	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
1 (O)	Beginning of match	Shobu ippon, Hajime	Verbal (no hand signal)
2 (O)	Temporary stop	Yame	Open hand(s) held over – head palms sideward, then brought down to the waist in a single motion
3 (O)	Ordering the competitors to their fixed positions	Motono-ichi	Arms held down, slightly in front, index fingers only pointing down toward each competitors starting position
4 (O)	Continue, begin	Tsuzukete, Hajime	Arms fully extended out sideways, palms open, then arms are brought in as if to clap hands but palms do not touch
5 (O)	Continue (When the match has been stopped other than by the Shu-shin)	Tsuzukete	Arms partially extended out sideways, elbows slightly bent, palms open, then arms are brought in but palms do not touch
6 (D)	Declaration of Waza- ari	Waza-ari	A. Open hand toward scoring side B. Hand signals indicate target and technique or two instance of Jo-gai C. Hand held, palms open sideways, stopping at the opposite shoulder, then brought downward in a sweeping motion with the open palm facing the front
7 (D)	Declaration of Ippon	Ippon	 A. Open hand toward scoring side B. Hand signals indicate target and technique or two instance of Wazaari C. Open hand moves from opposite hip diagonally extended above shoulder with palm facing front
8 (D)	Two Waza-ari's declared as Ippon	Awasete, Ippon	A. Notice of two Waza-ari's B. Same signal as Ippon (No. 7)

	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
9 (J)	Notice of Saishinpan (Rejudgment)	Sai-shinpan	 A. Several short, sharp whistles - then - B. Right palm over left chest area - then - C. Explanation by hand signals D. Judgment indicated by hand signals E. One long whistle followed by a single sharp whistle F. After confirmation of decision, short whistle, then flags lowered
10 (O)	Inform competitors that the match will end in 30 seconds	Shibaraku	Verbal (no hand signal)
11 (O)	End of the match	Sore-made	Arm held straight out with open palm facing the front
12 (I)	Indication that competitors are outside competition area	Jo-gai, Nakae	Use the same signal as Yame (see No. 2) followed by a sweeping hand motion ordering competitors back into competition area
13 (N)	Notice of Jo-gai	Aka (Shiro), Jogai	Index finger pointed at competitor and then signaling with the same index finger at the boundary line
14 (I)	Indication of first Jogai (Kei-koku or Chui)	Ikkai	Index finger raised toward competitor indicates first penalty (Jo-gai, Keikoku or Chui)
15 (I)	Indication of second Jo-gai (Kei-koku or Chui)	Nikai	Index and middle fingers raised toward competitor indicates second penalty (Jo-gai, Kei-koku or Chui)
16 (I)	Indication of Ten-to (Fall)	Aka (Shiro), Ten-to	Index finger pointed at competitor followed by one large, complete circular motion and then pointed down toward floor
17 (P)	Execution of Ten-to penalty	Sagaru	Index finger motioning competitor directly backward to back boundary line

	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
18 (P)	Notice of Kei-koku	Aka (Shiro), Kei-koku	A. Open hand toward penalized competitor B. Hand signal explains reason C. Raised index finger indicates Keikoku
19 (P)	Notice of Chui	Aka (Shiro), Chui	A. Open hand toward penalized competitor B. Hand signal explains reason C. Elbow bent with index finger pointed toward competitor's chest indicates Chui
20 (P)	Notice of Han-soku	Aka (Shiro), Han-soku	A. Open hand toward penalized competitor B. Hand signal explains reason C. Arm straight with index finger at face level of penalized competitor
21 (P)	Notice of Shi-kkaku	Aka (Shiro), Shi-kkaku	A. Index finger pointed toward penalized competitor B. Hand signal explains reason C. Index finger raised up (at 45° angle) with elbow straight and pointing behind competitor indicates Shikkaku
22 (P)	Notice of no competition ability	Aka (Shiro), Mu-no	A. Open hand toward penalized competitor B. Crossed open hands in front of chest in X shape
23 (N)	Notice of Doctor's Stop	Aka (Shiro), Doctor's Stop	A. Open hand toward injured, sick or original position B. One arm vertical, one horizontal in front of chest making cross, then open hand lowered from head in downward "Yame"-like motion
24 (N)	Notice of withdraw	Aka (Shiro), Ki-ken	A. Open hand toward competitor withdrawn from competition B. Both palms open to the front, elbows bent, with hands at head level

