defeat an attacker by scooping up one leg (*left*) and flipping him over on his back. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 120 :

« Vous pouvez vous défaire d'un assaillant en lui levant une jambe pour le jeter sur le dos comme une tortue. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Flipping the turtle on its back.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Child holding a lotus leaf.

Puis, page 142 :

« Attacker comes in like a child holding a lotus leaf, placing his opponent in a rear bearhug over the arms, this man will lose.

Defender, like a child flipping a turtle over onto its back, reaches down and grabs the attacker's foot at the ankle and while pushing back with buttocks lifts his opponent's foot high into the air causing him to fall down backwards, this man will win. »

Figure 30 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

猿穿針手勝

虎争食手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 182 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Tiger mauls its prey* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Monkey threading a needle* »

« 30. By checking a punch or pulling a push and striking a vital point (*right*), it is easy to defeat an inexperienced attacker (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 124 :

« En bloquant et en attaquant un point vital, il est facile de venir à bout d'un adversaire sans expérience. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Hungry tiger mauls its prey.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Monkey poking with the pin.

Puis, page 143 :

« Attacker comes in like a hungry tiger mauling its prey, using hammerfists to try to overwhelm his opponent, this man will lose.

Defender keeps his distance (*Mai*) until the right opportunity is there and then quickly like a monkey poking with a pin, pokes his opponent in the underarm to a vital spot which leads to the heart meridian, this man will win. »

Figure 31 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

獨戰轅門手敗

單刀赴會手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 182 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Going to fight with one knife* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Fighting alone at the gate of an official residence* »

« 31. If an attacker reaches out to punch or grab you (*right*), step to his outside (*left*), grab his lead arm, and apply an arm-bar, foot-sweep combination to defeat him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 126 :

« Lorsque l'adversaire attaque ou tente de vous saisir, placez-vous sur son flanc, attrapez son bras avancé et placez en combinaison un barrage du bras et un balayage de la jambe pour vous en défaire. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Single handle on a wagon cart.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Shooting pain, like a dagger.

Puis, page 144 :

« Attacker comes in using a thrusting punch to the solar plexus looking like a single handle on a wagon cart sticking out, this man will lose.

Defender body changes to the outside and uses the trailing hand to grasp his opponent at the wrist, using the leading hand in a single finger thrust to the opponent's mastoid process like a dagger (Stabbing pain), this man will win. »

Figure 32 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

龍吐珠手敗

鳳展翅手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 183 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Phoenix spreads its wings* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Dragon spits pearls* »

« 32. If a person throws a short punch at you (*right*), trap the attack and gouge his eyes (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 128 :

« Si l'adversaire frappe de très près, interceptez son attaque et faites-lui sauter les yeux. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Dragon breath to play with ball.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Bird flaps wings to take off.

Puis, page 145 :

« Attacker comes in like a dragon using its breath to play with a pearl, doing a thrust punch to the solar plexus of this opponent, this man will lose.

Defender quickly body changes to the outside and like a bird flapping its wings to take off, blocks down with his left hand and then thrusts his left hand in a horizontal spearhand to the eyes of his attacker, this man will win. »

Figure 33 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

金獅搖頭手勝

麒麟擺口手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 183 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : Qilin (*Chinese unicorn*) opens its mouth to eat »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : Golden lion shakes its mane »

« 33. When a person tries to trip you (*left*), check his attack, seize his hair, poke his eyes, grab his groin (*right*), then pull his hair down to throw him to the ground. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 130 :

« Si quelqu'un tente de vous faire un croche-pied, attrapez-le par les cheveux et attaquez-le aux yeux avant de le jeter au sol. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Giraffe [Qilin] opens mouth to eat.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Golden lion shakes its head.

Puis, page 146 :

« Attacker comes in like a giraffe [Qilin] opening its mouth to reach up to eat, opening his left hand he quickly thrusts it towards his opponent's eyes, this man will lose.

Defender, like a golden lion shaking water from his head, moves his head to avoid the attack and blocks with his wrist (*right*) using his right index finger to stab into the esophagus and at the same time the left index finger stabs to the groin area, this man will win. »

Figure 34 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

鳳啄珠手勝

鶴関翼手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 184 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Phoenix pecking at a pearl* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *White crane folds its wings* »

« 34. If a person tries to smash his hand into your torso (*right*), move in and use your arms (palms twisted out) to reduce the impact of his attack, and then counter with the « phoenix fist » (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 132 :

« Si quelqu'un essaie de vous ceinturer par l'avant, en entourant votre poitrine de ses mains, tel la grue blanche fermant ses ailes, allez à sa rencontre et utilisez vos bras, paumes des mains tournées vers l'extérieur, pour diminuer la force de l'attaque, puis contrez d'un « coup de poing du phénix ». »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Phoenix bird pecking at a pearl.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : White crane folding its wings.

Puis, page 147 :

« Attacker comes in like a phoenix bird pecking at a pearl, trying to use a straight punch at the nose of his opponent, this man will lose.

Defender, like a white crane folding its wings, body changes to the outside and grasps the opponent's wrist with his left hand and then applies pressure to the attacker's elbow with his left arm into an armbar, with his right hand he punches into the pectoral area of the opponent to a vital striking area, this man will win. »

Figure 35 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

雷打樹手敗

雨殘花手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 184 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : Raindrops on flower petals »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : Thunder hitting a tree »

« 35. If a person abruptly seizes you (*right*), be pliable, go with the flow, and strike his eyes (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 134 :

« Lorsqu'un assaillant vous saisit brutalement, restez souple et pliez tel le pétale d'une fleur frappé par une goutte d'eau, puis frappez aux yeux. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Thunder striking a tree.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Flowers falling like raindrops.

Puis, page 148 :

« Attacker comes in like thunder shaking a tree, trying to push his opponent back, this man will lose.

Defender, like flower falling like raindrops, blocks down on the arms of the attacker and at the same time uses his fore knuckles to strike down on the attacker's collar bone breaking it, this man will win. »

Figure 36 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

虎偷心手敗

佛座蓮手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 185 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Buddha sitting on a lotus* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Tiger steals heart* »

« 36. An overconfident attacker (*right*) can be defeated by checking an attack and dropping down to seize the testicles (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 136 :

« On peut vaincre un adversaire trop confiant en lui en interceptant son attaque et en se laissant aller au sol pour attaquer un point vital. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Spirited bragging tiger.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Buddha sits on lotus leaf, prays. Puis, page 149 :

« Attacker comes in like a tiger with a bragging spirit trying to reach down to grab his opponent's leg, this man will lose.

Defender, like Buddha sitting on a lotus leaf offering a prayer to the gods, seizing the attacking hand at the wrist kneels forward on his right knee and at the same time shoots an inverted spearhand to the throat of his opponent, this man will win. »

Figure 37 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

存一朵手勝

獨角牛手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 185 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *One-horned ox* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Keeping a flower* »

« 37. When attacked with a fierce straight punch (*left*), move outside and check the attack before countering (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 138 :

« Dans le cas d'une attaque de poing directe et puissante tel un coup de corne de taureau, déplacez-vous sur l'extérieur et interceptez avant de contrer. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : The charging bull.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Grabbing the branch.

Puis, page 150 :

« Attacker comes in like a charging bull, using a left reverse punch to the face, this man will lose.

Defender, like grabbing a branch, blocks outward with his left and then grabs the upper arm of the opponent with his left hand squeezing with the fingers under the biceps to the pressure point vital area, this man will win. »

Figure 38 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

雨通身手敗

雙拝佛手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 186 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Two hands worshipping the Buddha* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Rain wet through to body* »

« 38. If a person grabs you in an effort to throw you (*right*), shift back a little to offset his balance, chop down on his arms to loosen the grip, and then by coming outside and then up and under his arms, lock his elbow joints (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 140 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire vous saisit dans l'intention de vous projeter, vous pouvez le déséquilibrer en vous reculant légèrement et frapper ses bras pour ouvrir la prise avant de mettre ses bras en porte-à-faux, en plaçant vos mains comme lorsque vous priez le Bouddha. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Child shows hands to parent.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Praying, hands raised to Buddha.

Puis, page 151 :

« Attacker comes in like a child showing his hands to his parent, then thrusts with both to the midsection of his opponent, this man will lose.

Defender, like praying to Buddha with raised hands, chops in on the attacker's arms and then slides under capturing both arms in armbar (Double) as he uses his fingers to thrust into the upper ribs of his opponent, this man will win. »

Figure 39 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

扭当 X 手敗

X 後 X 手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 186 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Pulling then hitting back* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Twisting the head* »

« 39. By grabbing an attacker's wrist and pulling him off balance, you can strike his armpit or throat with your elbow (*left*) before locking his arm to throw him down. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 142 :

« En vous saisissant du poignet de l'adversaire et en compromettant son équilibre, vous pouvez attaquer ses points vitaux avec le coude avant de verrouiller son bras pour le projeter. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Raising the hand to be counted.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Pulling the plate nearer to eat.

Puis, page 152 :

« Attacker comes in like a show of hands to vote, raising his right hand to attack with a spearhand to the chest, this man will lose.

Defender, like pulling a dish closer before taking food using good manners, grabs the attacker's thrusting spearhand with his right and body changes in to elbow back with his left as he continues to pull forward with his right, this man will win. »

Figure 40 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

雙合掌手敗

獨壺戰手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 187 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Fighting alone* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Closing the hands in prayer* »

« 40. You can defeat a person who tries to grab you (*right*) by sinking down and striking a single vital point (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 144 :

« Vous pouvez vous défaire de quelqu'un qui tente de vous saisir en descendant dans votre position et en attaquant un point vital. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Raising the hands and calling out.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Pointing out exact spot.

Puis, page 153 :

« Attacker comes in like raising the hands and calling out to invoke, using double palmheel technique to push his opponent back, this man will lose.

Defender like pointing out the exact spot to someone, quickly lowers his stance and thrusts a single finger into his opponent's under chest area to use a poison hand strike to his opponent's liver meridian, this man will win. »

Figure 41 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

風雲拳手敗

日月足手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 187 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Sun and moon hand* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Wind cloud boxing* »

« 41. If an attacker gets inside your engagement distance and tries to attack your ribs with both hands (*right*), be sure to distance yourself precisely before attempting to counter (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 146 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire brise la distance et tente de vous frapper des deux mains au corps, soyez sûr de mesurer correctement la distance suivant le principe du « poing soleil et lune » avant de tenter une contre-attaque. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Winging cloudfist technique*.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : *The opposing sun and moon*.

Puis, page 154 :

« Attacker comes in using a wing cloudfist technique (side hammerfist to the ribs), this man will lose.

Defender uses the sun and moon opposite theory that distance (*Maa*) is the most important for harmony sometimes, he steps away as he pushes the opponent's hand out, this man will win. »

Figure 42 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

直放梅手敗

倒捺花手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 188 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Press blossoms down* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Straight plum blossoms strike* »

« 42. Lateral body movement (*left*) will present you with the precise space needed to defeat an attacker (*right*) if you can accurately determine his distance. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 148 :

« Le mouvement d'esquive vous permettant d'agir latéralement vous permet de déterminer correctement la distance qui vous sépare de l'adversaire et vous permet de le vaincre. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 112 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Plum branch blossoms in sun.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Striking the branch, flowers fall.

Puis, page 155 :

« Attacker comes in to use a straight punch, like a plum branch reaches up for the sun before flowering, this man will lose.

Defender, like striking a plum branch knocking the flowers off on the ground, moves away quickly using distance (*Maa*) and chops with a left knifehand out to knock the opponent's hand away, this man will win. »

Figure 43 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

刀牌法手敗

旗鼓勢手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 188 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Flag and drum gesture* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Sword and shield posture* »

« 43. If an attacker remains locked in his posture too long (*right*), he will be unable to prevent a powerful hand attack (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 150 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire reste trop longtemps figé dans sa position, tel un soldat tenant l'épée et le bouclier, il n'est plus en mesure de prévenir une attaque de poing soudaine et puissante. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 113 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Warrior in fighting posture.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Flag and drum troop movement.

Puis, page 156 :

« Attacker, like a warrior in a sword facing posture can become too stiff, this man will lose.

Defender, as soon as attacker moves, like a drum and flag troop movement, will either hammerfist down the attack or quickly lift up the attack and follow through by stomp kicking the knees of the attacker, this man will win.

(Flag technique : Banner lowered while standing then quickly raised as troops move out, hands lifting block)

(Drum technique : As troops move out the drum is struck in unison with each step, downward hammerfist block) »

Figure 44 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

豹出牙手勝

虎舂腰手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 189 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Tiger hitting waist* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Leopard shows its fangs* »

« 44. If a person's offense is hampered because of a coordination problem (*left*), you can avoid his attack by shifting your body to the side (*right*) and defeat him. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 152 :

« Lorsqu'une attaque vient trop mal coordonnée, vous pouvez l'esquiver en vous déplaçant sur le côté, tel le léopard montrant ses griffes, pour la contrer. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 113 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Leopard's tusk attack.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Tiger jumps and claws.

Puis, page 157 :

« Attacker comes in using a leopard's tusk attack (Back knuckle strike), this man will lose.

Defender, like jumping tiger uses a front thrust kick to the rib area, sometimes though it is necessary to pull the attacking hand to you to do this technique and a tiger's clawing hand (or open hand grasp) is needed, this man will win. »

Figure 45 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

前後反手敗

左右翼手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 189 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Left and right wings* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Front and back twisting* »

« 45. At close range if a person tries to punch your body (especially with an uppercut) (*right*), trap the attack and thrust your fingers into his throat to defeat him (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 154 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire tente de vous frapper au corps, de très près, et en particulier d'un coup porté de bas en haut, interceptez son attaque, tel la grue blanche battant des ailes, et plantez les doigts dans sa gorge. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 113 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Reaching up to catch a ball.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : White crane flaps its wings.

Puis, page 158 :

« Attacker comes in like reaching up to grab a ball, using both hands from low to high to grab his opponent with his left as he shoots an uppercut punch to his opponent's face, this man will lose.

Defender, like a white crane flapping its wings, steps in with both hands inside and uses double palmheel blocks against grab and uppercut, with the elbows in he holds the attacker stationary as he follows through with either a ball of the foot kick to the groin or a knee kick to the groin, this man will win. »

Figure 46 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

出戰機手敗

伸猿背手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 190 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Monkey stretches its arms* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Going to fight ji hand* »

« 46. Be quick to seize an opportunity (*left*) if your attacker loses his balance after missing his intended target (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 156 :

« Lorsque l'adversaire perd son équilibre après avoir manqué son attaque, soyez prêt à saisir l'opportunité. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 113 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Going to battle, nervous soldier.*

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : *White monkey steals the candy.*
Puis, page 159 :

« Attacker, like a soldier too nervous to react goes out to the battle field and waits too long to attack, misses his chance, but tries anyway to shoot a reverse punch at his opponent's chest area, this man will lose.

Defender, like a white monkey stealing the candy, slowly gets in position and as the attacker's hand reaches out grabs the wrist and pulls him in as he does a groin grasping technique, this man will win. »

Figure 47 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

存節度手敗

化鉄牛手勝

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 190 :

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Charging iron bull* »

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *Keeping strength* »

« 47. In the case of a person who hesitates during his attack (*right*), quickly close the distance and counter with the vertical downward palm strike to defeat him (*left*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 158 :

« Lorsque l'adversaire hésite au cours d'une attaque, raccourcissez rapidement la distance et contre-attaquez avec la « main en mâchoire de bœuf » pour vous en défaire. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 113 :

ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Iron bull charging forward.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : Wave goodbye while running away.

Puis, page 160 :

« Attacker slowly takes his time getting ready to charge forward like an iron bull using reverse punch, this man will lose.

