

Level One, Session Six, Seven, & Eight

Brocade Six: Zhan Zhuang
Brocade Seven: Fajin and Chansijin
Brocade Eight: Caituigong

Section Six: Zhan Zhuang 站樁

The sixth section trains the 'standing-post' (zhanzhuang 站樁) via two main methods. The first method is the 'Horse-stance Post-standing' (mabu zhanzhuang 馬步站樁). The name refers to the resemblance between the open leg squatting and the position of one's legs when riding on horseback. The second method is the 'River Post-standing' (chuanzishi zhanzhuang 川字式站樁) and trains the 'empty stance (xubu 虛步). The name evokes a person standing on the bank beside a river and touching the water with the foot of the free leg.

- Preparation posture. Step to medium 'horse stance' (mabu)
 White Crane Reach high; pull down; right and left hand alternate (3x)
 Double White Crane Scoop low (squat), push high (3x)
- 2. Preparation posture. Step to wide 'horse stance' (mabu)
 - a. **Zhanzhuang in front peng/an.** (Shake 100-200 times. Play peng, lü, ji, an)
 - b. Zhanzhuang at sides peng/an. (Shake 100-200 times). Play peng, lü, ji, an)
- Preparation posture: Step to 'river post-stance' (chuanzishi)
 Exercise zhanzhuang in Raise hands/Play guitar

Exercise zhanzhuang in White Crane family

- 4. Preparation posture. Step to medium 'horse stance' (mabu). Fists on hips
 - a. Torque from centre Left (3x). Right (3x)
 - b. Squat low. Grasp ankles from behind. Hold
 - c. Large swing body back. Left (3x). Right (3x). (Inner Drop Incline; Outer Expand Incline; Central Axle Incline.)

End Section Six: Small 'Power Loop'

Section Seven: Fajin and Chansijin 站樁發勁纏絲勁

Section seven deals with 'reeling silk energy' (*chansijin* 纏絲勁) and 'issuing power' (*fajin* 發勁). Reeling silk, a concept employed for refining and blending neutralizing and attacking powers, is trained using outer and inner 'whips' and corresponding 'thumping' and 'piercing' *fajin*-striking methods. The last part of this section involves methods of 'deflect-parry-thump' (*banlanchui* 搬攔捶).

Preparation posture. Step out left side to wide mabu horse stance

1. a. Three Outer Whips

- b. **Two fisted** *fajin* Shake wrists then:
 - 1. Forward double punch—high, medium, low
 - 2. Ban lan chui
- c. Alternating rapid punches. (Multiple times)

2. a. Three Inner Whips

- b. **Thrust with fingers.** *Middle variation:* Thrust forward with palm prone (sternum); thrust inversely *High low variation.* Thrust forward with palm down (throat); thrust inversely (bladder)
 - c. Alternating rapid thrusting palms. (Multiple times)

End Section Seven: Small 'Power Loop'

Section Eight: Caituigong 踩腿功

The eighth and final section of the Yang-style Taijiquan Baduanjin integrates many aspects of the sections four through seven via 'trample-step leg training' (*caituigong* 踩腿功). Focusing on concepts of square and diagonal energy (*sizheng* 四正 and *siyu* 四隅) found in *taijiquan's* 'thirteen-powers' (*shisan shi* 十三勢) martial theory this section uses the trample-step leg method and the 'wing-leg' method (*chituifa* 翅腿法) to develop a highly integrated martial stepping and applications method.

'Trample step'

- Peng to lü variations
- · An to lü variations
- · Cai-lie to zhou-kao variations

2. 'Wing-leg step'

- · Linked stepping variations
- 3. Continuous caituigong

End Section Eight: Small 'Power Loop'

Cooldown

- a. Rub eyes and face
 - b. Cover ear flaps (*listen*). Snap fingers on neck (Alternating 3x each side) Release ear flaps. *Laogong* suction
 - c. Rub neck tendons (3x each hand)
 - d. Stroke beard (yintan to qihai. Alternating 3x each side)
- 2. Rub the legs
- 3. Stand on tip-toes. Drop heels.