BL 35 Huìyáng 會（会）陽（阳） 160

Hui : crossing; yang : Yang of Yin-Yang.

This point pertains to the Yang meridian where it crosses the Governor Vessel (Dumai), which is considered as the sea of the Yang meridians.

A : BI35 Hui-Yang (Meeting of the Yang)
B1 : B35 Hui Yang
B2 : VU35 Hui-yang

F : 35V Roé-iang
J : VII35 Eyo
K : B35 Hoeyang
V : VII35 Hội dương

BL 36 Chéngfú 承扶 161

Cheng : sustaining; fu : support.

This point is on the upper part of the femur at the midpoint of the gluteofemoral crease; its function is to enable the lower limbs to sustain the body weight.

A : BI36 Cheng-Fu (Great support)
B1 : B50 Chen Fu
B2 : VU50 Ch'eng-fu

F : 50V Tchreng-fou (Support)
J : VII50 Shofu
K : B50 Sŭngbu
V : VII36 Thừa phù

BL 37 Yīnmén 殷門（门） 162

Yin : thickness; men : door.

The local muscle of the point is thick, and the point is a door where the Qi of the bladder meridian passes through.

A : BI37 Yin-Men (Great gate)
B1 : B51 Yin Men
B2 : VU51 Yin-men

F : 51V Inn-menn
J : VII51 Inmon
K : B51 Ŭnmun
V : VII37 ân môn

BL 38 Fúxì 浮（浮）郄 163

Fu : floating; xi : seam.

This point is on the upper border of the popliteus.

A : BI38 Fu-Chieh (Fu Hsi) (Superficial tortuosity)
B1 : B52 Fu Hsi
B2 : VU52 Fu-ch'i (Fu-hsi)

F : 52V Feou-tsri (Fou-si)
J : VII52 Fugeki
K : B52 Pugŭk
V : VII38 Phù khích

BL 39 Wěiyáng 委陽（阳） 164

Wei : crooked; yang : Yang of Yin-Yang.

Yang means "exterior". The point is lateral to Weizhong (BL40) on the transverse crease of the popliteal fossa.

A : Bl39	Wei-Yang (Delegating Yang)	F : 53V	Oé-iang
B1 : B53	Wei Yang	J : VII53	Iyo
B2 : VU53	Wei-yang	K : B53	Wiyang
		V : VII39	ủy dương

BL 40 Wěizhōng 委中 165

Wei : crooked; zhong : middle.

The point is at the midpoint of the transverse crease of the popliteal fossa.

A : Bl40	Wei-Chung (Commanding median)	F : 54V	Oé-tchong
B1 : B54	Wei Chung	J : VII54	Ichu
B2 : VU54	Wei-chung	K : B54	Wijung
		V : VII40	ủy trung

BL 41 Fùfēn 附分 166

Fu : attached; fen : separation.

The bladder meridian runs downward bilaterally from the neck. This point is at the beginning of the second line and attached to the first line.

A : Bl41	Fu-Fen (Small supplementation)	F : 36V	Fou-fenn
B1 : B36	Fu Fen	J : VII36	Fubun
B2 : VU36	Fu-fen	K : B36	Pubun
		V : VII41	Phụ phẫn

BL 42 Pòhù 魄戶 167

Po : spirit; hu : door

The lung stores the spirit. The point is at the level of Feishu (BL13), like a door for the Qi of the lung.

A : Bl42	P'o-Hu (Soul shelter)	F : 37V	Pro-rou
B1 : B37	P'o Hu	J : VII37	Hakko
B2 : VU37	P'o-hu	K : B37	Paek'o
		V : VII42	Phách hộ

BL 43 Gāohuāng 膏肓 168

Gao : fat; huang : membrane.

Gaohuang refers to the fat and membrane below the heart and above the diaphragm. Since this part is close to the pericardium, it is considered as the component of the pericardium. The point is at the level of the Jueyinshu (BL14).