Defender, like waving goodbye while running away, has prepared himself by getting ready to move away from the attacker, and palmheel blocks the attacker's hand down, this man will win. »

Figure 48 :

- Commentaires d'origine :

獨 X 鼎手勝

十字打手敗

- Selon le « Bubishi : The bible of karaté » de Patrick Mc Carthy, Tuttle Publishing, 1995, page 191 :

« LOSING TECHNIQUE : *cross gesture* »

« WINNING TECHNIQUE : *Single hand holding up a vessel* »

« 48. If a person is trying to inch his way inside your engagement distance and presents a large target (*left*), feint an attack with one hand horizontally, and when he reacts, come down on top of his head with the other hand (*right*). »

- Selon le « Bubishi : à la source des karaté-dô » de Roland Habersetzer, Editions Amphora, 1995, page 164 :

« Lorsqu'un adversaire tente de trouver sa distance d'engagement et qu'il présente une cible largement découverte, par exemple les bras écartés, feintez d'une main puis, lorsqu'il réagit, frappez-le sur la tête avec l'autre main. »

- Selon le « Bubishi : Martial art spirit » de G. Alexander et K. Penland, Yamazato publications, 2015, page 113 :

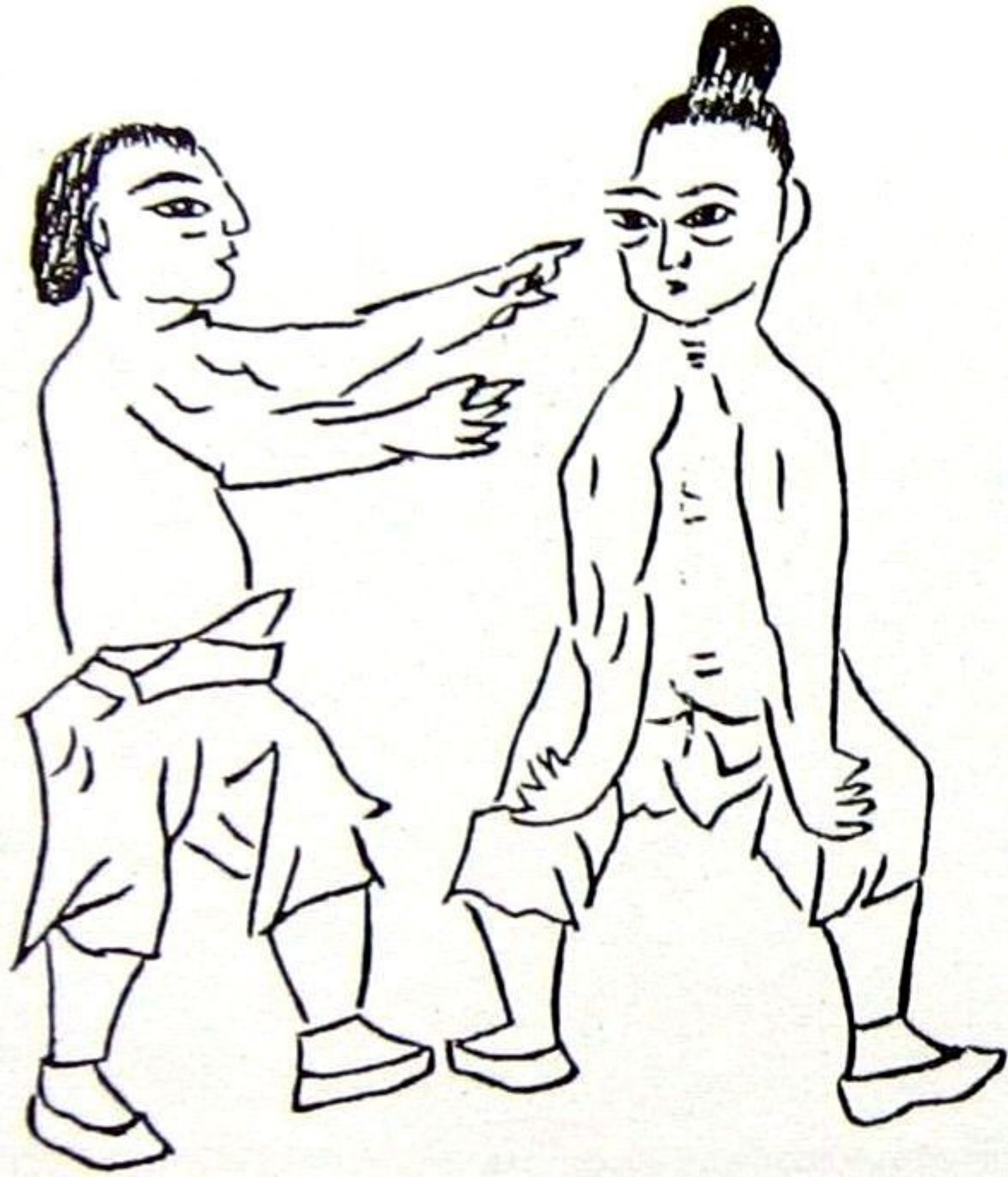
ATTACK SEQUENCE AND LOSING TECHNIQUE : Poisonous snake raises to strike.

DEFENSE SEQUENCE AND WINNING TECHNIQUE : White crane spreading its wings.

Puis, page 161 :

« Attacker comes in like a poisonous snake raising its head up to strike, using a knifehand strike down into his opponent's wide open posture, this man will lose.

Defender has assumed a wide open posture and looks like a crane about to take flight with its wings spread wide, this is merely a trap to bait his attacker to rush forward so that he can attack with a front thrust kick, this man will win. »

































