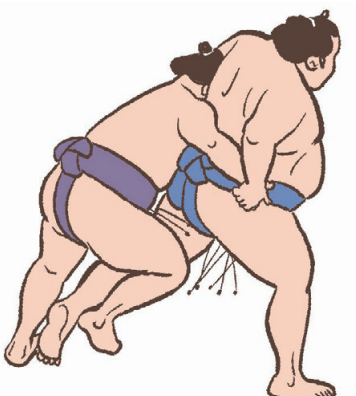


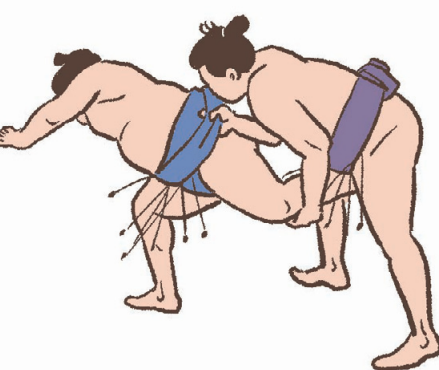
sumo special




Okurigake: Stepping behind an opponent and hooking a leg around one of his legs and pulling it toward you to force the opponent down.



Koshikudake: Losing by accidentally falling over backwards without being pushed.



Kozumatori: Grabbing an off-balanced opponent's leg and lifting it up to force him down.



Ōsakate: Reaching around an opponent to grab his mawashi from behind and pulling him down.

Sumo Techniques

The Japan Sumo Association defines 82 *kimarite* (winning techniques) and five non-techniques (way to lose). Here are eight techniques you may see during the Spring Grand Sumo Tournament. For more techniques, stay tuned for future basho previews.

SACHIKO ASUKA ILLUSTRATIONS

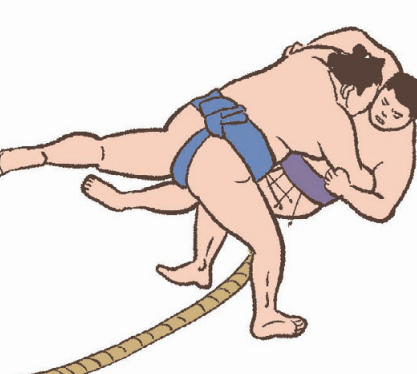
大相撲春場所番付表

Spring Basho Rankings

NIKKAN SPORTS PHOTOS

East	West
Hakuho Miyagino Mongolia (March 11, 1985) Y, 1-3, r-11 Hakuho began the New Year Basho with a 1-3 record before withdrawing on the fifth day because of a right foot injury. The 43-time Emperor's Cup winner resumed practice on Wednesday.	Kakuryu Michinoku Mongolia (Aug. 10, 1985) Y, 0-1, r-14 Kakuryu hasn't completed a 15-day basho since winning his sixth championship in Nagoya last July. He's been installed as a yokozuna-ozeki as there is only one ozeki, Takakeisho, competing at the Spring Basho.
Takakeisho Chiganoura Hyogo (Aug. 5, 1996) O, 11-4 Takakeisho is the lone ozeki competing in Osaka, something that hasn't happened in a grand tournament in 38 years. This will be his second straight basho at sumo's second-highest rank since earning a promotion back to the status after the 2019 September Basho.	
Asanoyama Takasago Toyama (March 1, 1994) S, 10-5 Asanoyama won last year's Summer Basho and enters the tournament this year as a sekiwake, the highest rank of his career, with an eye on earning a promotion to ozeki.	Shodai Tokitsukaze Kumamoto (Nov. 5, 1991) M4, 13-2 Shodai fell short in his battle with Tokushoryu for the championship at the New Year Basho, but earned promotion to sekiwake for the first time.
Hokutofuji Hakkaku Saitama (July 15, 1992) M2, 11-4 Hokutofuji heads into the tournament having been promoted to komusubi for the third time in his career. He failed to maintain the status on the two previous occasions.	Endo Oitekaze Ishikawa (Oct. 19, 1990) M 1, 9-6 Endo, one of the sport's fan favorites, defeated both yokozuna during the New Year Grand Sumo Tournament on his way to winning his first Outstanding Performance Prize.