A	: Bl43	Kao-Mang (Kao-Huang) (Vital organs)	F	: 38V	Kao-roang (Centre vital)
B1	: B38	Kao Hoang	J	: VII38	Koko
B2	: VU38	Kao-huang	K	: B38	Kohwang
			V	: VII43	Cao hoang

BL 44 Shéntáng 神（神）堂 169

Shen : mind; tang : hall.

The heart houses the mind. The point is at the level of Xinshu (BL15), like a hall in which the mind is housed.

A	: Bl44	Shen-Tang (God's temple)	F	: 39V	Chenn-trang
B1	: B39	Shen T'ang	J	: VII39	Shindo
B2	: VU39	Shen-t'ang	K	: B39	Shindang
			V	: VII44	Thần dường

BL 45 Yìxǐ 譆（嚱）譆（嘻） 170

Yixi : a sighing sound.

If the patient is asked to say "Yixi" when the point is being located, the doctor's fingers may feel the vocal fremitus.

A	: Bl45	Yi-Hsi (Happy giggling)	F	: 40V	I-si
B1	: B40	Yi Hsi	J	: VII40	Iki
B2	: VU40	I-hsi	K	: B40	Ǔihǔi
			V	: VII45	Y hi

BL 46 Géguān 隔關（关，関，闵） 171

Ge : diaphragm; guan : pass.

The point is at the level of Geshu (BL17) and is therefore likened to a pass for treating disorders of the diaphragm.

A	: Bl46	Ke-Kuan (Diaphragm pass)	F	: 41V	Ko-koann
B1	: B41	Ke Kuan	J	: VII41	Kakukan
B2	: VU41	Ko-kuan	K	: B41	Kyǒkkwan
			V	: VII46	Cách quan

BL 47 Húnmén 魂門（门） 172

Hun : soul; men : door.

The liver stores the soul. The point is at the level of Ganshu, (BL18) like a door for the Qi of the liver.

A : Bl47	Hun-Men (Soul gate)	F : 42V	Roun-menn
B1 : B42	Hun Men	J : VII42	Konmon
B2 : VU42	Hun-men	K : B42	Honmun
		V : VII47	Hồn môn

BL 48 Yánggāng 陽（阳）綱（纲） 173

Yang : Yang of Yin-Yang; gang : key link.

The gallbladder pertains to Yang. The point is at the level of Danshu (BL19) and is important in treating gallbladder diseases.

A : Bl48	Yang-Kang (Yang principles)	F : 43V	Iang-kang
B1 : B43	Yang Kang	J : VII43	Yoko
B2 : VU43	Yang-kang	K : B43	Yang-gang
		V : VII48	Dương cương

BL 49 Yìshè 意舍（舍） 174

Yi : ideas; she : residence.

The spleen stores ideas. The point is at the level of Pishu, (BL20) like a residence for the Qi of the spleen.

A : Bl49	Yi-She (Thought refuge)	F : 44V	I-che
B1 : B44	Yi She	J : VII44	Isha
B2 : VU44	I-she	K : B44	Ǔisa
		V : VII49	ý xá

BL 50 Wèicāng 胃倉（仓） 175

Wei : stomach; cang : storehouse.

The point is at the level of Weishu (BL21) . The stomach receives food, just like a storehouse.

A : Bl50	Wei-Ts'ang (Stomach granary)	F : 45V	Oè-tsrang
B1 : B45	Wei Tsang	J : VII45	Iso
B2 : VU45	Wei-ts'ang	K : B45	Wich'ang
		V : VII50	Vị thương

BL 51 Huāngmén 肓門（门） 176

Huang : membrane; men : door.

The point is at the level of Sanjiaoshu (BL22), like a door for the Qi of the Sanjiao.

A : Bl51	Man-Men		F : 46V	Roang-menn
	(Huang-Men)		J : VII46	Komon
	(Organ gate)		K : B46	Hwangmun
B1 : B46	Huang Men		V : VII51	Hoang môn
B2 : VU46	Huang-men			

BL 52 Zhìshì 志室 177

Zhi : will; shi : chamber.