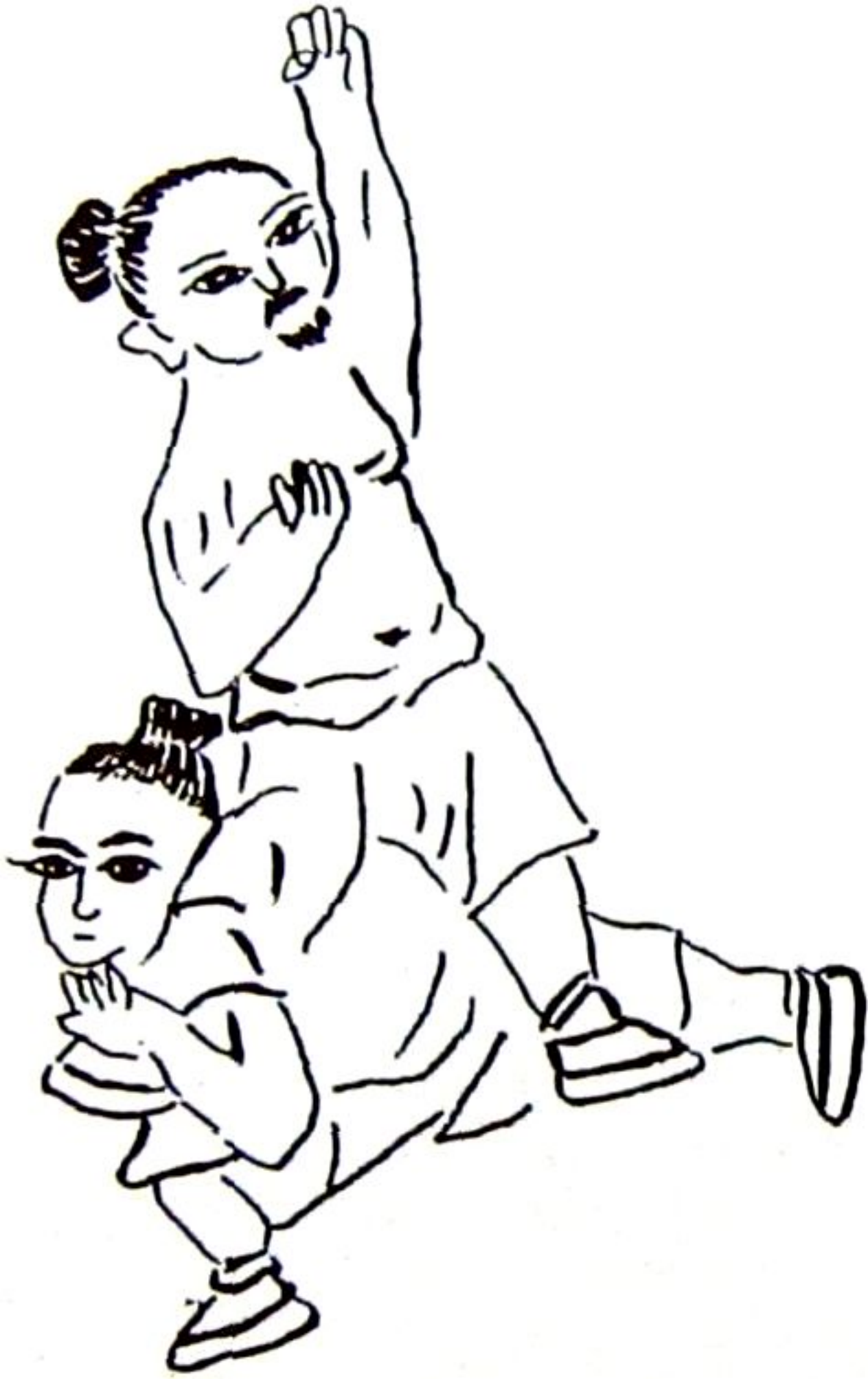






























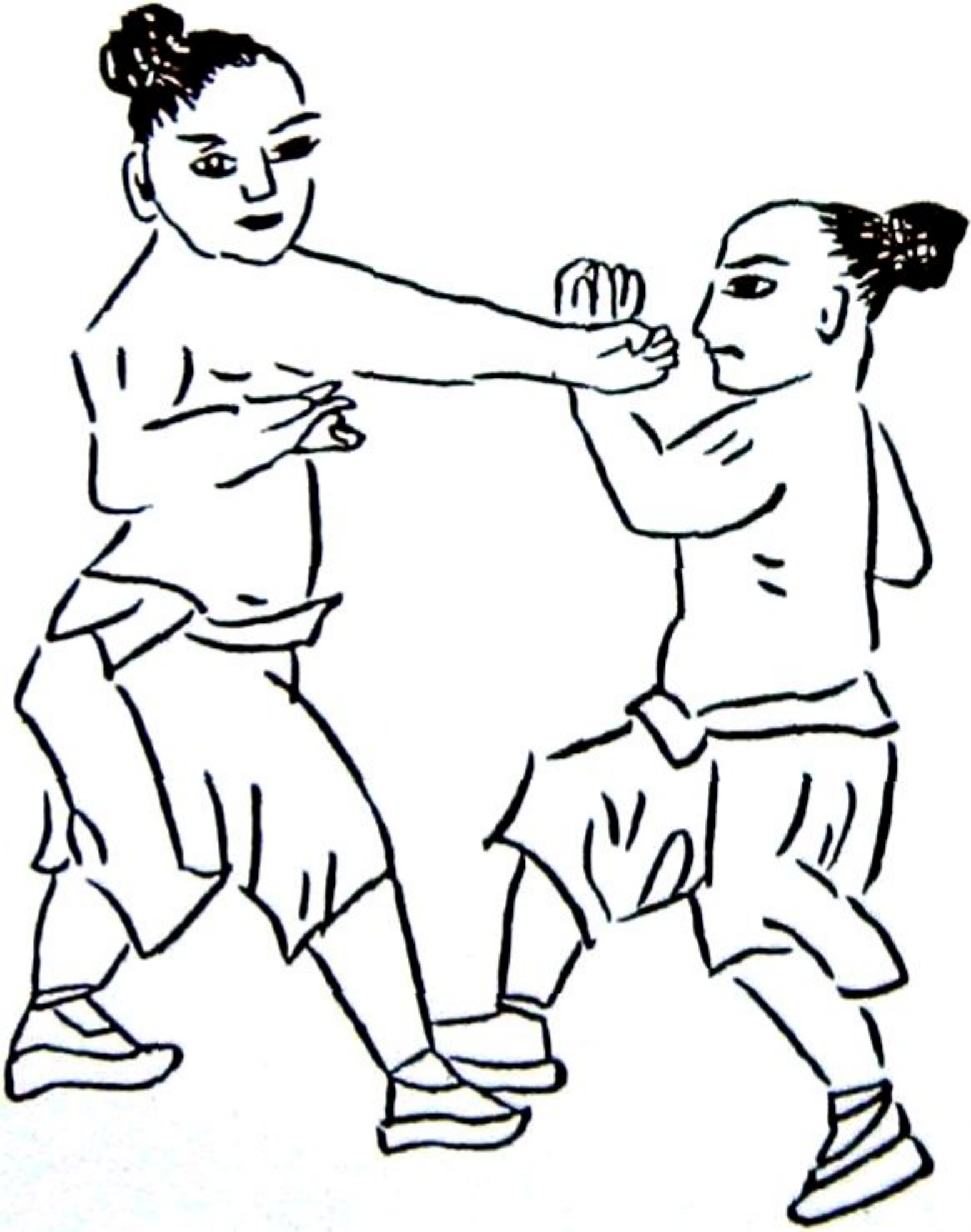








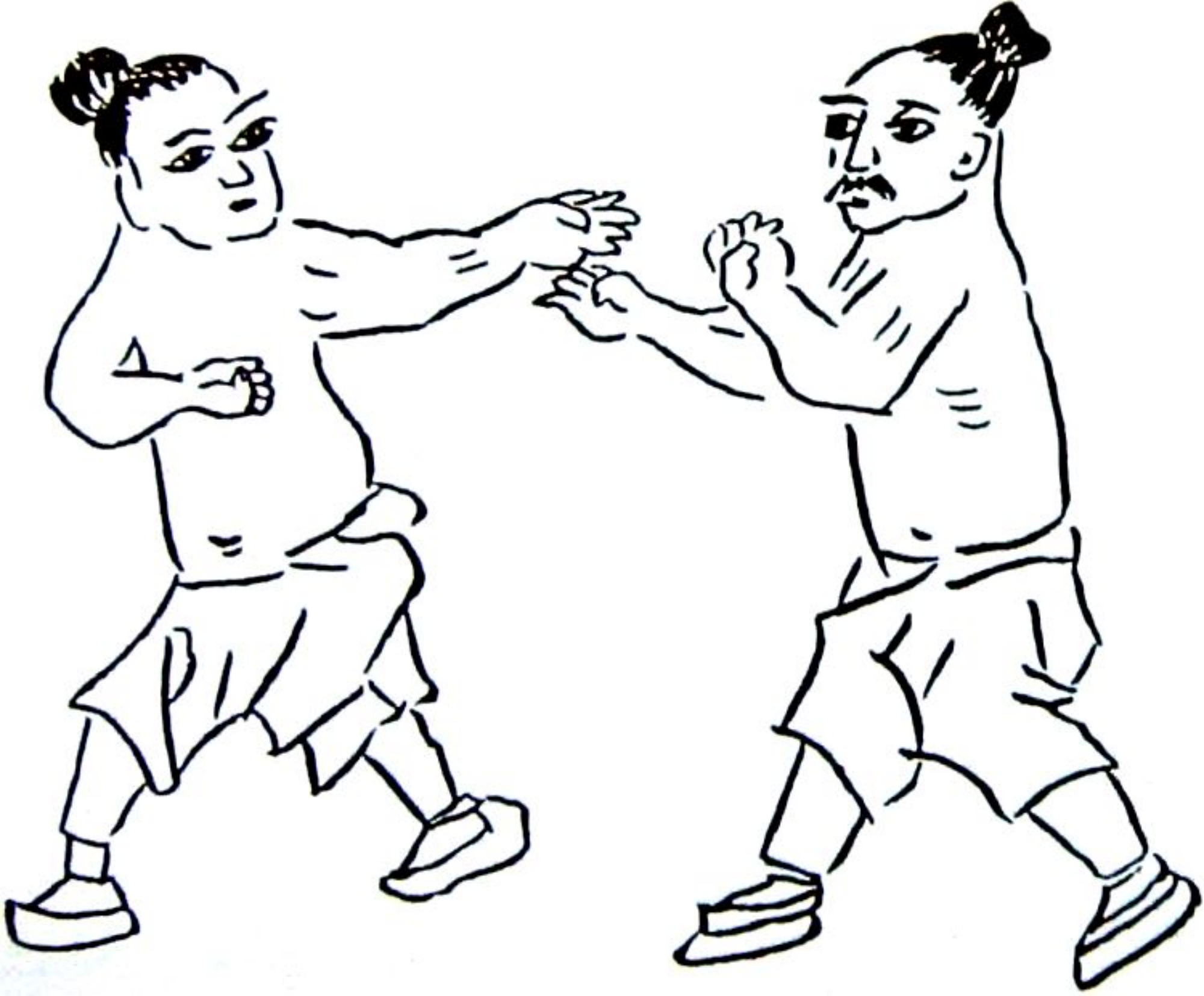






















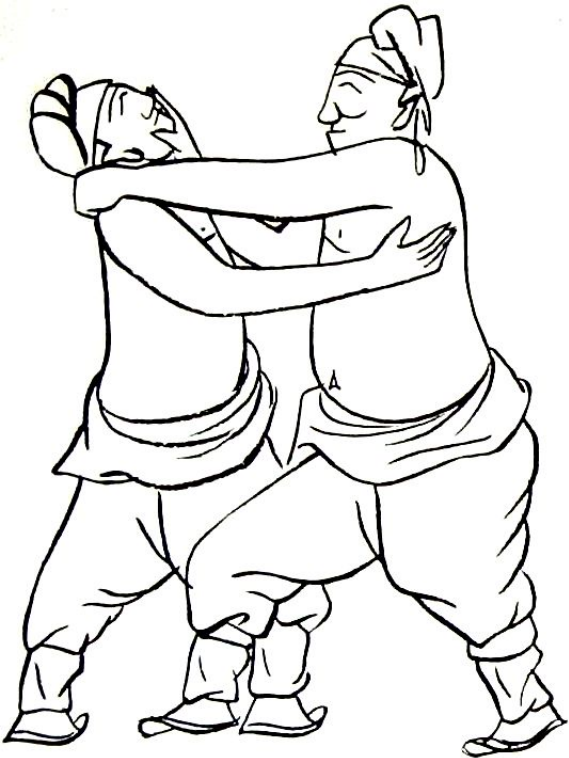








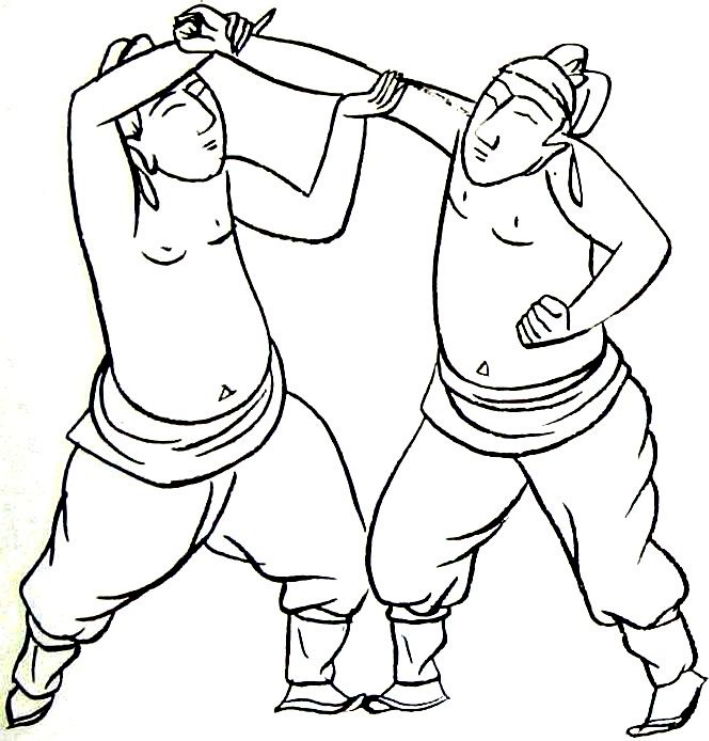






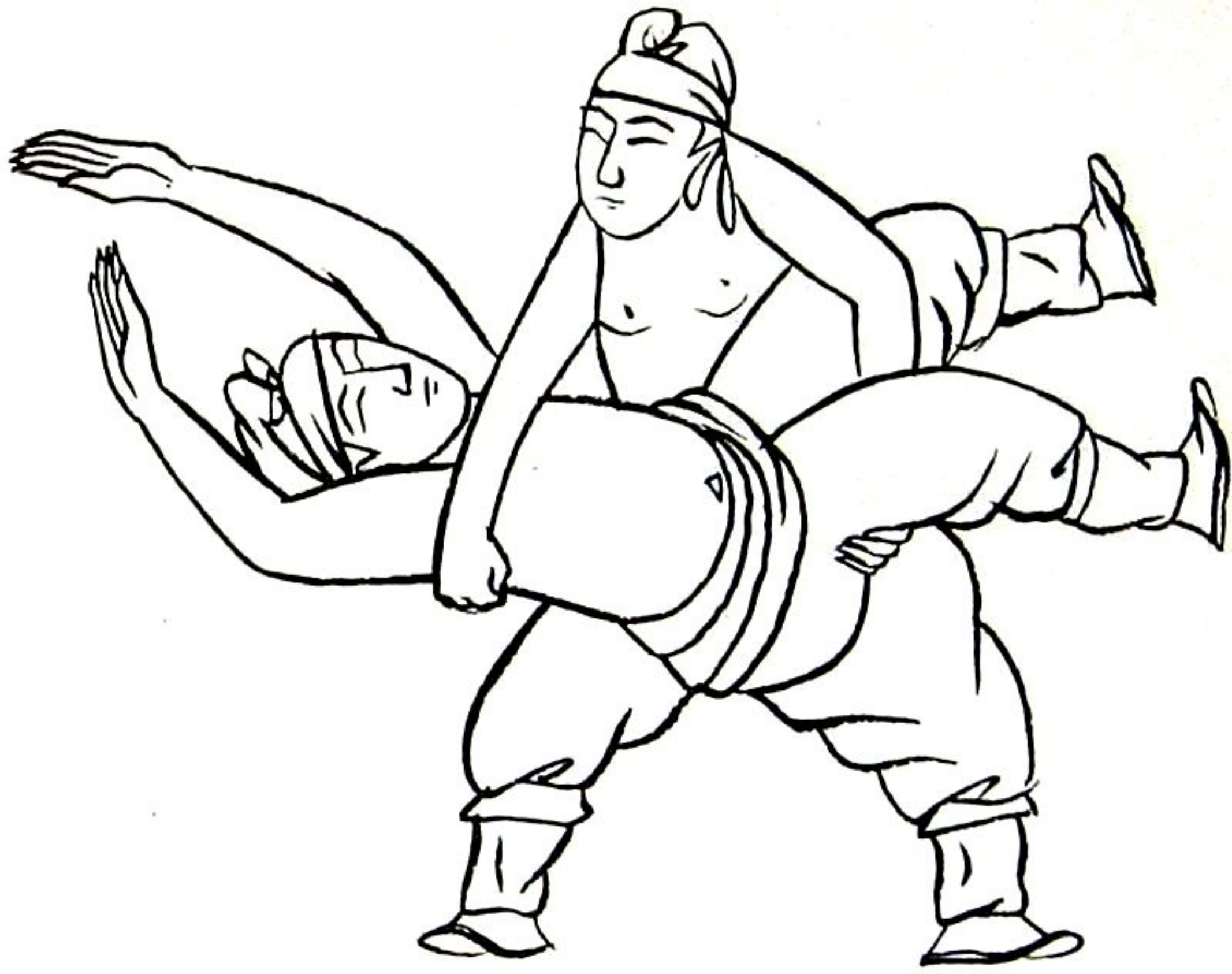








































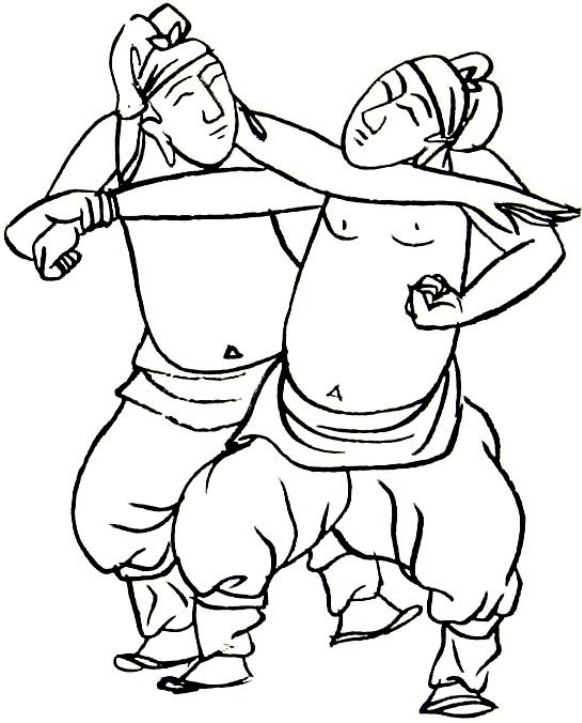




















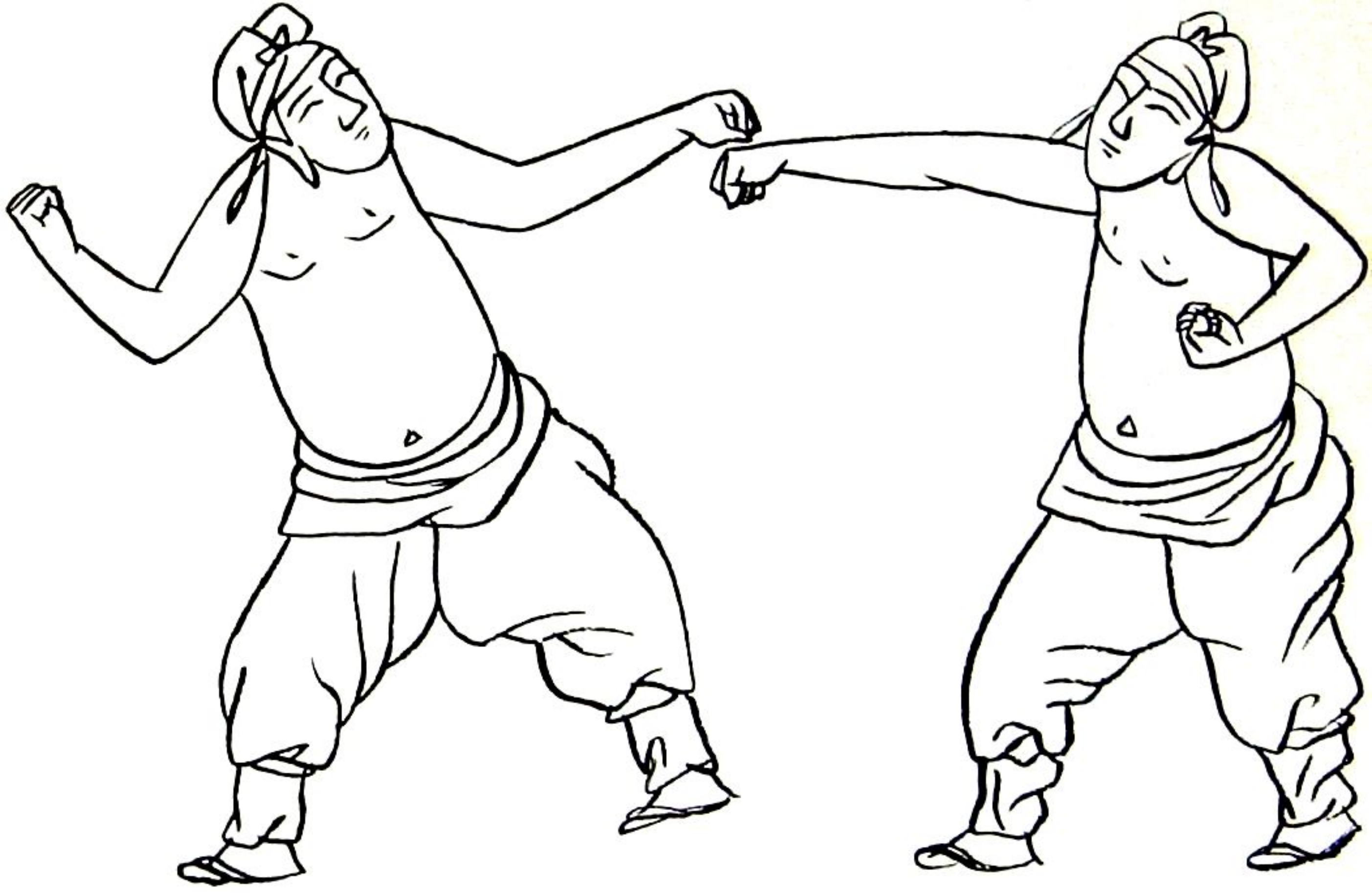
















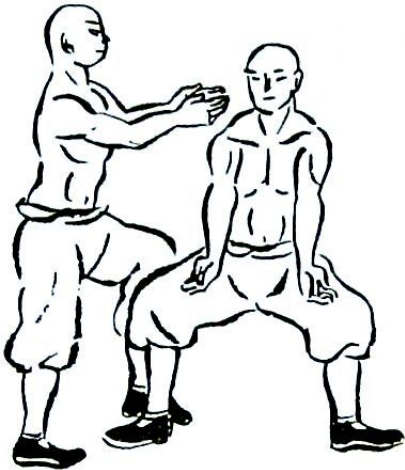


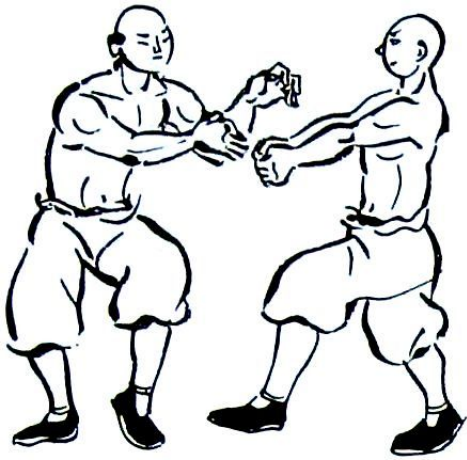


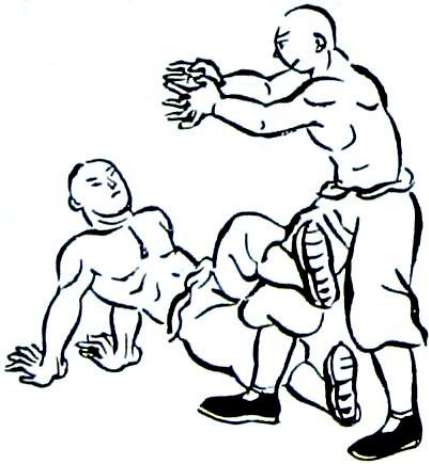




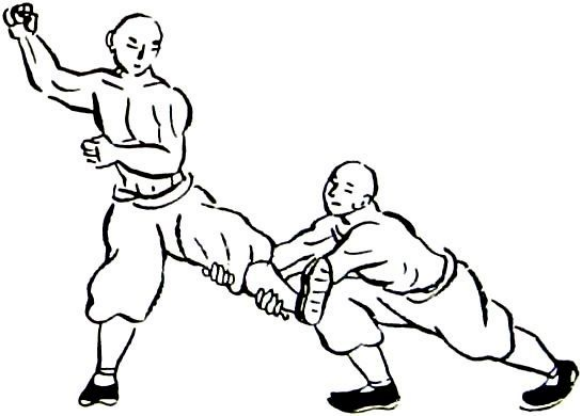


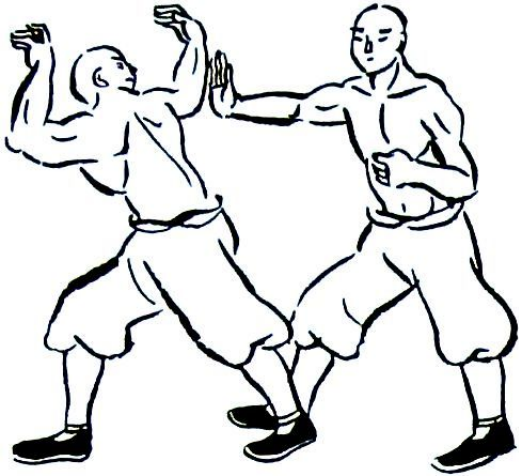




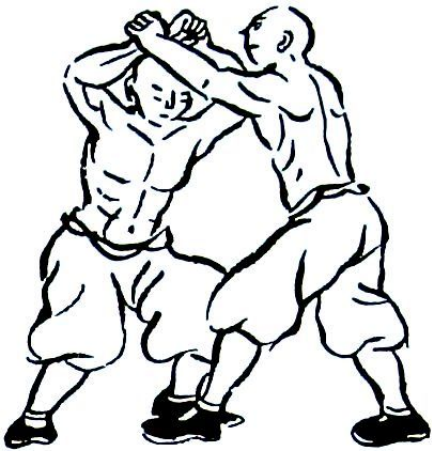


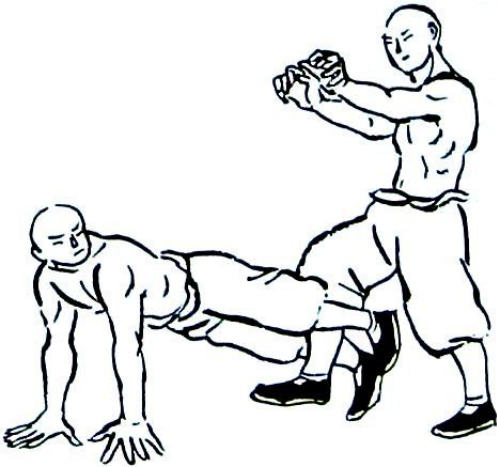


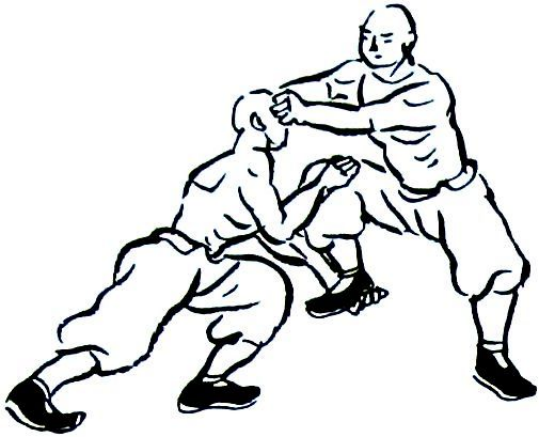


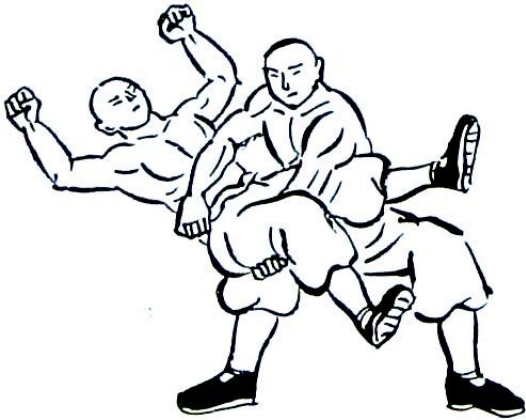


