FALK'S DICTIONARY OF CHINESE MARTIAL ARTS

CHINESE TO ENGLISH

ADDENDA

Compiled and translated by Andrea Mary Falk. Copyright © Andrea Mary Falk, 2019.

First printing: 2019. Published by tgl books, Québec, Canada.

Hard cover edition ISBN 978-0-9879028-6-3 Soft cover deluxe edition ISBN 978-0-9879028-5-6 Soft cover compact edition ISBN 978-1-989468-06-7 PDF edition ISBN 978-0-9879028-7-0

THIS ADDENDA IS UP TO DATE AS OF JANUARY 2ND 2022

CORRECTIONS

CHARACTER PINYIN NOTE ON CORRECTION

纏【缠】 chǎn In the entry for chǎn qià shǒu, should read chǎn <u>qiā</u> shǒu 缠掐手. This was a computer entry typo.

ADDITIONS

- Under 赤 chì Add chì shǒu 赤手 Barehanded, with bare hands. Also chì shǒu kōng quán 赤手空拳 Barehanded, unarmed.
- Under 帶 【带】 dài Under dài jiàn, add In modern times, generally uses a flat blade. In traditional times, this is specifically a palm down blade.
- Under 墊 【垫】 diàn Add diàn zhǎng 垫掌 Fill in palm: to put the back of your hand on your adversary, then hit that hand with your other hand.
- Under 動【动】 dòng Add dòng liàng 动量 Momentum.
- Under 墩 dūn Add The pommel of a sword, the end of the grip (also called shǒu).
- Under 觀 【观】 guān Add guān chá 观察 To observe, as a teacher watches the students. Add guān mó 观摩 To observe, as the students view and learn from each other, or watch and emulate.
- Under 過【过】 guò Add guò dù 过渡 Transitional, as in a transitional move between two postures. The original meaning is to ferry over a stream, so it means to pass from one form or place to another, a transition.
- Under 護【护】 hù Add the entry hù yuàn 护院 Security guards in compounds.
- Under 劍【剑】jiàn Add the entry 剑袍 jiàn páo Sword tassel. Under 剑穗 jiàn suì Add Also called jiàn páo.
- Add entry 莖【茎】 jīng radical 140. A stem, stalk. The handle, hilt, or grip of a sword or sabre. Also called bǐng.
- Add entry 寬【宽】 kuān radical 40. Wide, broad, spacious. Relaxed, relieved. kuān xiōng 宽胸 To hold the chest in an open, relaxed, manner.
- Under 氣【气】 qì Add qì cù 气促 To be short of breath, gasp for breath.
- Under 山 shān Mountain, mountains. Add 山右shān yòu'Right of the mountains' in the old days meant to the west of the mountains. Ming military designations took directions facing south from the emperor's palace. So the front is the south, rear is the north, left is east, and right is west. Written directions for routines still often start standing at attention facing south.
- Under 首 shǒu Under #3, add Also called dūn.
- Under 舒 shū Add shū zhǎn 舒展 1. To unfold, extend, smooth out. To be smoothed out. 3. To limber up, stretch.
- Under 送 sòng Add sòng kuà 送胯 Put the hip into it, send one hip forward, allow the pelvis to tilt back or to the side. Used for mud stepping, meaning to push the hips forward to move the step forward. Used for throwing kicks, often means to lean back a bit to put the kicking hip forward into the kick. From Baguazhang.

- Under 踏 tà Add 踏花 tà huā: 'trampling on flowers'. Smooth flowing walking within free step push hands. From Chen Taijiquan.
- Under 體 【体】 tǐ Add tǐ xiàn 体现 Embody, reflect, give expression to. Add tǐ yù 体育 Sports, physical education. Add tǐ yù yī liáo 体育医疗 Rehabilitative exercises.
- Add entry 秃 【秃】 tū radical 115. Bald, bare. Blunt, without a point. Add tū wěi jiàn 秃尾剑 A tail-less sword: a sword without a tassel.
- Under 無 【无】 wú Add wú jí zhuàng 无极桩 Primordial posture, and include in the entry wú jí shì also called wú jí zhuàng. May also refer to standing in the ball holding posture.
- Under 遠【远】 yuǎn Add phrase yuǎn tī jìn dǎ tiē shēn shuāi 远踢近打贴身摔 Kick when distant, hit when close, throw when connected. A common fighting strategy.
- Under 直 zhì Add zhì jiǎo 直角 A right angle.
- Under 足 zǔ Add zǔ zhǎng 足掌 The pads of the feet.