The kidney stores the will. The point is at the level of Shenshu (BL23), like a chamber where the Qi of the kidney gathers.

A : Bl52	Chih-Shih		F : 47V	Tche-che
	(Room of determination)		J : VII47	Shishitsu
B1 : B47	Chih Shih		K : B47	Chishil
B2 : VU47	Chih-shih		V : VII52	Chí thất

BL 53 Bāohuāng 胞（胞）肓 178

Bao : bladder; huang : membrane.

Bao refers to the bladder. The point is at the level of Pangguangshu (BL30).

A : Bl53	P'ao-Mang		F : 48V	Pao-roang
	(P'ao-Huang)		J : VII48	Hoko
	(Placenta & organ)		K ; B48	P'ohwang
B1 : B48	Pao Huang		V : VII53	Bào hoang
B2 : VU48	Pao-huang			

BL 54 Zhìbiān 秩邊（边，辺） 179

Zhi : order; bian : edge.

The back-Shu points of the bladder meridian are arranged in order. This point is at the lowest among them.

A : Bl54	Chih-Pian		F : 49V	Tche-piann
	(Orderly edge)		J : VII49	Chippen
B1 : B49	Chih Pian		K : B49	Chilbyŏn
B2 : VU49	Chih-pian		V : VII54	Trật biên

BL 55 Héyáng 合陽（阳） 180

He : confluence; yang : Yang of Yin-Yang.

The meridian runs downwards from the neck, where it branches out into two lines. After meeting at Weizhong (BL40), it travels downwards and gradually descends along the muscle. The higher point is considered as Yang.

A : Bl55 Ho-Yang (Meeting of the Yang)
B1 : B55 Yo Yang
B2 : VU55 Ho-yang

F : 55V Ro-iang (Milieu du délégué)
J : VII55 Goyo
K : B55 Habyang
V : VII55 Hợp dương

BL 56 Chéngjīn 承筋 181

Cheng : sustain; jin : tendon and muscle.

The point is on the gastrocnemius muscle, which is an important leg muscle helping to sustain the upper part of the body.

A : Bl56 Ch'eng-Chin (Supporting ligaments)
B1 : B56 Ch'eng Chin
B2 : VU56 Ch'eng-chin

F : 56V Tchreng-tsinn
J : VII56 Shokin
K : B56 Sŭng-gŭn
V : VII56 Thừa cân

BL 57 Chéngshān 承山 182

Cheng : sustain; shan : mountain.

The two bellies of the gastrocnemius muscle are so prominent as a mountain; the point is below them, as if sustaining the mountain.

A : Bl57 Ch'eng-Shan (Supporting hill)
B1 : B57 Cheng Shan
B2 : VU57 Ch'eng-shan

F : 57V Tchreng-chann
J : VII57 Shozan
K : B57 Sŭngsan
V : VII57 Thừa sơn

BL 58 Fēiyáng 飛（飞）揚（扬） 183

Fei : to fly; yang : lifting.

The point is a Luo-connecting point on the lateral aspect of leg and the collateral of this meridian flies out from this point to the kidney meridian.

A : Bl58 Fei-Yang (Flying and expanding)
B1 : B58 Fei Yang
B2 : VU58 Fei-yang

F : 58V Fei-iang (Vol plané)
J : VII58 Hiyo
K : B58 Piyang
V : VII58 Phi dương

BL 59 Fūyáng 跗陽（阳） 184

Fu : tarsus; yang : Yang of Yin-Yang.

Yang here means "exterior and superior". The point is on the superior aspect of the tarsus and on the lateral aspect of the leg.

A : Bl59	Fu-Yang (Foot Yang)	F : 59V	Fou-iang
B1 : B59	Fu Yang	J : VII59	Fuyo
B2 : VU59	Fu-yang	K : B59	Puyang
		V : VII59	Phụ dương

BL 60 Kūnlún 崑（昆）崙（侖，仑） 185

Kunlun : name of a mountain in West China.

The lateral malleolus is shaped like a mountain. The point is located next to it.