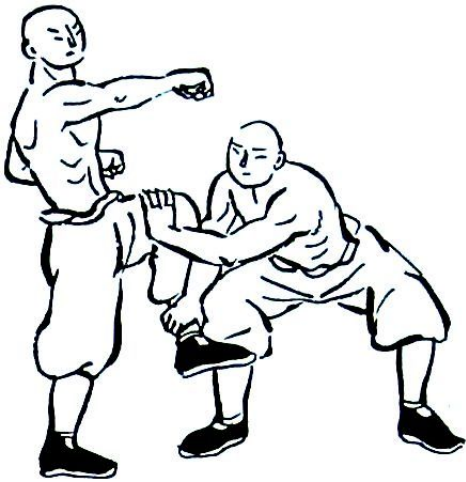


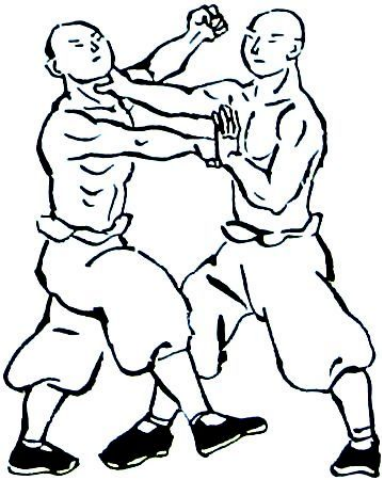




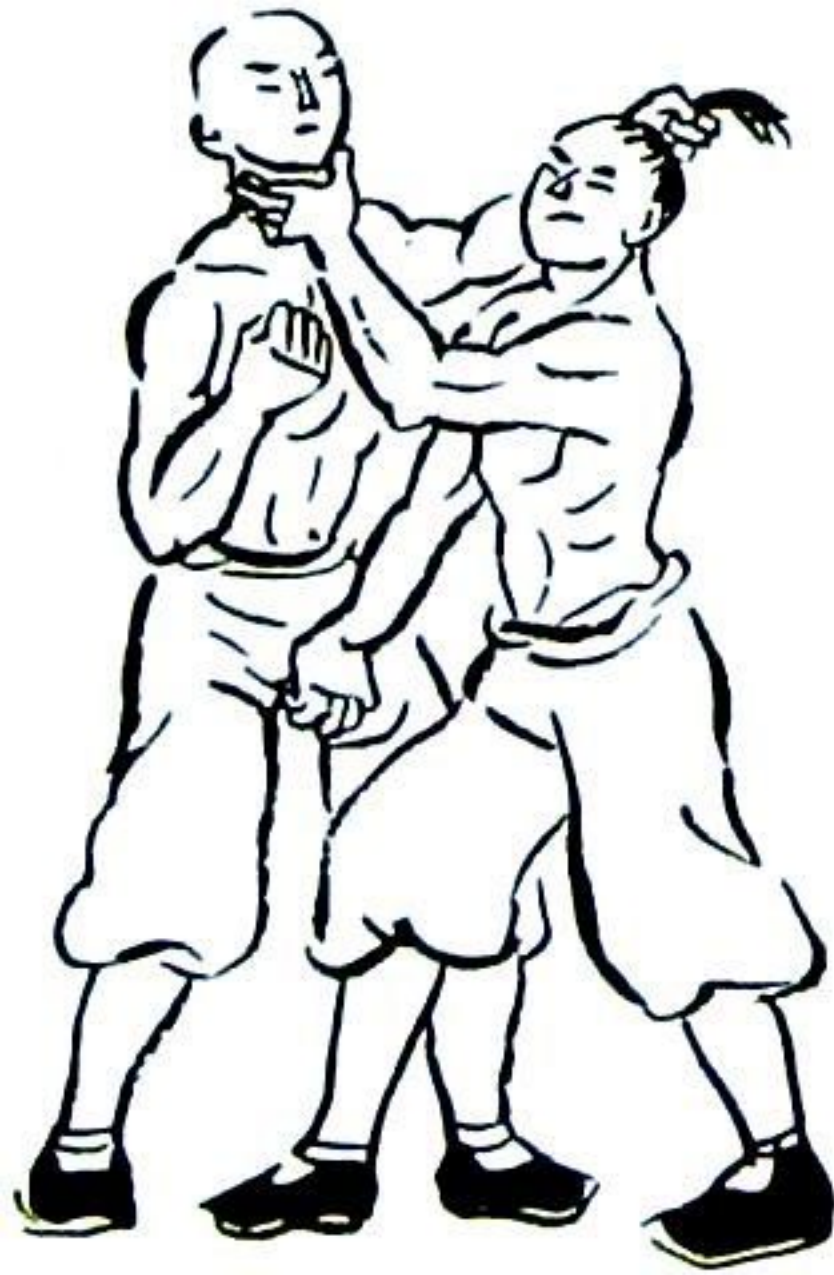


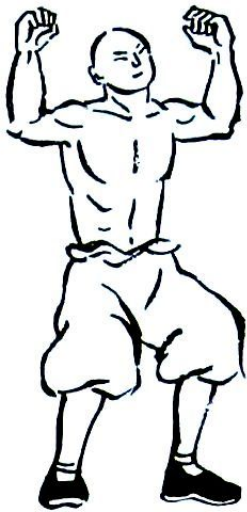


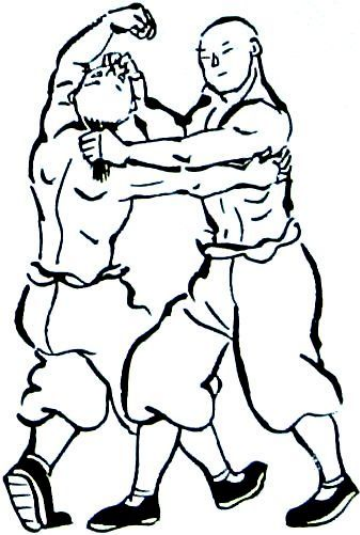


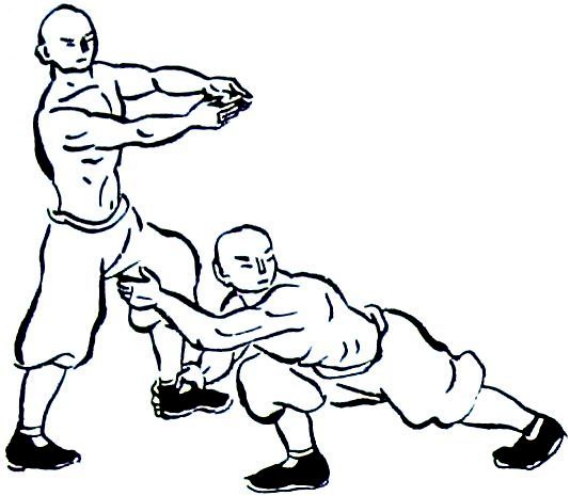


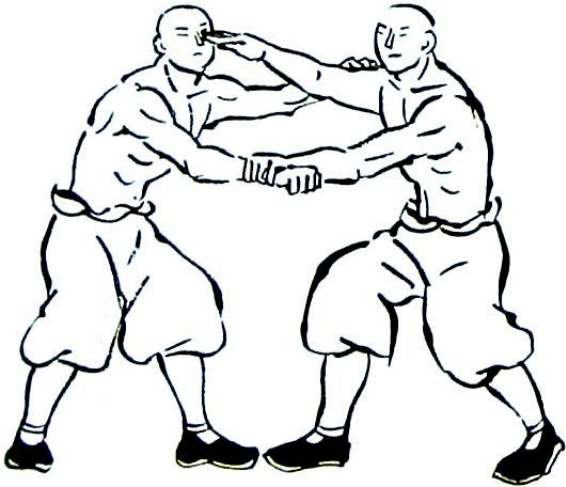




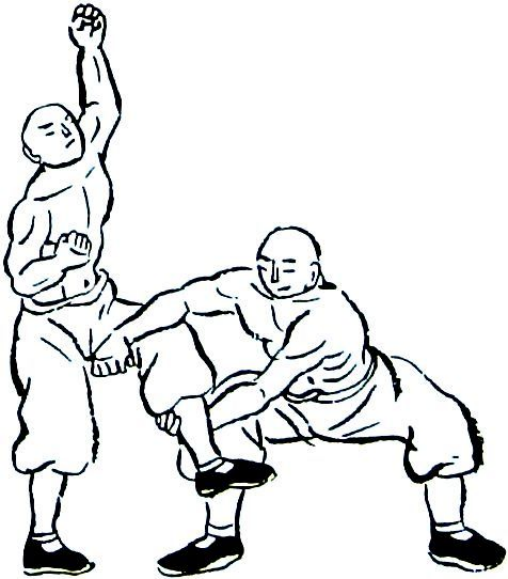




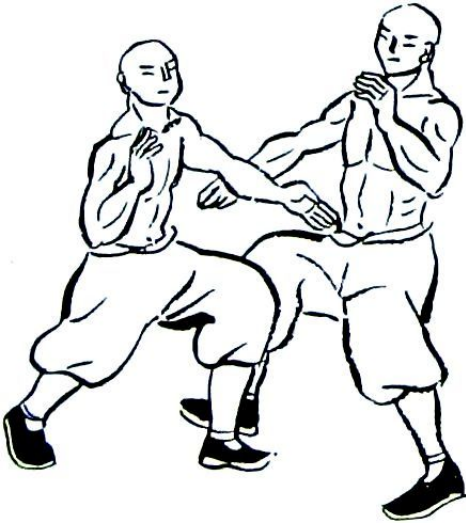


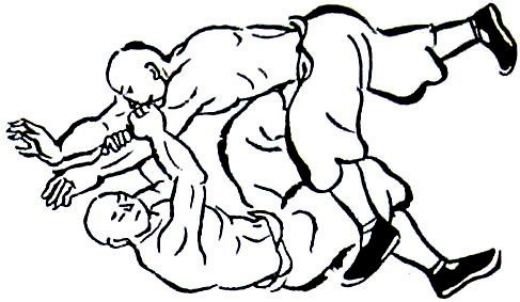








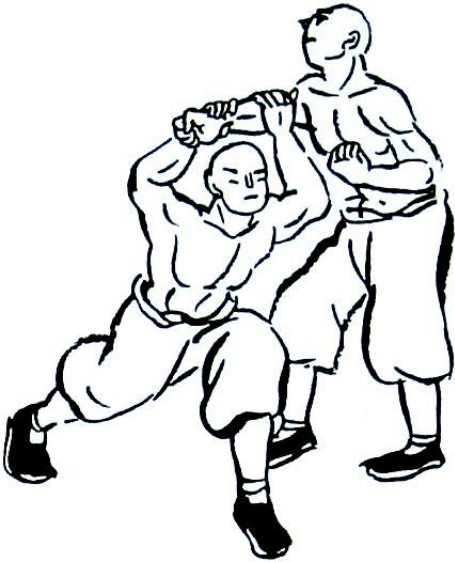


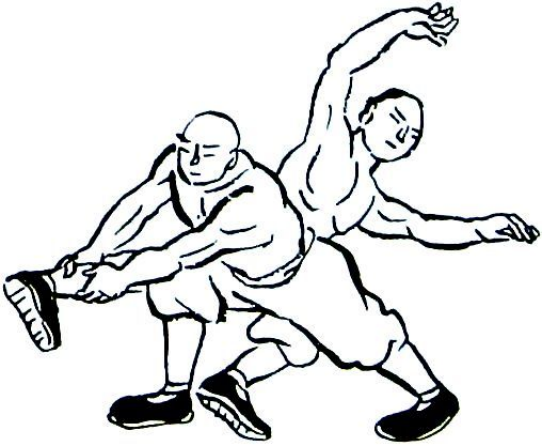


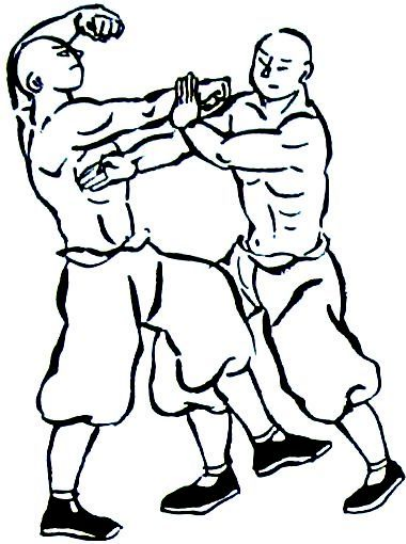






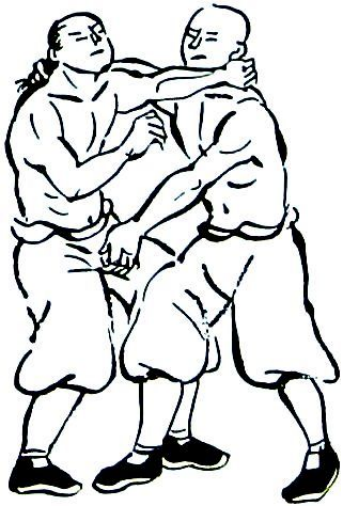




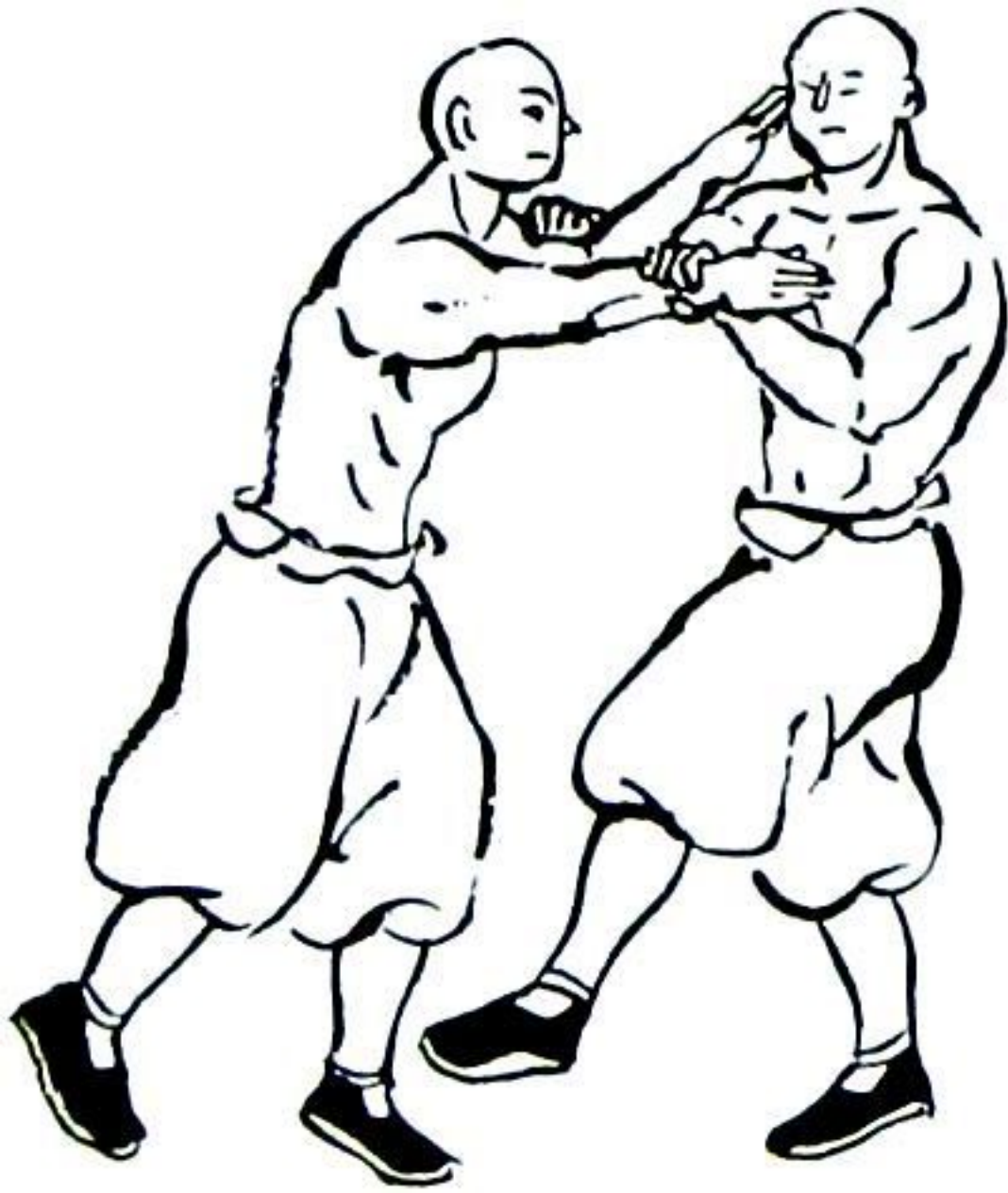




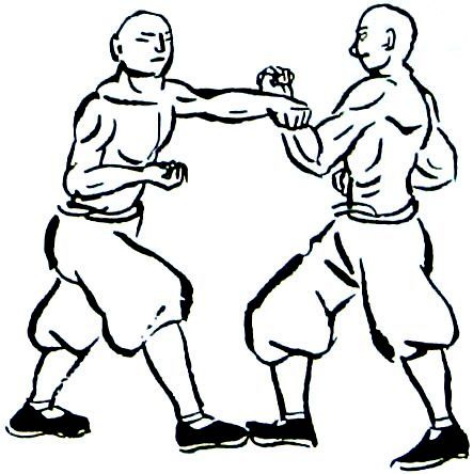






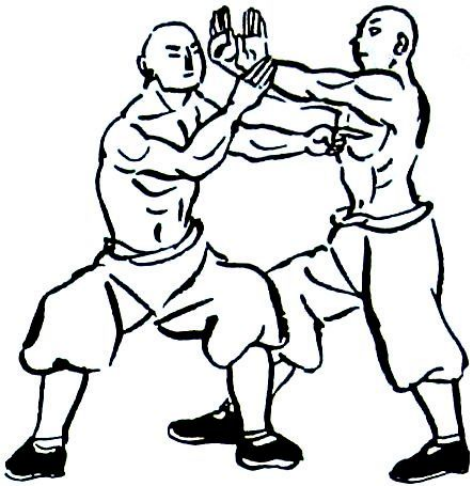


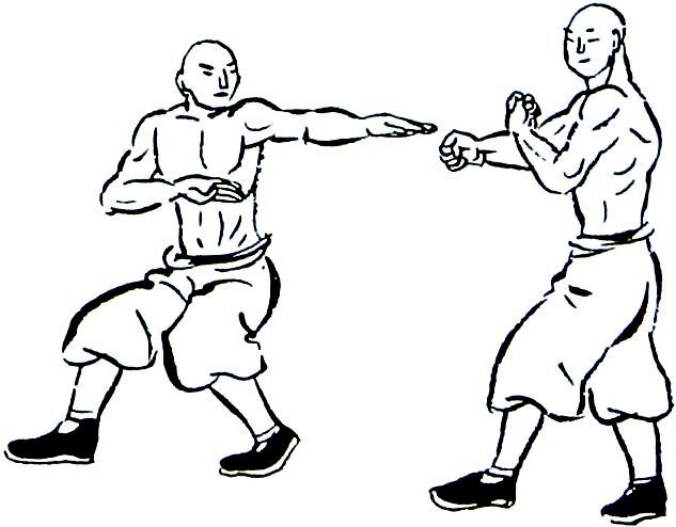


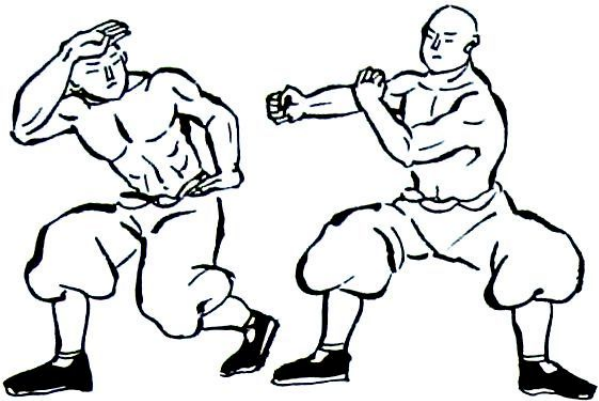


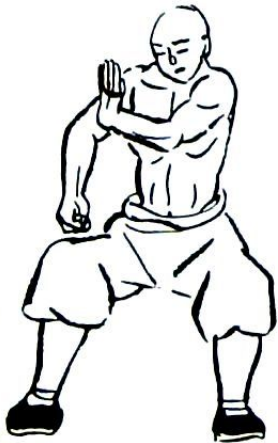


