The Fall of the Southern Shaolin Temple and the Rise of the Ten Tigers of Canton

By Jonathan H. X. Lee

In 1593, the Southern Shaolin Temple, one of the most famous martial arts schools in China, was destroyed by the Manchu army. This event marked the end of an era in Chinese martial arts and the beginning of a new one. In the aftermath of the temple's destruction, a new generation of martial arts masters emerged, known as the Ten Tigers of Canton. These ten men were the most skilled martial artists of their time, and they played a major role in the development of Chinese martial arts.



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Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 326 pages



The Ten Tigers of Canton were a diverse group of men, coming from different backgrounds and with different martial arts styles. However, they all shared a common goal: to preserve and promote Chinese martial arts. They traveled throughout China, teaching their skills and challenging other

martial artists. Their reputation for skill and bravery grew, and they soon became legends.

The Ten Tigers of Canton were not only great martial artists, but they were also great teachers. They passed on their skills to a new generation of martial artists, who in turn passed them on to their own students. As a result, the martial arts styles of the Ten Tigers of Canton continue to be practiced today.

The Fall of the Southern Shaolin Temple and the Rise of the Ten Tigers of Canton is a fascinating account of a pivotal event in Chinese martial arts history. This book is a must-read for anyone interested in Chinese martial arts, history, or culture.

The Ten Tigers of Canton

- Huang Feihong (1847-1925): Huang Feihong was a master of the Hung Gar style of kung fu. He was known for his incredible strength and agility, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a single blow. Huang Feihong is one of the most famous martial artists in Chinese history, and he has been the subject of numerous movies and television shows.
- Lin Shirong (1861-1924): Lin Shirong was a master of the Choy Li Fut style of kung fu. He was known for his speed and accuracy, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent in a matter of seconds. Lin Shirong was a close friend of Huang Feihong, and the two men often trained together.
- Tan Jiubiao (1862-1930): Tan Jiubiao was a master of the Wing Chun style of kung fu. He was known for his close-quarters combat skills,

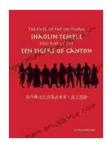
and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed punches. Tan Jiubiao was a close friend of Huang Feihong and Lin Shirong, and the three men were known as the "Three Heroes of Canton."

- Su Can (1863-1954): Su Can was a master of the Lau Gar style of kung fu. He was known for his grappling skills, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed throws. Su Can was a close friend of Huang Feihong and Lin Shirong, and the three men were known as the "Three Heroes of Canton."
- Ip Man (1893-1972): Ip Man was a master of the Wing Chun style of kung fu. He was known for his simplicity and efficiency, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed strikes. Ip Man is the grandfather of modern Wing Chun, and he has been the subject of numerous movies and television shows.
- Liu Zhaolong (1895-1965): Liu Zhaolong was a master of the Hung Gar style of kung fu. He was known for his power and speed, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed kicks. Liu Zhaolong was a close friend of Ip Man, and the two men often trained together.
- Wong Fei-hung (1896-1948): Wong Fei-hung was a master of the Hung Gar style of kung fu. He was known for his strength and agility, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few wellplaced punches. Wong Fei-hung is the father of modern Hung Gar, and he has been the subject of numerous movies and television shows.
- Ma Fuyi (1898-1975): Ma Fuyi was a master of the Eagle Claw style of kung fu. He was known for his speed and agility, and he was said to be

able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed strikes. Ma Fuyi was a close friend of Ip Man, and the two men often trained together.

- Chow Sing-ching (1901-1981): Chow Sing-ching was a master of the Mok Gar style of kung fu. He was known for his speed and agility, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed kicks. Chow Sing-ching was a close friend of Ip Man, and the two men often trained together.
- Lee Kwong-yuen (1904-1975): Lee Kwong-yuen was a master of the Wing Chun style of kung fu. He was known for his simplicity and efficiency, and he was said to be able to defeat any opponent with a few well-placed strikes. Lee Kwong-yuen was a close friend of Ip Man, and the two men often trained together.

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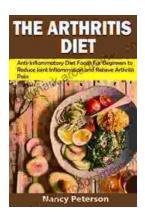
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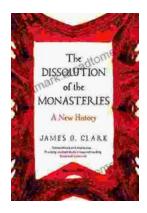
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