	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
25 (D)	Declaration of winner by opponent receiving Shi-kkaku, Han-soku, Ki-ken or Doctor's Stop	Aka (Shiro) Shi-kkaku (Han-soku, Ki- ken or Doctor's Stop) Ni-Yori, Shiro (Aka) No-Kachi	After explanation by hand signals, then declaration of Ippon (same as No. 7)
26 (I)	Indication for emergencies (violations, sickness, any other emergencies)		Open hand outstretched overhead moving in a circular motion
27 (O)	Request for Doctor	Doctor	Both hands are held above the head in a criss-cross fashion
28 (J)	Calling Fuku-shin	Fuku-shin, Shu- go	Both arms straight out, palms open face up, followed by complete bending of elbows simultaneously until palms face backward
29 (J)	Calling specific Fuku-shin	Fuku-shin	A. Index finger pointed at specific Judge(s) B. One arm straight out, palm open face up, followed by complete bending of elbow until palm face backward
30 (J)	Judgment	Han-tei	A. One long whistle followed by a single, sharp whistle to request judgments B. One short whistle to lower the flags
31 (D)	Declaration of victory of the Aka (Shiro)	Aka (Shiro) no Kachi	Use the same signal as Ippon (See No. 7)
32 (J)	A draw	Hiki-wake	Both hands held, palm open sideways, cross at shoulders, then brought downward in a criss-cross sweeping motion palm front
33 (O)	Start of Kettei-sen	Kettei-sen, Hajime	Verbal (no hand signal)

	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
34 (J)	Void No point or penalty	Tora-nai	Arms held straight out in front of body pointing down to waist level, palms open facing down, then one criss-cross motion
35 (E)	Weak technique	Yowai	Arms straight out in front of body, open palm down, then one downward arm motion stopping at waist level
36 (E)	Technique blocked or covered	Uke	One vertical arm completely bent at the chest with the palm of the other hand tapping the lower arm once
37 (E)	Off target	Nuke	Arm bent at a right angle with fist sweeping across lightly touching the stomach
38 (E)	Off distance: Insufficient reach	Ma-ai Toh-ma	Arms straight out in front, palms open about 15 cm (6 inches) apart, then arms extended out once about shoulder-width
39 (E)	Off distance: Too close	Ma-ai Chika- ma	Arms straight out in front, palms open about shoulder-width apart, then palms moved closer to about 15 cm (6 inches) apart
40 (E)	Poor timing	Osoi	Holding both forearms bent parallel in front of the body and then moving both arms in a quick, circular motion around each other
41 (E)	Simultaneous attack	Ai-uchi	Arms in front of and parallel to body, elbows bent, with fists almost touching each other
42 (E)	Weak stance	Tachi	Fingertips touching in front of chest to form triangle shape
43 (E)	Snap back hand technique (Tsuki, Uchi, Ate)	Snap back	Extend fist then make snap back motion
44 (E)	No snap in striking technique	Furi-Uchi	Make fist, elbow straight, swing arm from side to side

	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
45 (E)	No knee snap or thrust kicking	Furi-Geri	Make fist, swing arm with elbow straight from hip to above head
46 (E)	Pushing technique	Oshi	Palm open to front, fingers up, hand pushing forward
47 (E)	For technique with opposite body momentum (technique moves in one direction with the body retreating in the opposite direction)	Nige-Tsuki (punch) Nige-Uchi (strike) Nige-Ate (smash) Nige-Geri (kick)	One arm swinging once from side of body, forward and then backward
48 (E)	Use of incorrect striking part	Fu-teki	Open palm placed on top of other hand
49 (E)	Faster technique	Aka (Shiro), Hayai	One arm bent completely at the elbow, palm up, at a right angle to the body with the other arm, indicating the faster side coming across, palm flat and touching the side of the elbow
50 (E)	Grab/Clinch	Tsuka-mi	An open hand extended out then closing in a grabbing gesture
51 (E)	Contact	Ate	A fist touching the side of the face
52 (E)	Prohibited or dangerous contact	Kin-shi	Open hand palm down, fingers together thrust forward throat
53 (E)	Where a technique is ignored (Technique executed ignores opponent's technique which has sufficient reach)	Mu-shi	One hand covering eyes
54 (E)	Ignoring the Shu- shin's warning	Chui Mu-shi	Open palms covering both ears
55 (E)	Bad manners / Poor attitude	Fu-kei	Open hand, palm forward with a side to side motion

	MEANING	TERM	METHOD OF SIGNALING
56 (E)	Sign for actions simultaneous with -Time up -Jo-gai -Ten-to	Doji	Both arms extended frontward at shoulder level and then clapping hands together one time
57 (E)	After the fact (Technique is executed after Yame or Jo-gai, etc.)	Ato	Both arms are held up bent at the elbow with palms parallel at head level
58 (E)	Very good timing	Yoshi	Make circular motion with arm extended in front of body
59 (E)	Wild flurry of uncontrolled techniques	Mo-da	One hand is held over eyes, other hand makes fist and arm extended forward at stomach level
60 (E)	Final technique is weak pressure to floor	Pressure	With arms parallel to floor, open hands, one palm facing up, and the other facing down, in front of stomach. Upper palm hits lower palm.

Remarks:

- (O) Operation of competition
- (D) Declaration of points
- (J) Judgment
- (N) Notice
- (I) Indication
- (P) Penalty
- (E) Explanation