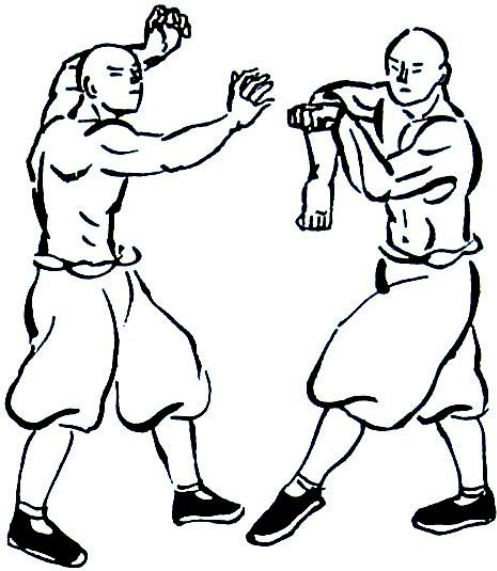


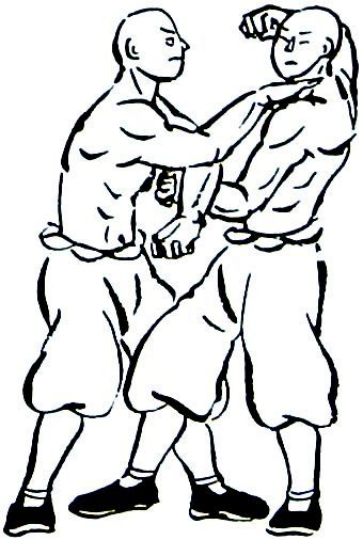


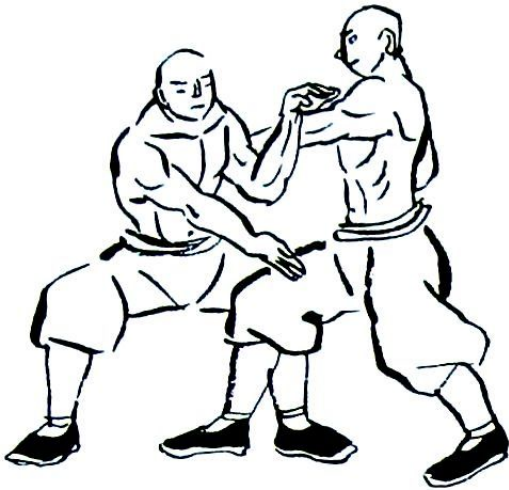


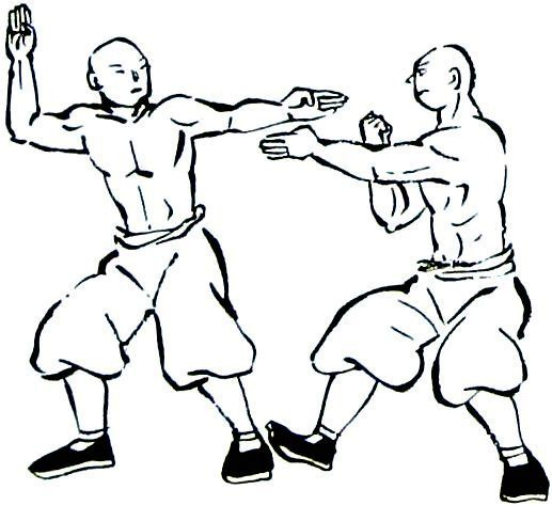


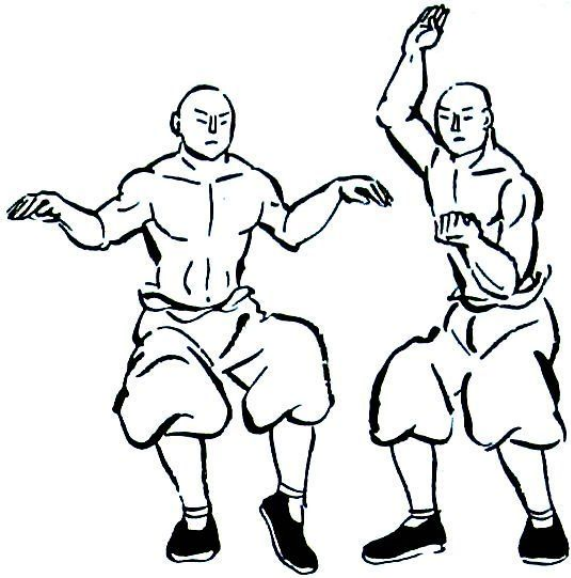












拳法四十八図解の解説

1. 第一図

千斤墜地手勝

鐘鼓齊鳴手敗

2. 第二図

黒虎出欄手勝

X 猿盗菓手敗

3. 第三図

落地交剪手勝

撥水求魚手敗

4. 第四図

將軍抱卯手勝

孫兒抱蓮手敗

5. 第五図

連地割葱手勝

登山伏虎手敗

6. 第六圖

雙炉並火手勝

單刀破竹手敗

7. 第七圖

小鬼拔闖手勝

羅漢開門手敗

8. 第八圖

獨X金獅手勝

雙龍戲水手敗

9. 第九圖

落地剪股用假鈹手勝

名雙鈹手敗

10. 第十圖

雙龍戲珠手勝

白猿折箏手敗

11. 第十一圖

虎陶猪手勝

駟不象手敗

12. 第十二圖

擺外腿手勝

蝶双飛手敗

13. 第十三圖

青龍出抓手勝

丹鳳朝陽手敗

14. 第十四圖

身化辺門用三角戰手勝

進步單機手存要節敗

15. 第十五圖

鎖喉寒陽手勝

扭髮撞腦手敗

16. 第十六回

醉羅漢手勝

弄草技手敗

17. 第十七回

姜女梳粧手勝

錦鯉明天手敗

18. 第十八回

虎撲地手勝

獅戲珠手敗

19. 第十九回

短打穿心手改之勝也

孩兒抱蓮手敗

20. 第二十回

擒青牛手化蛟剪步勝

弄雙虎手硬敗

21. 第二十一圖

四平採竹手勝

小門計手敗

22. 第二十二圖

小鬼脫靴手化落地用勝

大步放手敗

23. 第二十三圖

鯉魚猷肚手勝 （身搖手入）

鉄牛入石手敗

24. 第二十四圖

金蟬脫壳手勝 下 （倒地用法）

