



中國
武術
CHINESE WUSHU

武术器械与十八般武艺

武术器械，是指武术演练时使用的器具或兵器的总称，主要由古代兵器或生产工具、生活用具演变而来。

中国古代所谓“十八般武艺”，泛指丰富多彩的武艺内容。明朝朱国祯《涌幢小品》卷十一记载：“武艺十八事，一弓，二弩，三枪，四刀，五剑，六矛，七盾，八牌，九旗，十戟，十一鞭，十二棍，十三棍，十四叉，十五叉，十六钹头，十七搦扇套索，十八白打。”前十七种均为兵器名称，第十八是徒手技艺。另外，常见的武术器械还有棍、戈、钩、矢、拐、匕首、鞭杆、圈、耙、锤、棒、棍、鞭、双节棍、三节棍、九节鞭、绳镖等。



Wushu Apparatus and the 18 Kinds of Weapons

Wushu apparatus refer to all the tools or weapons used in the drilling or practice of this sport, which are mainly derived from ancient weapons, tools of production or life utensils. The so-called 18 kinds of weapons in ancient China generally refer to the rich and colorful contents of Chinese Wushu. Chapter XII, Yongchuan Xiaopin (Sutra-pillar Emerging Essays) by Zhu Guozhen in the Ming Dynasty wrote: "The 18 kinds of weapons include: 1. bow, 2. crossbow, 3. spear, 4. broadsword, 5. sword, 6. lance, 7. shield, 8. hatchet, 9. tomahawk, 10. halberd, 11. whip, 12. mace, 13. hooks, 14. long pole, 15. fork, 16. rake, 17. rope, and 18. bare-hand exercise. The first 17 are all military weapons, and the last is a bare-handed skill. In addition, familiar Wushu apparatus still include cudgel, dagger, arrow, crutch, dirk, whip cudgel, loop, harrow, hammer, folding table, Emei dagger, shovel, two-section staff, three-section staff, nine-section whip, rope dart and so on."

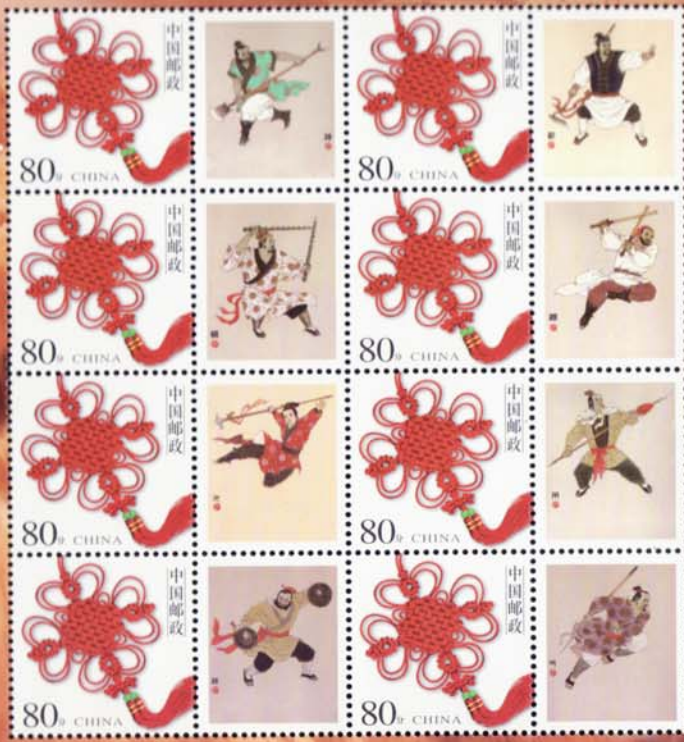
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