A : Bl60	K'un-Lun (K'un Lun mountains)	F : 60V	Kroun-loun
B1 : B60	K'un Lun	J : VII60	Konron
B2 : VU60	K'un-lun	K : B60	Kollyun
		V : VII60	Côn lôn

BL 61 Púcān (Púshēn) 僕（仆）參（参） 186

Pu : servant; can : paying respects.

The point is at the lateral aspect of the heel, and is therefore exposed when a servant pays his respects.

A : Bl61	Pu-Shen (Supporting personal)	F : 61V	Prou-chenn
B1 : B61	P'u Shen	J : VII61	Bokushin
B2 : VU61	P'u-shen	K : B61	Poksam
		V : VII61	Bộc tham

BL 62 Shēnmài 申脈（脉） 187

Shen : to extend; mai : meridian.

The point pertains to the bladder meridian, from where the meridian extends to the Yang Heel Vessel (Yangqiaomai).

A : Bl62	Shen-Mai (Stretching vessel)	F : 62V	Chenn-mo (Iang-tsiao)
B1 : B62	Shen Mai	J : VII62	Shinmyaku
B2 : VU62	Shen-mo	K : B62	Shinmaek
		V : VII62	Thân mạch

BL 63 Jīnmén 金門（门） 188

Jin : gold; men : door.

The point pertains to the bladder meridian of Foot-Taiyang and is the starting point of the Yang Link Vessel (Yangweimai), like a door to enter the Yang Link Vessel.

A : Bl63 Chin-Men (Golden gate)
B1 : B63 Chin Men
B2 : VU63 Chin-men

F : 63V Tsinn-menn
J : VII63 Kinmon
K : B63 Kŭmmun
V : VII63 Kim môn

BL 64 Jīnggŭ 京骨（骨） 189

Jinggu is an ancient name for the tuberosity of the 5th metatarsal.

The point is on the lateral aspect of the tuberosity of the 5th metatarsal.

A : Bl64 Ching-Ku (Capital bone)
B1 : B64 Ching Ku
B2 : VU64 Ching-ku

F : 64V Tsing-kou (Métatarsien, os de capitale)
J : VII64 Keikotsu
K : B64 Kyŏng-gol
V : VII64 Kinh cốt

BL 65 Shùgŭ 束骨（骨） 190

Shu : bundle up; gu : bone.

Shugu is an ancient name of the head of the 5th metatarsal.
The point is on the lateral inferior aspect of the head of the 5th metatarsal.

A : Bl65 Shu-Ku (Restrict bone)
B1 : B65 Shu Ku
B2 : VU65 Shu-ku

F : 65V Chou-kou (Os lié)
J : VII65 Sokkotsu
K : B65 Sokkol
V : VII65 Thúc cốt

BL 66 Zútōnggŭ 足通（通）谷 191

Zu : foot; tong : passing; gu : valley.

The point is in the depression of the foot, which is likened to a valley through which the Qi of the meridian passes.

A : Bl66 T'ung-Ku (Communicating the valleys)
B1 : B66 Tsu-T'ung Ku
B2 : VU66 T'ung-ku

F : B66 Trong-kou de la jambe
J : VII66 Ashi no Tsukoku
K : B66 Chok-t'ong-gok
V : VII66 Thông cốc

BL 67 Zhìyīn 至陰（阴） **192**

Zhi : reaching; yin : Yin of Yin-Yang.

Yin refers to the Foot-Shaoyin Meridian. This is the end point of the bladder meridian of Foot-Taiyang. From here it reaches to the Foot-Shaoyin meridian.

A : Bl67 Chih-Yin (Extreme Yin)
B1 : B67 Chih Yin
B2 : VU67 Chih-yin

F : 67V Tche-inn
J : VII67 Shiin
K : B67 Chiŭm
V : VII67 Chí âm

KI

Points of Kidney Meridian

Zúshàoyīn Shènjīng Xué

足少陰（阴）腎（肾）經（经，経）穴

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