鯉魚落井手敗 上

25. 第二十五圖

拿拔剪手勝 （化辺門用手送脚剪法）

穿心短手敗

26. 第二十六圖

羅漢播身手勝

手足齊到手敗

27. 第二十七圖

後亭採標手勝

後背伏虎手敗

28. 第二十八圖

鯉魚反腮手勝

泰山壓卵手敗

29. 第二十九圖

童子抱蓮手勝

奎龜倒地手敗

30. 第三十圖

猿穿針手勝

虎爭食手敗

31. 第三十一圖

單刀赴會手勝

獨戰轅門手敗

32. 第三十二圖

鳳展翅手勝

龍吐珠手敗

33. 第三十三圖

金獅搖頭手勝

麒麟擺口手敗

34. 第三十四圖

鳳啄珠手勝

鶴閑翼手敗

35. 第三十五圖

雨殘花手勝

雷打樹手敗

36. 第三十六圖

佛座蓮手勝

虎偷心手敗

37. 第三十七圖

存一朵手勝

獨角牛手敗

38. 第三十八圖

雙拝佛手勝

雨通身手敗

39. 第三十九圖

X 後 X 手勝

扭当 X 手敗

40. 第四十圖

獨壺戰手勝

雙合掌手敗

41. 第四十一圖

日月足手勝

風雲拳手敗

42. 第四十二圖

倒捺花手勝

直放梅手敗

43. 第四十三圖

旗鼓勢手勝

刀牌法手敗

44. 第四十四圖

豹出牙手勝

虎舂腰手敗

45. 第四十五圖

左右翼手勝

前後反手敗

46. 第四十六図

伸猿背手勝

出戰機手敗

47. 第四十七図

化鉄牛手勝

存節度手敗

48. 第四十八図

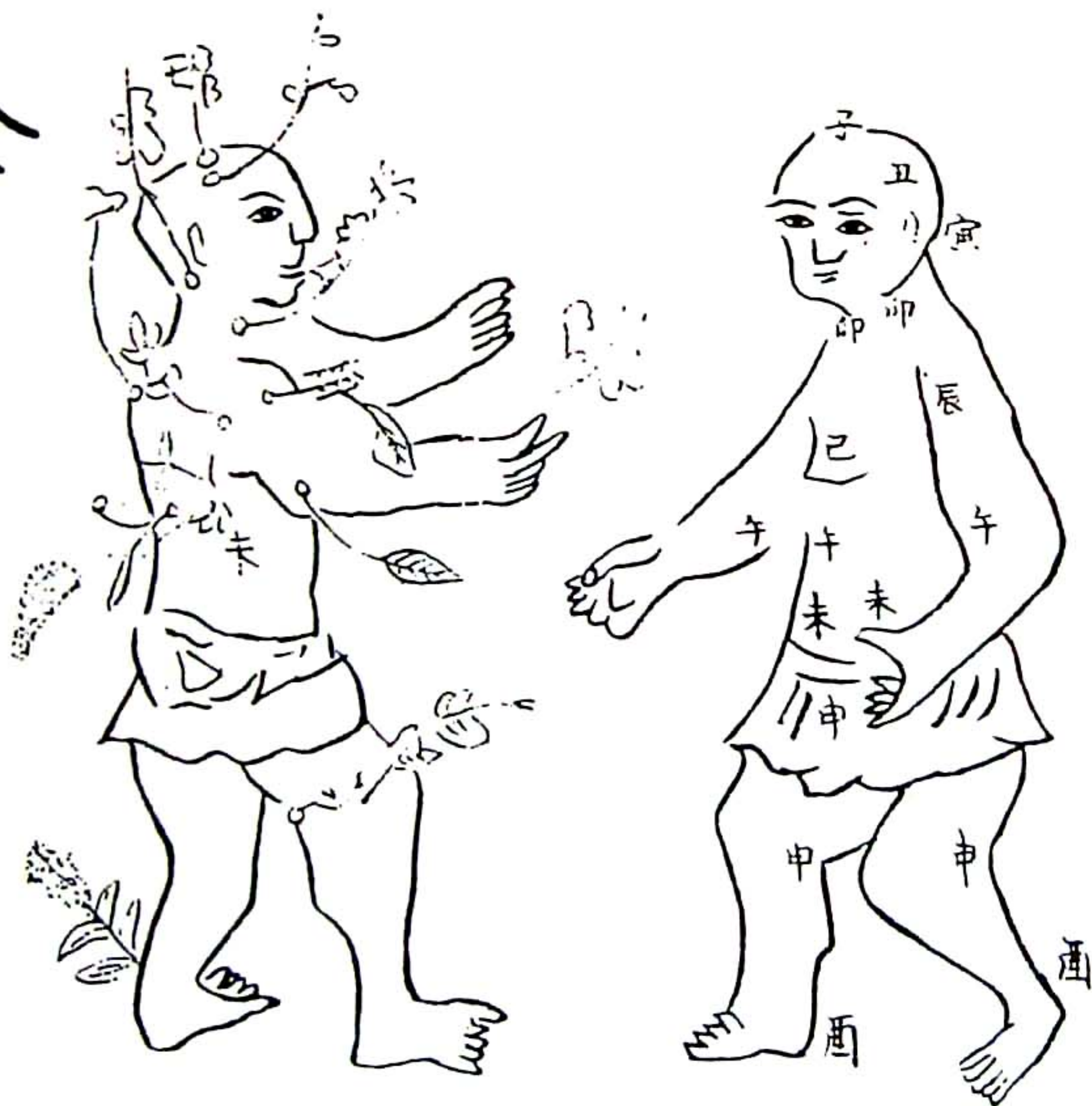
獨×鼎手勝

十字打手敗

此人帶傷求藥

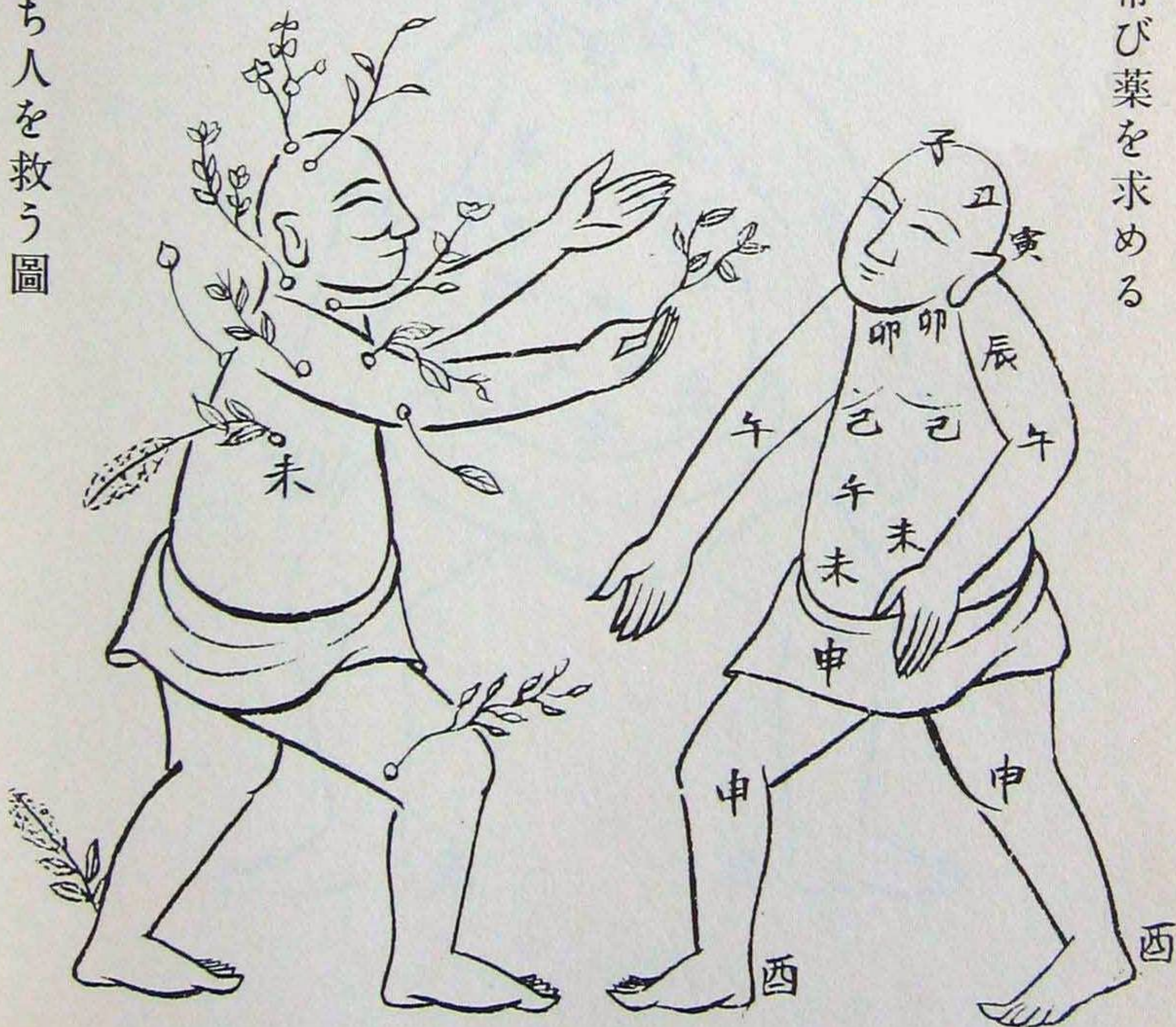
此人帶藥救人

卽靈寺流終



此の人傷を帯^おび薬を求める

此の人薬を帯^もち人を救う圖



琉璃図

此草を上下三時^{じかん}辰の幅^{はば}を持つて用うる。
搗^すつて酒を冲^{そそ}ぎ服^{ふく}すれば、即、愈^{なお}与る。
君臣の法に同じ。戊^{いぬい}亥の二時辰は後身に在り。