東前頭	Maegashira East	West Maegashira	西前頭
No.1 Daieisho Oitekaze Saitama (Nov. 10, 1993) K, 7-8	No.10 Sadanoumi Sakaigawa Kumamoto (May 11, 1987) M10, 7-8	No.1 Takayasu Tagonoura Ibaraki (Feb. 28, 1990) S, 6-9	No.10 Tochiozan Kasugano Kochi (March 9, 1987) M16, 9-6
No.2 Okinoumi Hakkaku Shimane (July 29, 1985) M4, 8-7	No.11 Chiyotairyu Kokonoe Tokyo (Nov. 14, 1988) M11, 7-8	No.2 Tokushoryu Kise Nara (Aug. 22, 1986) M17, 14-1	No.11 Terutsuyoshi Isegahama Hyogo (Jan. 17, 1995) M14, 8-7
No.3 Yutakayama Tokitsukaze Niigata (Sept. 22, 1993) M9, 11-4	No.12 Ishiura Miyagino Tottori (Jan. 10, 1990) M10, 6-9	No.3 Mitakeumi Dewanoumi Nagano (Dec. 25, 1992) M2, 7-8	No.12 Ikioi Isenoumi Osaka (Oct. 11, 1986) M15, 8-7
No.4 Enho Miyagino Ishikawa (Oct. 18, 1994) M5, 8-7	No.13 Kotoshogiku Sadogatake Fukuoka (Jan. 30, 1984) M13, 7-8	No.4 Abi Shikoroyama Saitama (May 4, 1994) K, 5-10	No.13 Aoiyama Kasugano Bulgaria (June 19, 1986) M8, 4-11
No.5 Ryuden Takadagawa Yamanashi (Nov. 10, 1990) M8, 10-5	No.14 Kaisei Tomozuna Brazil (Dec. 18, 1986) M16, 8-7	No.5 Onosho Onomatsu Aomori (July 4, 1996) M7, 9-6	No.14 Nishikigi Isenoumi Iwate (Aug. 25, 1990) J4, 11-4
No.6 Myogiryu Sakaigawa Hyogo (Oct. 22, 1986) M1, 5-10	No.15 Tsurugisho Oitekaze Tokyo (July 27, 1991) M12, 6-9	No.6 Kagayaki Takadagawa Ishikawa (June 1, 1994) M11, 10-5	No.15 Chiyomaru Kokonoe Kagoshima (April 17, 1991) M12, 6-9
No.7 Takarafuji Isegahama Aomori (Feb. 18, 1987) M6, 7-8	No.16 Azumaryu Tamanoi Mongolia (May 12, 1987) M15, 7-8	No.7 Tamawashi Kataonami Mongolia (Nov. 16, 1984) M3, 5-10	No.16 Shimanoumi Kise Mie (July 11, 1989) M14, 6-9
No.8 Shohozan Nishonoseki Fukuoka (Feb. 9, 1984) M7, 7-8	No.17 Meisei Tatsunami Kagoshima (July 24, 1995) M5, 1-7, r-7	No.8 Kiribayama Michinoku Mongolia (April 24, 1996) M17, 11-4	No.17 Daiamami Oitekaze Kagoshima (Dec. 15, 1992) J6, 11-4
No.9 Takanosho Chiganoura Chiba (Nov. 14, 1994) M9, 7-8	No.18 Kotonowaka Sadogatake Chiba (Nov. 19, 1997) J2, 8-7	No.9 Tochinoshin Kasugano Georgia (Oct. 13, 1987) M6, 5-10	



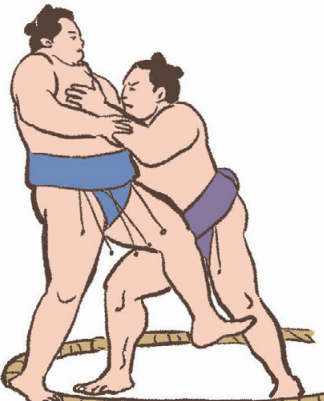
Isamiashi: Losing by inadvertently stepping outside the ring while attacking an opponent.



Kotehineri: Grabbing an opponent's arm and twisting him to the side of the arm to force him down.



Yobimodoshi: Pulling an opponent to throw him off balance and then slamming him down in the opposite direction.



Waridashi: Using one hand to push an opponent out of the ring while grabbing his mawashi with the other.

Chart introduction

- Y = yokozuna, O = ozeki, S = sekiwake, K = komusubi, M = maegashira, J = juryo, r = rest days.
- Records are shown as previous ranking, won, lost and rest days.



JAPAN CULTURAL EXPO

A festival of arts, culture and various experiences of the real Japan is happening nationwide.

japanculturalexpo.bunka.go.jp/en

For more information on the events shown in this print, please visit our website. <https://www.ntj.jac.go.jp/nihonhaku/credit/>
Agency for Cultural Affairs, Government of Japan Japan Arts Council

It's not just art. It's how we see the world.

