卜傳流柔術®

BOKUDEN RYU JUJUTSU

卜伝流体術

BOKUDEN RYU TAIJUTSU

卜傳流柔術略歷

ト伝流の流祖は石井ト屋(生没年月日不詳)である。二代石原市兵衛からは「ト傳末後流」ともれた。越後にて天流を修行した石原市兵衛は、ト屋のいた会津に向い、ト屋の門人 となり修行し、奥義を会得したと云う。 石井ト屋は、新当流(剣・棒・槍・薙刀・腰廻)の塚原ト伝高幹(1489年~157

1年)の直門であり、卜伝の甥とも云われている。

松代藩に伝承したト伝流は「ト伝末後流」と称され腰廻・捕手・槍が伝承し、水戸藩の 弘道館では杖・小太刀・和(柔術)が伝承し、津軽藩では大太刀・小太刀が伝えられたと いわれている。

以上が、当流術技の概要である。この他剣術・槍などの目録が残されているが、実技の

ほとんどが失伝している。

十三代上野貴は、昭和六年(1931年)六月、十二代難波慎平より図解伝書(絵目録)四 巻を, 許しを得て書写した。

この他に、天和二年(1682年)六月記の「ト傳流伝書巻物」、享和二年(1802年)十月

記の「ト傳流秘傳手鑑」、文政四年(1821年)十一月記の「ト傳流伝書」等がある。 当流の術技のほとんどは座り技で、立ち技は固形の中の14本と大小立合の7本のみである。坐形は、相手に胸を掴まれたり殴られたりした場合の捌き方である。柄捌は、相手が太刀を指して相対し、当方の柄や鞘尻と同時に小手を捕られた場合の捌き方や相手の柄 を捕って抑える等の技である。固形は、相手が前後左右から取り押さえようと来るのを捌 く技である。大小立合は、相手大小の刀を掴んで固める技、及び相手に当方の大小を掴ま れた場合の捌き方である。小具足は、相手が脇差や腰刀を抜いて攻撃してくるのを捌く技 である。

種村匠刀は、平成三年(1991年)二月に、第十四代目佐藤金兵衛より第十五代目を継承

した。伝系は次のとおり。 初代石井ト屋一二代石原市兵衛吉家一三代石原平内家忠一四代石原金兵衛忠親一五代石原市郎左衛門忠重一六代石原金五兵衛忠喬一七代石原平三郎忠義一八代石原新内忠術一九代 石原五郎次(次郎) 忠恒一十代坂田權右衛門一十一代坂田久兵衛一十二代難波愼平卜斉一 十三代上野貴天心-十四代佐藤金兵衛清明-十五代種村恒久匠刀



卜伝流柔術「保愚禮」 "Hogure"

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BOKUDEN RYU JUJUTSU History

The founder of Bokuden Ryu is Ishii Bokuya (dates of birth and death unknown).

This system (Bokuden Ryu) was also called Bokuden Matsugo Ryu after Ishihara Ichibei, who was the 2nd grandmaster of Bokuden Ryu. Ishihara Ichibei practiced Ten-ryu in Echigo, which is Niigata prefecture now, and then went to see Bokuya in Aizu (Fukushima prefecture). He became a student of Bokuya there and learned the secret skills of Bokuden Ryu.

Ishii Bokuya is said to have been a direct student of Tsukahara Bokuden Takamoto (1489-1571), who was the grandmaster of Authority Shinto Ryu (Ken, Bo, Yari, Naginata and Koshi-no-mawari), as well as his nephew.

It is said that the techniques of Bokuden Ryu about Koshi-no-mawari, Toride and Yari were passed down to Matsushiro Feudal Clan (Nagano) and called Bokuden Matsugo Ryu, those of Jo, Kodachi and Yawara were carried to Mito Feudal Clan (Ibaraki prefecture), and those of Ōdachi and Kodachi were handed down to Tsugaru Feudal Clan (Aomori prefecture).

The above is the overview of the techniques of Bokuden Ryu. There still remain lists of Kenjutsu, Yari, and some other techniques. The lists, however, don't have the practical skills of these techniques but their names. Most of the documents about these practical skills are lost.

In June 1931 or the 6th year of Showa era, Takashi Ueno, the 13th grandmaster of Bokuden Ryu, was given permission to copy the four-volume illustrated manuscript of the secret techniques from Naniwa Shinpei, the 12th grandmaster of Bokuden Ryu.

There are also some other documents and Makimono scrolls, including "Bokuden Ryu Densho Makimono", described in June 1682 or the 2nd year of Ten-na era, "Bokuden Ryu Hiden Tekagami", completed in October 1802 or in the 2nd year of Kyowa era, and "Bokuden Ryu Densho", written in November 1821 or the 4th year of Bunsei era.

Most of the techniques of this school are sitting techniques (Suwari-Waza). As a standing technique (Tachi-Waza), there are only 14 patterns called Katame-Gata (techniques of grappling and holding) and 7 types used in a match with a big sword and a small sword (Daisho Tachiai).

Suwari-gata is a way of dealing with an opponent who grabs you by the collar or tries to hit you.

Tsuka-sabaki is a technique to deal with an opponent with a sword who stands facing you. In more details, with this technique, you can cope with this opponent when he grabs your forearm and the handle or the butt of your sword's scabbard at the same time, and hold him down by catching his handle.

Katame-Gata patterns are techniques to deal with opponents that try to seize you from all directions.

Daisho-Tachiai patterns are techniques to grip and hold the opponent's large and small swords and to cope with him when he holds yours.

Kogusoku patterns are techniques to deal with an opponent who tries to attack you while pulling out a Wakizashi or a short sword (Koshi-Gatana) on his waist.

Tanemura Shoto succeeded to the grandmaster as the 15th from Kinbei Sato, the 14th, in January 1991 or the 3rd year of Heisei era.

This Ryuha schools lineage is as follows.

- ① Ishii Bokuya
- ② Ishihara Ichibei Yoshi-ie
- ③ Ishihara Heinai Ietada
- 4 Ishihara Kinbei Tadachika
- (5) Ishihara Ichiro-Zaemon Tadashige
- 6 Ishihara Kingo-Hyoe Tadataka
- 7 Ishihara Heizaburo Tadayoshi
- **8** Ishihara Shinnai Tadasube
- 10 Sakata Gon-emon
- ① Sakata Kyubei
- ⁽¹²⁾ Naniwa Shinpei Bokusai
- ⁽¹⁾ Ueno Takashi Tenshin
- ⁴ Sato Kinbei Kiyoaki
- 15 Tanemura Tsunehisa Shoto