子用「萬毒虎」

午用「回生草」

丑用「馬地香」

未用「土牛七」

寅用「暮春陰」

申用「不魂草」

卯用「青魚蓮」

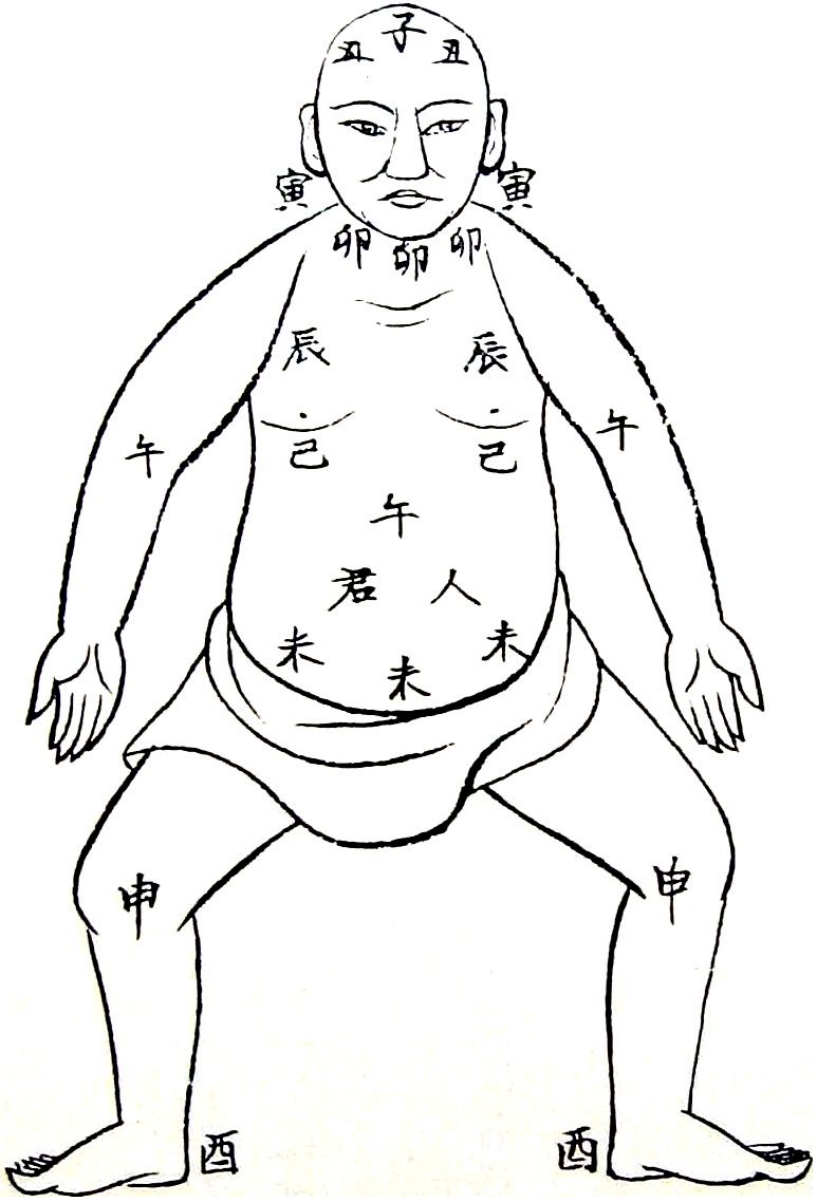
酉用「打不死」

辰用「百根草」

戌用「一技香」

巳用「鳥不宿」

亥用「醉仙草」





子時名「萬毒虎」



丑時名「馬地香」



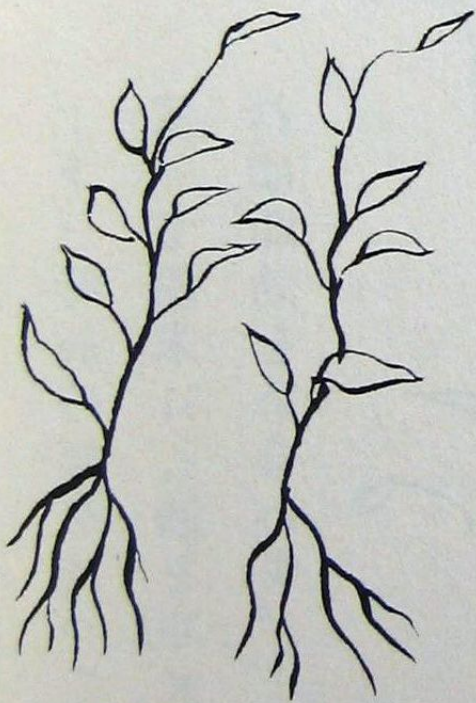
寅時名「暮光陰」



卯時名「青魚蓮」



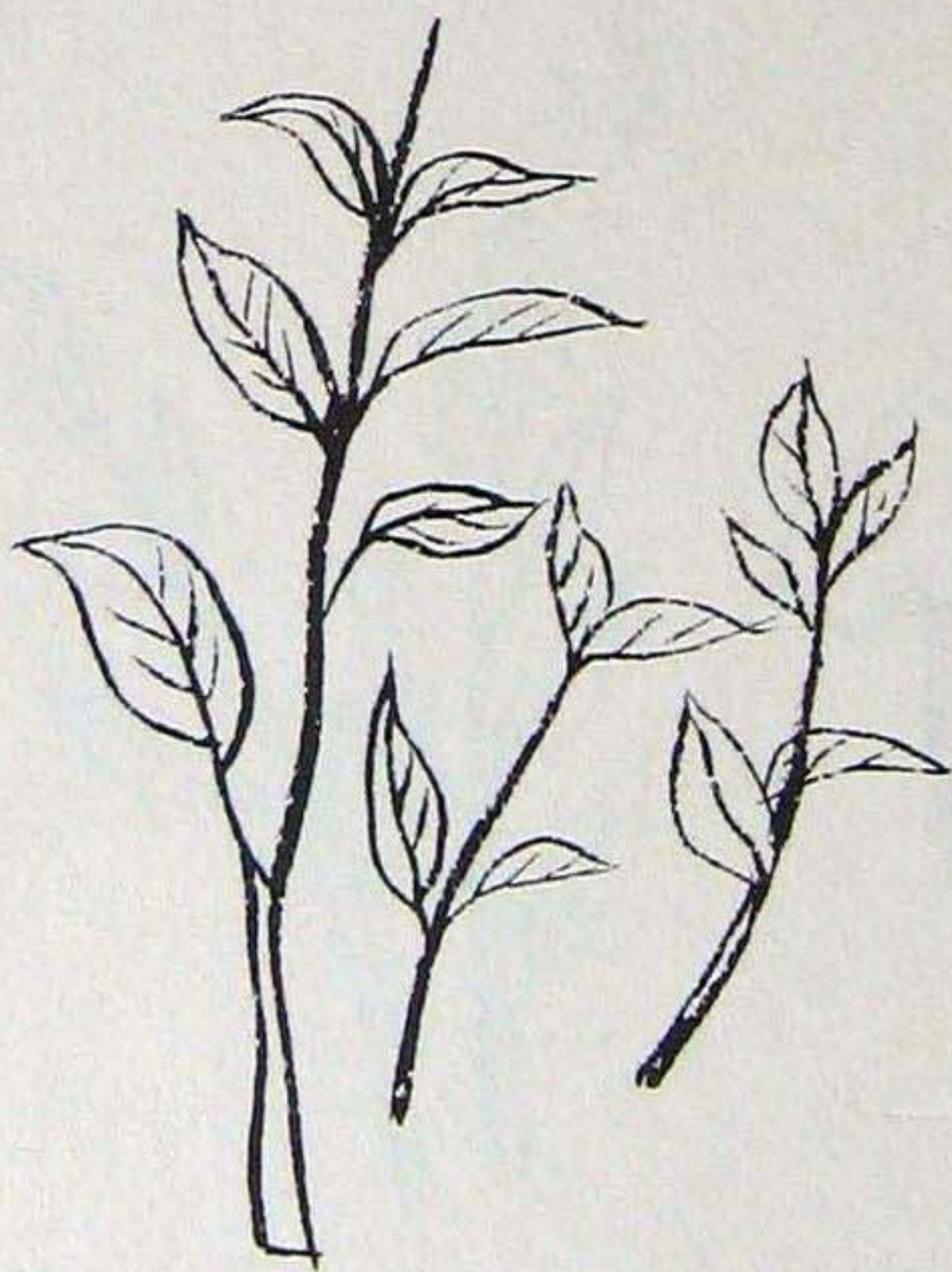
辰時名「百根草」



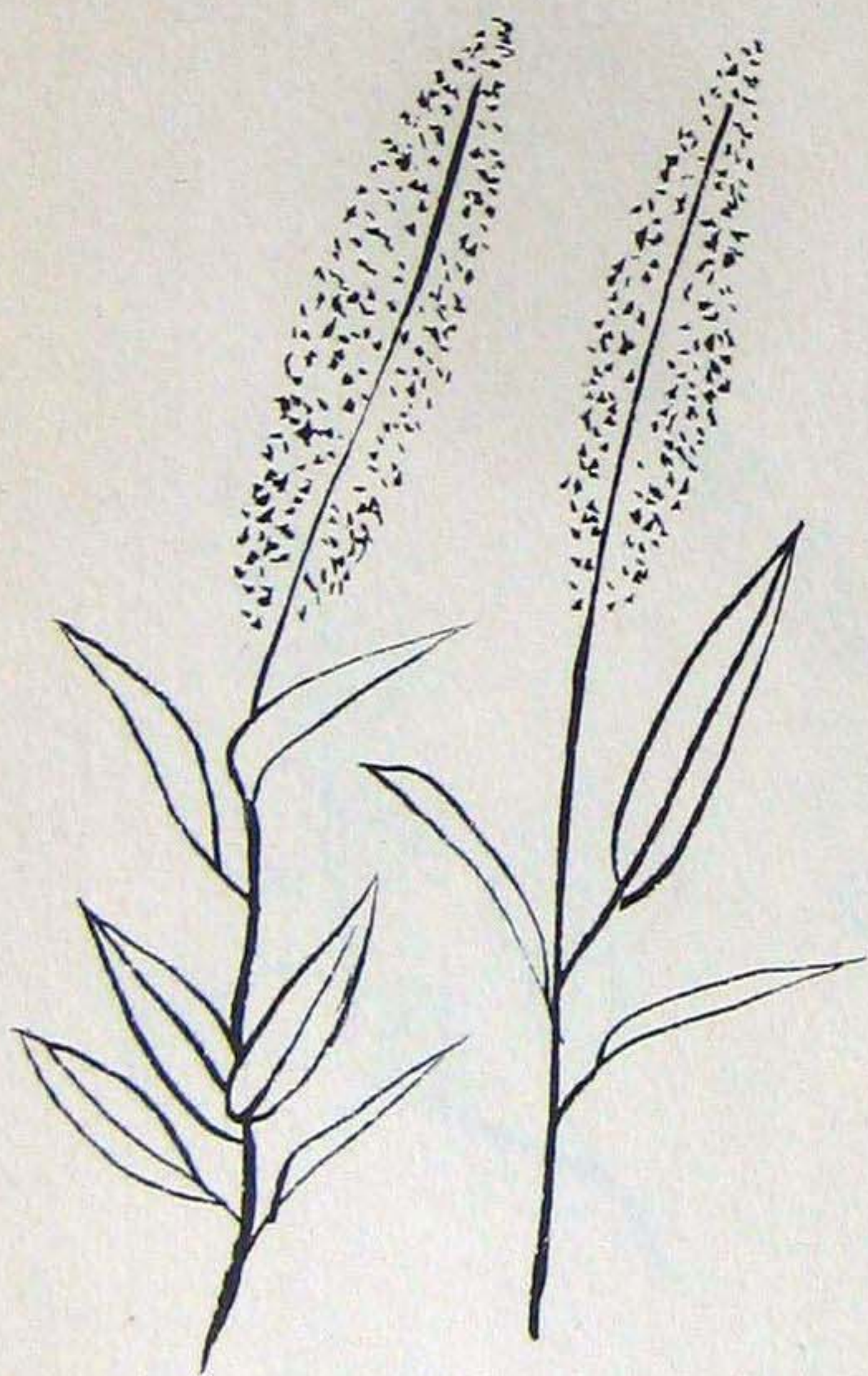
己時名「鳥不宿」



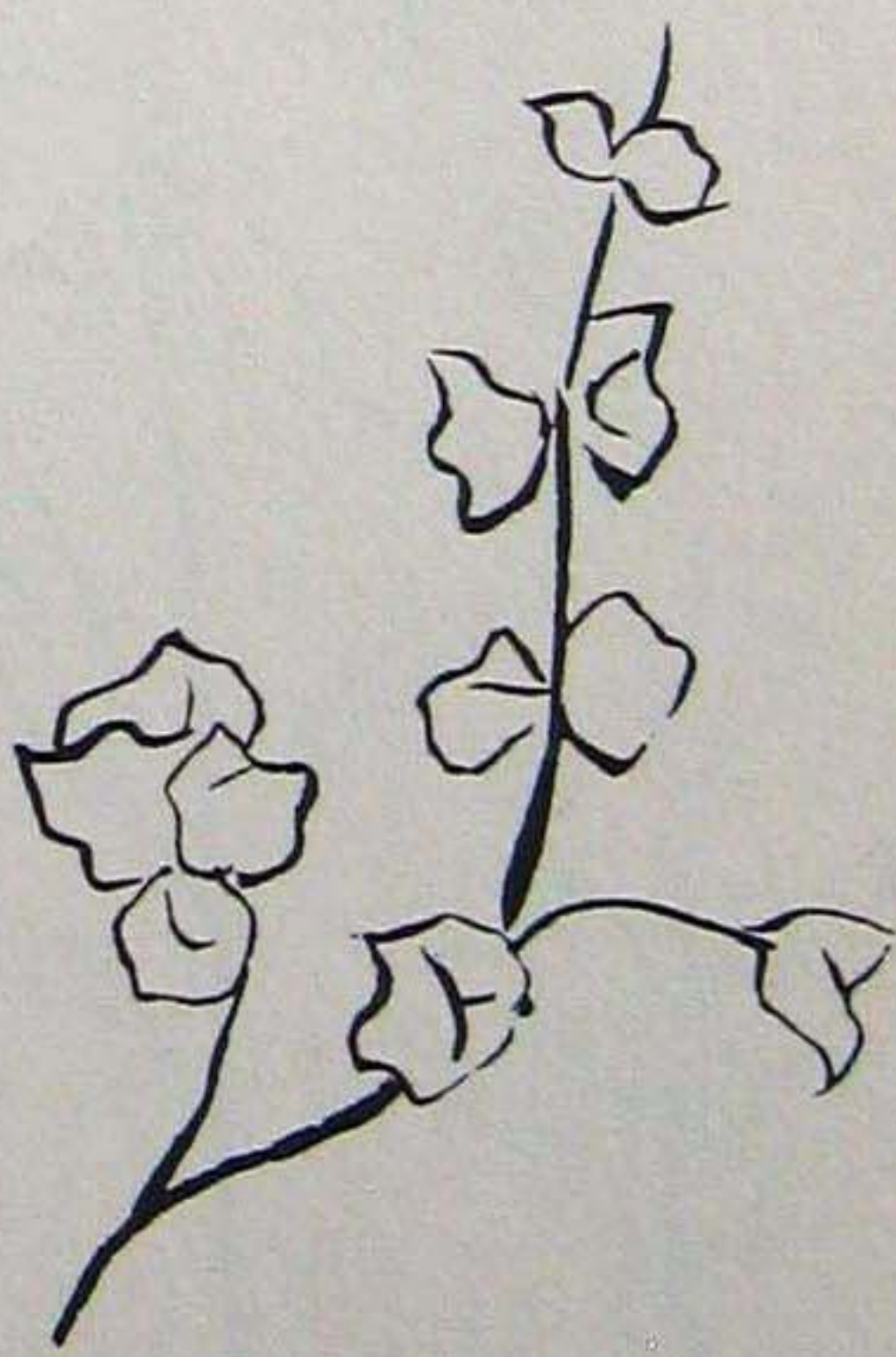
午時名「回生草」



未時名「土牛七」



申時名「不魂草」



酉時名「打不死」



戌時名「一枝香」



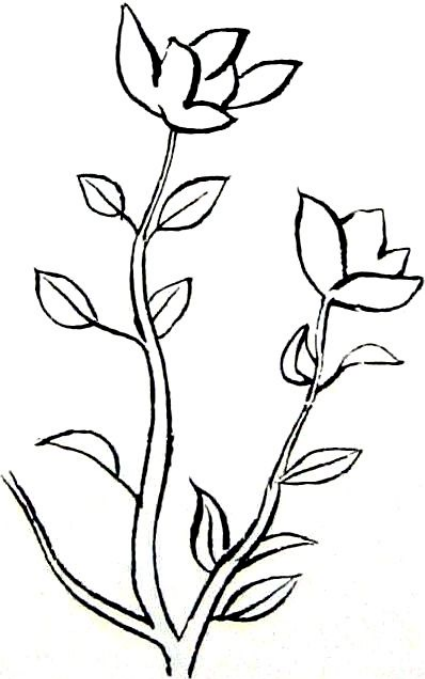
亥時名「醉仙草」

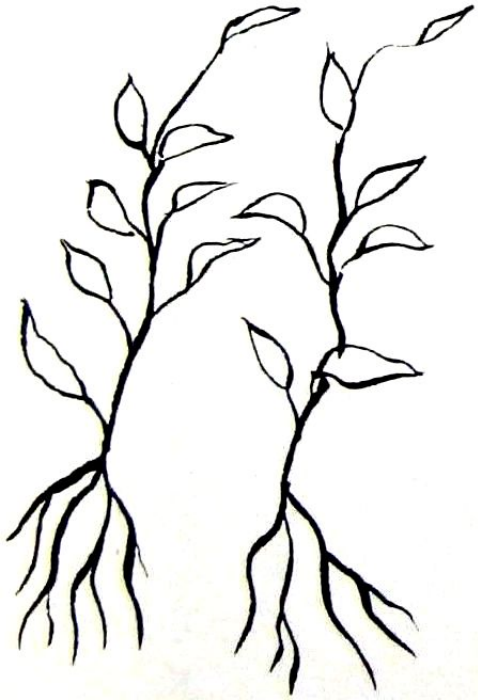


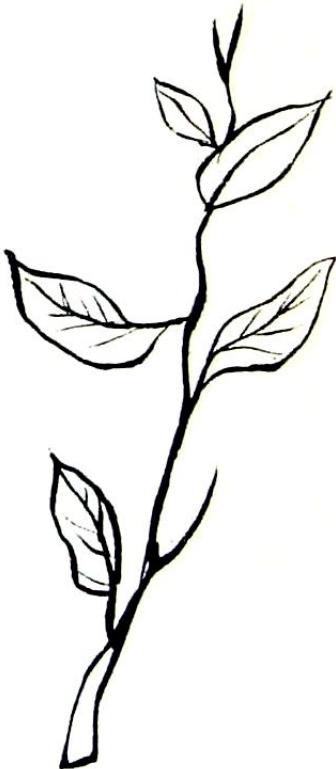


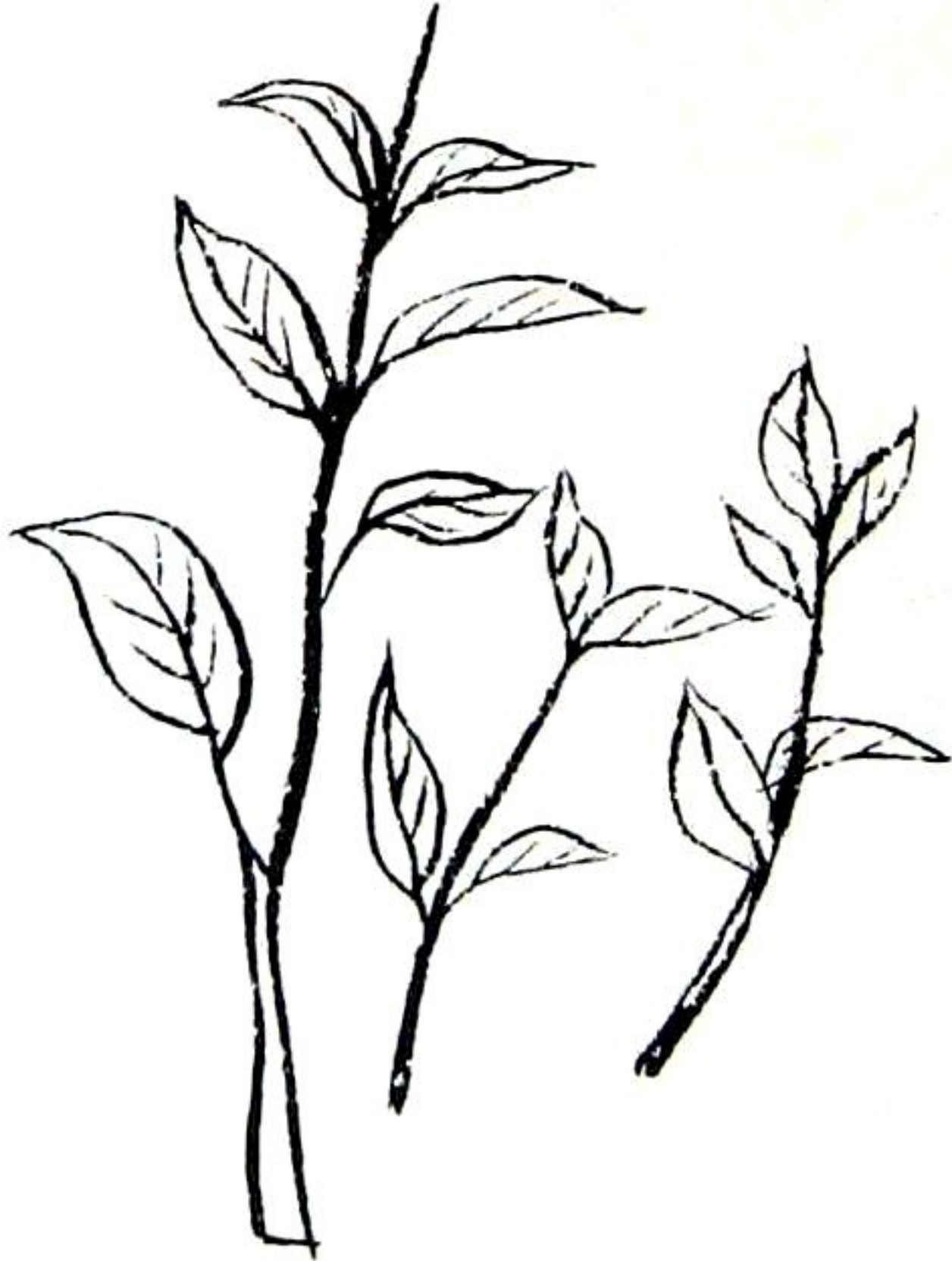


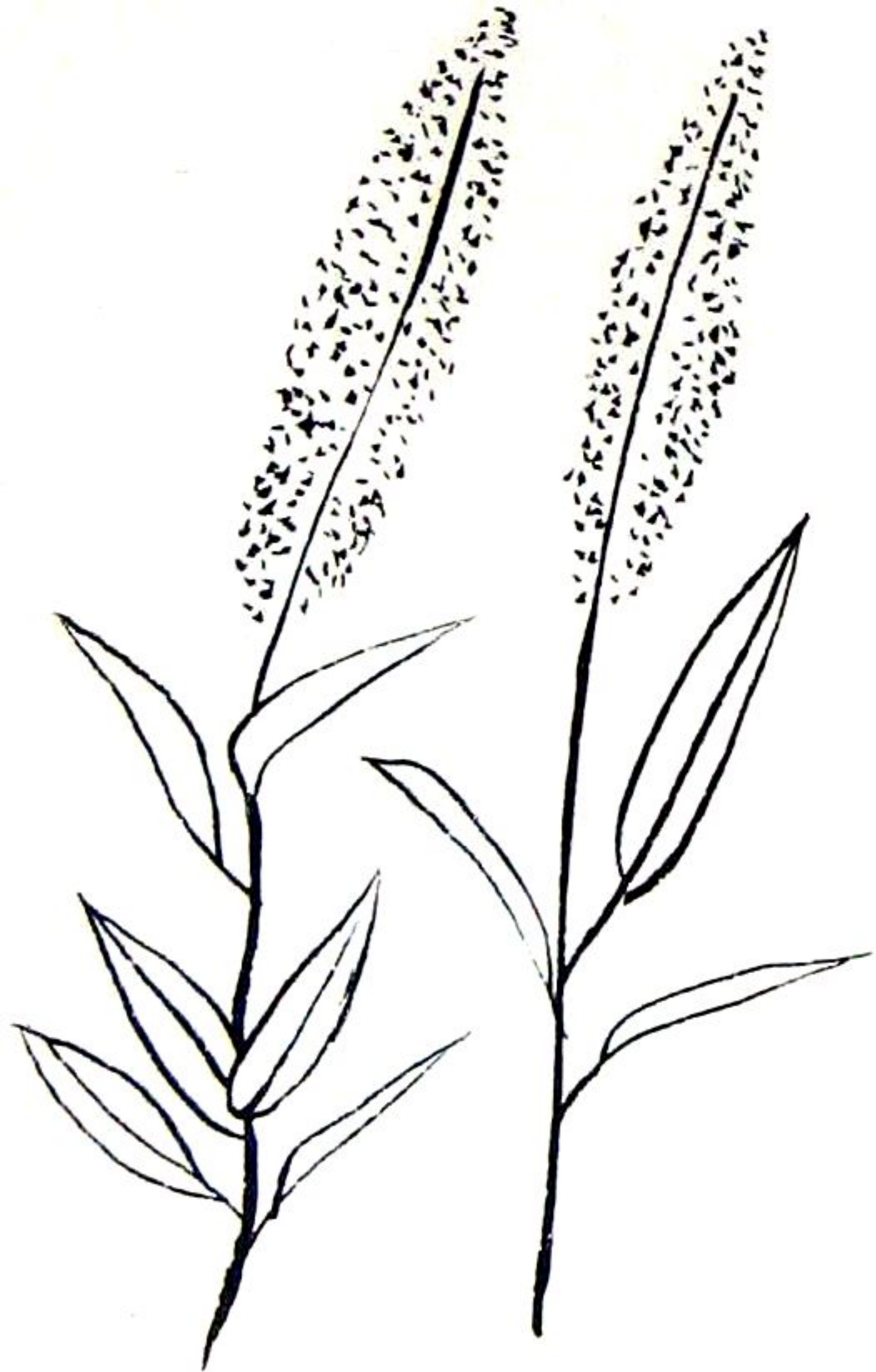


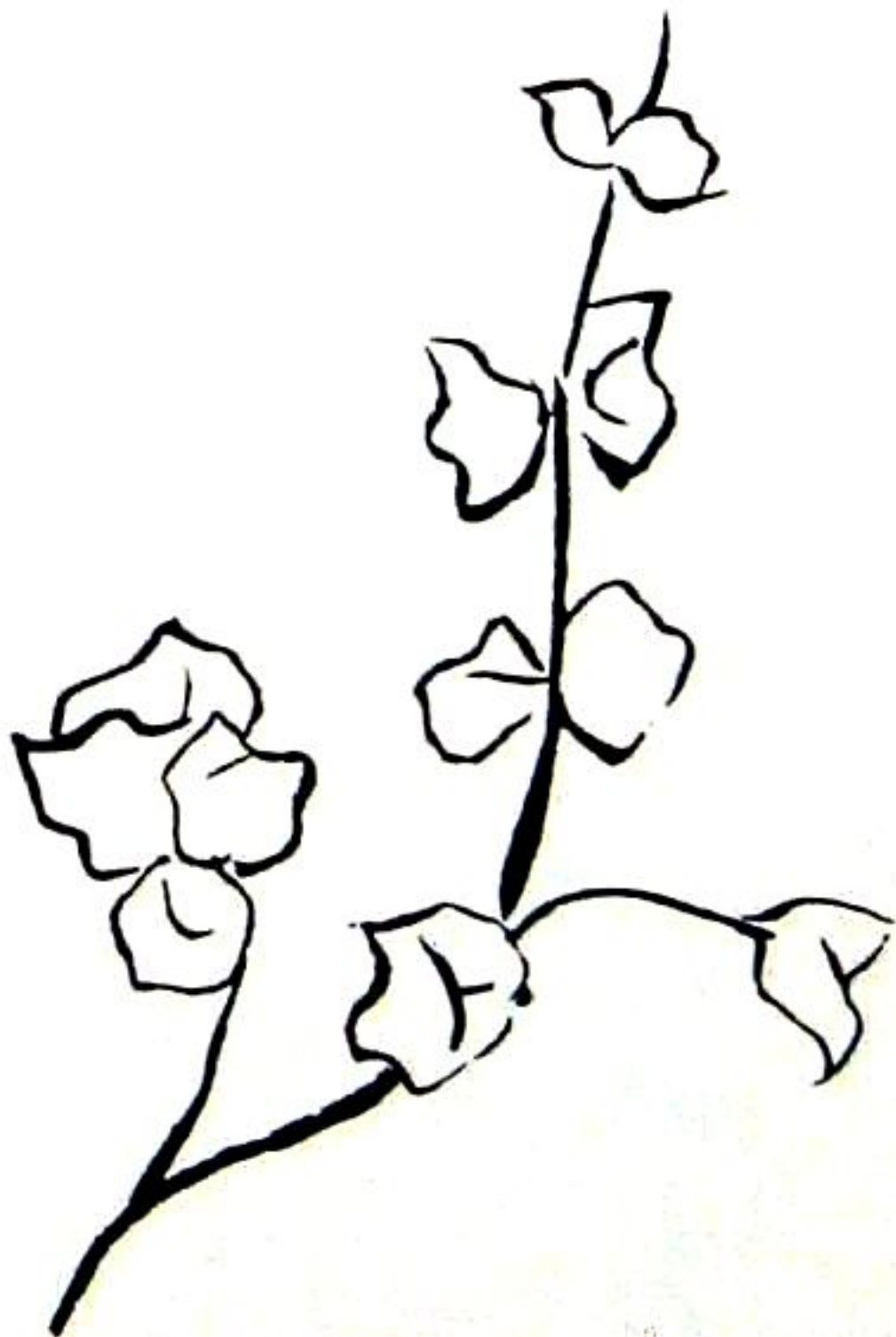




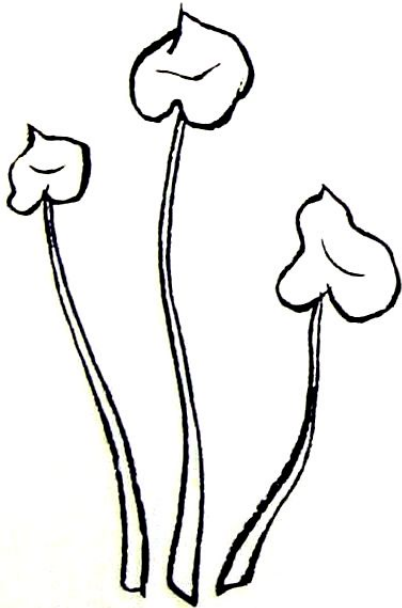














十二時辰青草圖



