

Glossary:

Thanglon: The traditionally structured movement of the sword called thang.

Khonglon: The traditionally structured footwork of the swordsman.

Yanbagi khonglon: Footwork for striking with the sword is called yanbagi khonglon.

Ngakpagi khonglon: Footwork for defending from the opponent's strikes is called ngakpagi khonglon.

Thangbi: Thangbi literally means primary or basic technique of delivering hits, cut, thrust, or blows to the vital spots of the opponent's body.

Yanbagi thangbi: Primary language of the sword for striking the opponent.

Ngakpagi thangbi: Primary language of the sword for defending.

Khonglap: It is the initial basic stance of the swordsman.

Thang-gi phirep: The basic stance of a swordsman prepared for performance.

Khujeng leibi: Traditional wrist movement done synchronously with both hands.

Six count system: A system of practice aiming at sword striking six very important parts of the body.

Ten count system: A system of practice in addition to the six count system wherein four movements, one for defending and counter attack, and another also for defending and counter attack on two different spots of the body are added.

Twelve count system: A system of practice further improved on the ten count system. Here, the technique of wounding two spots in one strike is added.