PHYE 232 – Martial Arts Basic Arnis Terminology

General Vocabulary

Filipino	English	
Abanico	lit. "fan," lateral (side to side) motions performed with a straightened arm as a blocking maneuver,	
Arko	Series of circular strikes, also referred as sirkulo	
Arnis	Lit. "harnass," terms used in the Northern Phillipines for FMA, synonymous with the middle- Phillipines term, "escrima," or the southern term, "kali"	
Banda y Banda	Back & Forth. side to side slashes or strikes.	
Baston	Stick or baton used in FMA	
Bolo	A type of machete (usually with a leaf shaped blade) used throughout the Phillipines.	
Cardena	Lit. "chaining," linking one technique with another in rapid succession.	
Corto Kurbada	Close range sparring applying kurbada strikes & counter attacks	
Crossada	"Crossing"; maneuver used to block an incoming attack by forming an X- pattern with ones baton, arms, or bladed weapon.	
Daga.	Knife or dagger Doble – "double;" two strikes delivered in rapid succession	
Doce Pares	Twelve Pairs	
Dos-ekis	2 reverse butterflies	
Dulo- Dulo	Palm stick (dulo), spoken twice to indicate style of fighting with said weapon.	
Dumog	"Grappling," either in a clinch or on the ground. Escrima – (alt. eskrima) – synonymous with arnis (above).	

General Vocabulary (continued)

X- strikes The term Eskrido has been derived from three martial arts: Eskrima, Jiu-Jitsu and Judo. The most common self-defense techniques can be used in Eskrido such as: stances, hand & arm holds, leg locks, foot sweep, leg reaping, arm, shoulder & hip throws, disarms, hand strikes, arm strikes, elbow strikes, finger thrust, palm heel strikes, wrist twist, pushing & pulling methods (for balance breaking), finger grips, olisi hooks, olisi thrust, butt strikes, punches and takedowns. (reference: Eskrido book, 2004) Sword (espada) and dagger (daga) used together. Sometimes also	
Jitsu and Judo. The most common self-defense techniques can be used in Eskrido such as: stances, hand & arm holds, leg locks, foot sweep, leg reaping, arm, shoulder & hip throws, disarms, hand strikes, arm strikes, elbow strikes, finger thrust, palm heel strikes, wrist twist, pushing & pulling methods (for balance breaking), finger grips, olisi hooks, olisi thrust, butt strikes, punches and takedowns. (reference: Eskrido book, 2004)	
Sword (espada) and dagger (daga) used together. Sometimes also	
Sword (espada) and dagger (daga) used together. Sometimes also connotes the use of baton and knife in tandem.	
Series of backhand arkos	
Another name for olisi	
(Chinese) "fist way," a system of Kung- Fu adopted by Filipinos and shared in common with Indonesia.	
Curving strikes such as pronating or supinating strikes	
Cross arm throw	
"Footwork"	
Long distance	
"Hand to hand" combat	
Medium range	
Baston, Cebuano term for stick	
Is another term for espada y daga or punta y daga	

General Vocabulary (continued)

Filipino	English		
Pangagaw	Referring to disarming techniques		
Pangamot	Is a complete bare-handed defense system. The Cebuano term which		
	was derived from the word "kamot", meaning hand. "Pangamot" calls		
	for the full coordinated & rhythmic movements of the defender's hands,		
	arms, body, shoulders, leg and feet mainly to bring about the opponent's		
	defeat through disarms as well as throws. (reference: Pangamot, the Bare-Handed Defense System)		
	Bare-Handed Defense System)		
Pangandam	On guard or ready. Handa in Tagalog.		
Panukad	Stance. Tayo in Tagalog.		
Turrana	Stance. Tayo in Tagarog.		
Plancha	Back & forward horizontal strikes to midsection		
Puk-pok or punyo	Applying butt strikes		
Punyo	"Pommel" of a sword, knife, or baton.		
Redonda	Continuous drill employing two batons continuously.		
Redondo	A circular power- strike.		
Rompida	And upward and downward slash or strike delivered in an x pattern.		
Salamat.	A greeting derived from the Muslim "salaam" (or peace) and connoti		
	gratitude		
Saludo	Salutation		
Serrada	Close quarters combat executed at corto (close) range. Also a style		
	escrima, popularized in the U.S. by Angel Cabales.		
Sikaran	Generally "sticking with the legs."		
Sinulog	Form or dance, traditionally dedicated to the Infant Jesus.		
Sirkulo	Series of curving strikes such as witik, abanico, media, arko, bartikal		
	redouble etc.		
Sungkiti	Hooking thrust.		

General Vocabulary (continued)

Filipino	English		
Sinawali	Lit. "to weave," connoting the continuous weaving motion that one uses		
	with two batons, knives, or hands to couple simultaneous strikes and		
	blocks. Also, like redonda or hubud- lubud, a drill pattern.		
Sumbrada	An unward oblique "umbralle" block		
Sumorada	An upward, oblique "umbrella" block.		
Tapi	Parry; deflect		
T			
Tapi-tapi-on	Series of parries and blocks.		
Tigbas	powerful horizontal strike to body or head, apply forehand or backhand		
Tunga-tunga	Medium range. Medio in other systems.		
Tunga tunga	iviculain runge. iviculo in other systems.		
Tuyok	Spinning movement.		
Witik	Short curving snap strike from the wrist that creates a whip-like motion		
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Yukbo	Salutation. Saludo in other systems.		

Counting

Filipino	English	Numbers
Isa	One	1
Dalawa	Two	2
Tatlo	Three	3
Apat	Four	4
Lima	Five	5
Anim	Six	6
Pito	Seven	7
Walo	Eight	8
Siyam	Nine	9
Sampo	Ten	10