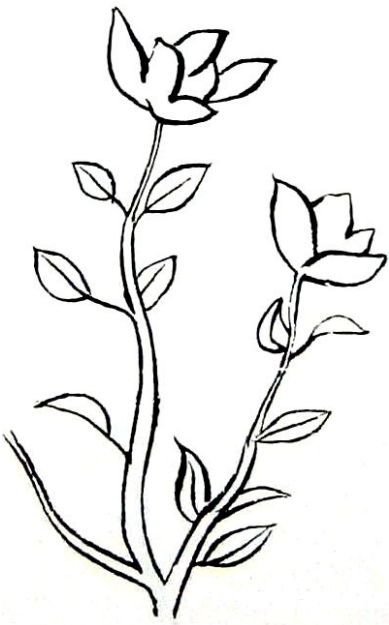
1



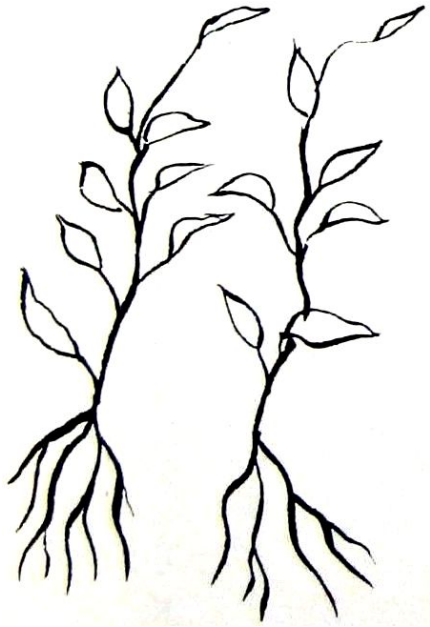
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3



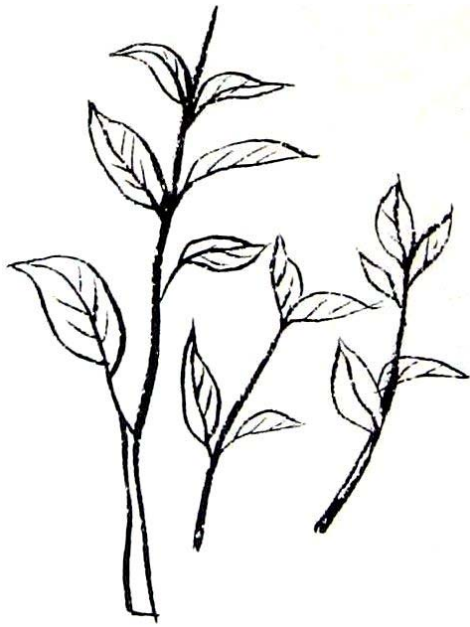
4



5



6

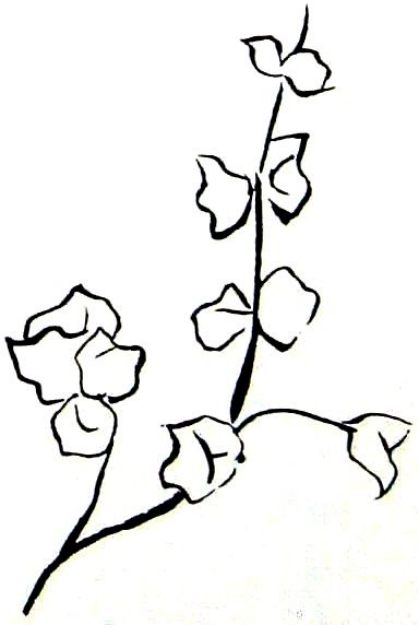


7



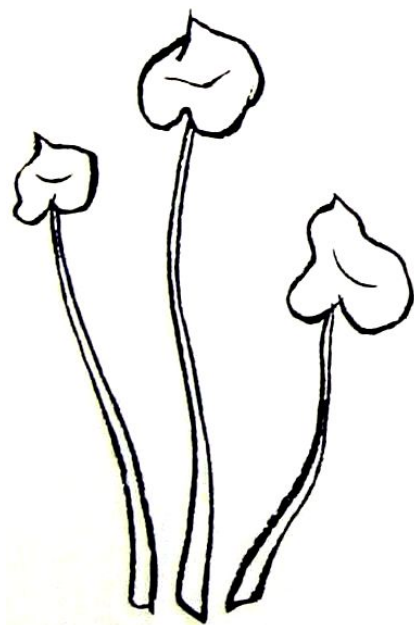
8

9

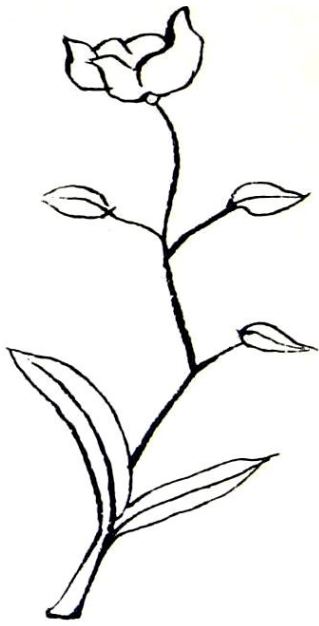




10



11



12

琉璃図

此草を上下三時辰の幅を持つて用ろる。
搗つて酒を冲ぎ
すれば、即、愈与る。
君臣の法に同じ。戌亥の二時辰は後身に在り。

子 用 萬毒虎.

丑 用 馬地香.

寅 用 暮春陰. (暮光陰)

卯 用 青魚蓮.

辰 用 百根草.

巳 用 鳥
宿.

午 用 回生草.

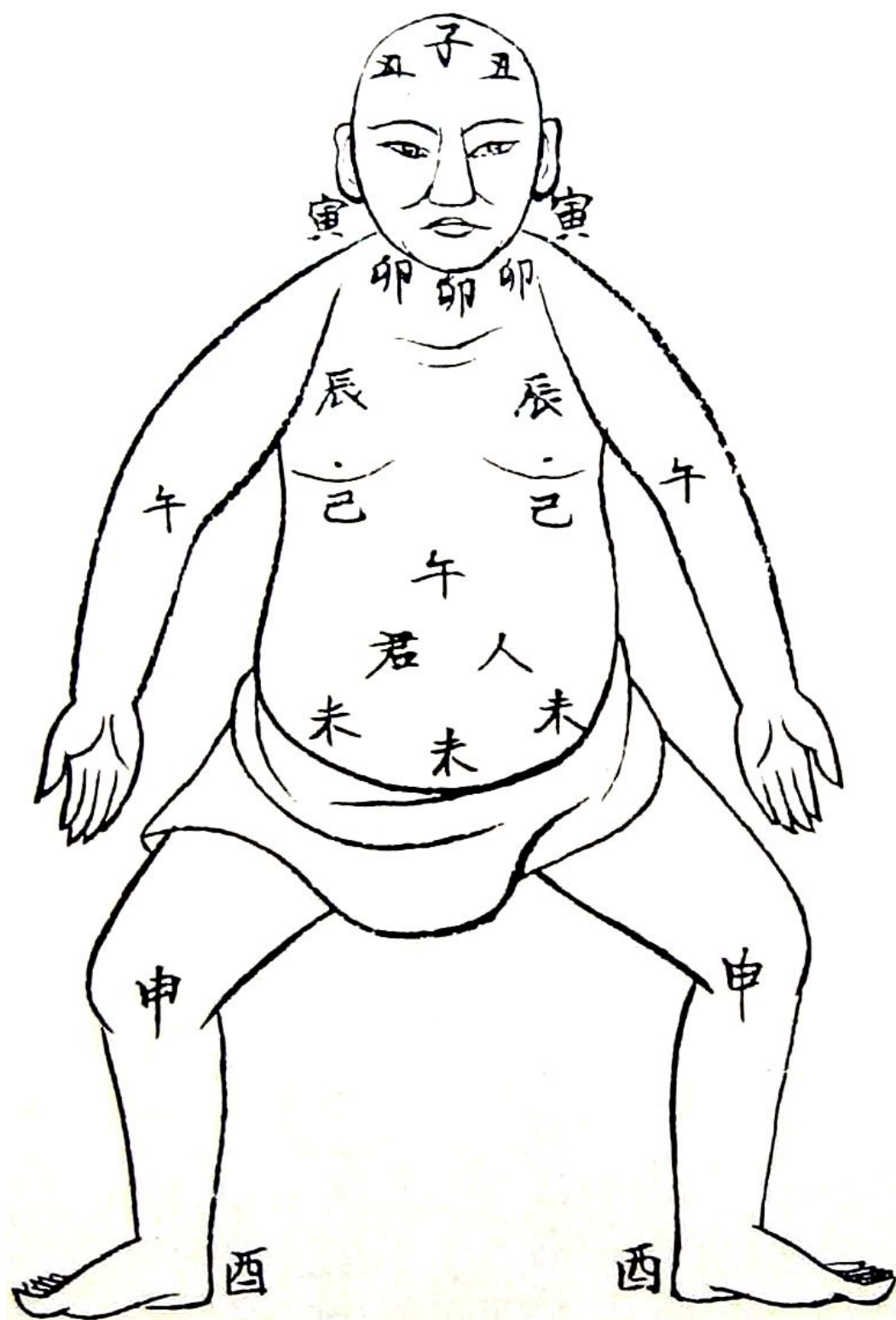
未 用 土牛七.

申 用
魂草. (还魂草)

酉 用 打
死.

戌 用 一枝香. (一枝香)

亥 用 醉仙草. (醉仙草)



此
人
帶
傷
求
藥

此
人
帶
藥
救
人

十二時辰青草圖

上下三時辰の幅を持つて用いる。
搗つて粉末にし酒を沖ぎ服下すれば即効をあらわす。

子 時
萬毒虎。

丑 時
馬地香。

寅 時
暮光陰。

卯 時
青魚蓮。

辰 時
百根草。

巳 時
鳥
宿。

午 時
回生草。

未 時
土牛七.

申 時

魂草.

酉 時
打
死.

戌 時
一枝香.

亥 時
醉仙草. (醉仙草)