ATTACH HAFT TO BLADE WITH TWO GEAR CLAMPS AND TWO 1/4" X 1 1/2" WOODEN DOWELS

2 GEAR CLAMPS

NINJA YARI: FIGHTING
SPEAR (BASIC PATTERN)

0
SECURE HANDLES TO BLADE WITH TWO 1/4" x 1 1/2" WOODEN DOWELS

NINJA T
DRILL 1/4" DIA. 2 PLACES

(2) WOODEN HANDLES

ANTO 2.0
3" SQ., 1/8" THICK LEATHER SPACER (NEED TWO)  

4" SQ., 1/4" THICK METAL HANDGUARD  

SAND FOR A TIGHT  

DIAGRAM NO. 1: NINE
1/4" THICK METAL HANDGUARD
BETWEEN TWO 1/8" THICK LEATHER SPACERS

DRILL 1/4" DIA. 3 PLACES

(2) WOODEN HANDLES
SECURE TO BLADE WITH THREE 1/4" x 1/4" WOODEN DOWELS

A-TO CONSTRUCTION
NINJA KUSARI FUNDO 5.0
SECTION V:
KUSARI FUNDO CONSTRUCTION

A length of chain or rope with two weighted ends to swing and strike with, the Kusari Fundo, sometimes called a Manrikigusari, is the simplest of all weapons to make. Traditionally it is made out of chain and metal end weights, but as illustrated in Diagram 5.0, a version of the weapon can even be made from two cloth bags (doubled socks work just as well), a length of rope, wire, or strong cord, and rocks, beans, or even sand for the end weights. Deceptively simple, the Kusari Fundo is one of the most deadly weapons in the Ninja arsenal. A length of chain or rope with a weighted end or hook is often used with other weapons as well, such as the shoge and the Kusari Gama. See Photo 5.1 for a picture of a finished Kusari Fundo, and Photo 5.2 to see a Ninja using a Kusari Fundo.

List 5.1: Construction Steps

1. Cut desired length of chain (or rope), usually 3' long.
2. Fashion end weights out of metal strips (standard size: 1/4" x 1 x 3). Optional: drill holes in the metal weights to lighten them somewhat and for better gripping (fill doubled socks or cloth bags with heavy items).
3. Attach an end weight to each end of the chain with swivels, master links, or even wire or cord (or attach end weights to each end of the rope by tying the rope to the bag, and the bag to the rope).
4. Paint to camouflage (optional).
ATTACH KUSARI-GAMA BLADE WITH TWO 1/4" x 1 1/2" WOODEN DOWELS & CLAMPS

TRIPLE WEIGHTED END

WEIGHT AND HOOK DESIGNS

DOUBLE WEIGHTED END

BLADE-TO-HANDLE CONSTRUCTION 6.2
List 6.1: Construction Steps

1. Fashion blade.
2. Fashion handle and cut blade slot.
3. Insert blade into blade slot of handle.
4. Attach ring clamps as shown in Diagram 6.0.
5. Drill peg holes through handle and blade.
6. Attach pegs and secure with glue.
7. Fashion rope or chain and end device.
8. Attach the other end of the 5' rope or chain to the end of the handle with an eyelet (glue in).
10. Paint to camouflage (optional).

The Kusari Gama is a unique, chain and sickle weapon. The basic pattern has a straight blade (Diagram 6.0). Other more advanced designs are shown in Diagram 6.1. Blade-to-handle construction and various end weight and hook designs are shown in Diagram 6.2. A finished Kusari Gama is shown in Photo 6.1. A Ninja is shown in a fighting stance with the Kusari Gama in Photo 6.2.
KUSARI-GAMA BLADE PATTERNS 6.1

CURVED PATTERN

BASIC PATTERN

FIGHTING PATTERN

COMBAT PATTERN

NOT TO SCALE
SECTION VII: NINJA SHOGE CONSTRUCTION

List 6.1: Constructions Steps

1. Fashion blade.
2. Fashion handle and pegs.
3. Attach handle with glue.
4. Clamp or tape handle temporarily.
5. Drill handle holes and glue in pegs (removing clamps or tape afterwards).
6. Cut chain or rope to desired length.
7. Fashion and attach end device to one end of chain or rope.
8. Attach the other end of the chain or rope to the end of the shoge handle (see Diagram 7.0)
10. Wrap handle with cord (optional).
11. Paint to camouflage (optional).

The shoge is a special kind of knife attached to a length of rope or chain with a weighted or hooked end (see Diagram 7.0). The construction procedure follows some of the simple guidelines of both a knife and a Kusari Fundo. The only difficulty will be in shaping the blade. Use a hacksaw to cut off most of the excess metal, and file off the rest until the blade is shaped. If a ringed endweight is desired, cut it out of metal, make it out of heavy wire or cable, or find one ready made, such as a large washer. Photos 7.1 and 7.2 show a finished Ninja Shoge.
MOUTHPIECE MADE OF BUILT UP TAPE

TUBE CAN BE OF ANY LENGTH

METAL DART RETAINER

3" WIRE DART HEATED ON ONE END AND MELTED INTO A PLASTIC BEAD

ROLLED PAPER STRIP OR TAPE WITH PIN OR SMALL NAIL INSERTED

FILL WITH CHEMICAL PASTE

GROOVES TO HOLD CHEMICALS

PLUGGED METAL TUBE, CUT OFF AT A SHARP ANGLE LIKE AN INJECTION NEEDLE

SHARPENED WOODEN SPIKE

NINJA FUKIYA: BLOWGUN & DARTS 8.0
SECTION VIII: NINJA BLOWGUN AND DART CONSTRUCTION

List 8.1: Construction Steps:

1. Cut 3/8" blowgun tube to desired length (standard lengths for Ninja blowguns are 18" and 20").
2. Install wire dart-retaining guard to mouth piece with tape.
3. Fashion mouth piece out of built up waterproof electrical tape, making it big enough to fit the user's mouth.
4. Paint to camouflage (optional).
5. Fashion darts of the proper diameter.

The Ninja use blowguns often, and at times they administer chemicals or poisons with them. Fukiya are so simple to make that a Ninja will want to make many of them in various sizes and colors (see Diagram 8.0). Plastic or metal tubing make the best blowguns. The standard diameter of tubing is normally 3/8", but blowgun tubes slightly larger or smaller will work as well with matching darts. Longer blowguns will shoot farther and more accurately. The blowgun darts must be slightly smaller than the inside diameter of the blowgun. If a dart becomes stuck, ram it out with a dowel rod, which can also double as a cleaning rod. Tie a length of cord at both ends of the blowgun to act as a sling. Darts should be carried in a safe pouch (see Photo 8.1). The dart retaining wire will keep the user from inhaling a dart accidentally. A finished Ninja blowgun and some darts are shown in Photo 8.1. Photo 8.2 shows a Ninja using a blowgun.