

# TE 23 Sizhúkōng      絲 (丝) 竹空      251

Sizhu : slender bamboo; kong : space.

This point is at the lateral end of the eyebrow, which looks like a slender bamboo. The locus of the point is a shallow depression.

**GB**

|           |                                       |          |                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| A : TB23  | Ssu-Chu-K'ung<br>(Silky empty bamboo) | F : 21TR | Se-tchou<br>(Se-tchou-kong) |
| B1 : T23  | Ssu Chu K'ung                         | J : X23  | Schichikuku                 |
| B2 : SC21 | Ssô-chu<br>(Ssu-chu-k'ung)            | K : T23  | Sajukkong                   |
|           |                                       | V : X23  | Ty trúc không               |

*Points of Gallbladder Meridian*

*Zúshàoyáng Dǎnjīng Xué*

足少陽 (阳) 膽 (胆) 經 (经, 經) 穴

**GB 1 Tóngzǐliáo**      瞳子膠 (膠)      **252**

Tongzi : pupil; liao : foramen.

The point is in a foramen lateral to the outer canthus and on a level with the pupil.

|          |                                              |         |                                     |
|----------|----------------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| A : GB1  | Chung(T'ung)-Tze-Liao<br>(Bone of the pupil) | F : 1VB | Trong-tse-tsiao<br>(Trong-tse-liao) |
| B1 : G1  | T'ung Tze Liao                               | J : XI1 | Doshiryo                            |
| B2 : VF1 | T'ung-tzu-chiao<br>(T'ung-tzu-liao)          | K : G1  | Tongjaryo                           |
|          |                                              | V : XI1 | Đồng tử liêu                        |

**GB 2 T'inghui**      聽 (听·聽) 會 (会)      **253**

Ting : hearing; hui : gathering.

This point is in front of the ear and beneficial to hearing. It is a place where the Qi of the meridian at the ear is gathered.

|          |                                     |         |           |
|----------|-------------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| A : GB2  | T'ing-Hui<br>(Listening conference) | F : 2VB | Ting-roé  |
| B1 : G2  | T'ing Hui                           | J : XI2 | Choe      |
| B2 : VF2 | T'ing-hui                           | K : G2  | Ch'õnghoe |
|          |                                     | V : XI2 | Thính hội |

**GB 3 Shàngguān** 上關 (关, 関, 関) **254**

Shang : upper; guan : border.

Other name : Kèzhurén

Guan refers to the zygomatic arch. The point is at the upper margin of the zygomatic arch.

|          |               |         |                |
|----------|---------------|---------|----------------|
| A : GB3  | Shang-Kuang   | F : 3VB | Kro-tchou-jenn |
|          | (Upper pass)  | J : XI3 | Jyokan         |
| B1 : G3  | Shang Kuan    | K : G3  | Sang-gwan      |
|          | (K'o Chu Jen) |         | (Kaekchuin)    |
| B2 : VF3 | K'o-chu-jen   | V : XI3 | Thượng quan    |

**GB 4 Hànyàn** 頤 (頤) 厭 (厭) **255**

Han : mandible; yan : obedience.

The point is at the temple and the local muscle moves along with the motion of the mandible when chewing.

|          |             |         |             |
|----------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| A : GB4  | Han-Yan     | F : 4VB | Rann-ia     |
|          | (Jaw hated) |         | (Rann-iann) |
| B1 : G4  | Han Yen     | J : XI4 | Ganen       |
| B2 : VF4 | Han-ya      | K : G4  | Hamyōm      |
|          | (Han-yen)   | V : XI4 | Hâm yēm     |

**GB 5 Xuánlú** 懸 (悬) 顱 (颅) **256**

Xuan : hang; lu : skull.

This point is at the temple as if hanging on both sides of the skull.

|          |                       |         |            |
|----------|-----------------------|---------|------------|
| A : GB5  | Hsüan-Lu              | F : 5VB | Siuann-lou |
|          | (Skull in suspension) | J : XI5 | Kenro      |
| B1 : G5  | Hsüan Lu              | K : G5  | Hyōllo     |
| B2 : VF5 | Hsüan-lu              | V : XI5 | Huyền lư   |

**GB 6 Xuánlí** 懸 (悬) 釐 (厘) **257**

Xuan : hang; li : hair.

This point is at the temple, and covered by the long hair.

|          |                    |         |           |
|----------|--------------------|---------|-----------|
| A : GB6  | Hsüan-Li           | F : 6VB | Siuann-li |
|          | (Small suspension) | J : XI6 | Kenri     |
| B1 : G6  | Hsüan Li           | K : G6  | Hyōlli    |
| B2 : VF6 | Hsüan-li           | V : XI6 | Huyền ly  |

**GB 7 Qūbìn**

曲鬢 (鬢)

**258**

Qu : curve; bin : hair on the temple.

This point is at the hairline on the temple above the ear.

A : GB7 Ch'ü-Pin  
(Tortuous sidehair)  
B1 : G7 Ch'ü Pin  
B2 : VF7 Ch'ü-pin

F : 7VB Tsiou-pinn  
J : XI7 Kyokubin  
K : G7 Kokpin  
V : XI7 Khúc tấn

**GB 8 Shuàigǔ**

率谷

**259**

Shuai : command; gu : valley.

This point is above the ear and is the highest of all the points named gu (valley), like a "commander".

A : GB8 Shuai-Ku  
(Chains of valleys)  
B1 : G8 Shuai Ku  
B2 : VF8 Shuai-ku

F : 8VB Choaé-kou  
J : XI8 Sokkoku  
K : G8 Solgok  
V : XI8 Xuất cốc

**GB 9 Tiānchōng**

天衝 (冲)

**260**

Tian : heaven; chong : gushing.

Tian refers to the head, where the point is located. The Qi and blood gush upwards to the vertex of the head from this point.

A : GB9 T'ien-Chung  
(Heavenly flush)  
B1 : G9 T'ien Ch'ung  
B2 : VF15 T'ien-chung

F : 15VB Tienn-tchrong  
J : XI9 Tensho  
K : G9 Ch'ōnch'ung  
V : XI9 Thiên xung

**GB 10 Fúbái**

浮 (浮) 白

**261**

Fu : superficial; bai : bright.

The point is on the superficial layer of the body and functions in clearing the mind and brightening the eyes.

A : GB10 Fu-Pai  
(Floating white)  
B1 : G10 Fu Pai  
B2 : VF16 Fu-pai

F : 16VB Eeou-pae  
J : XI10 Fuhaku  
K : G10 Puback  
V : XI10 Phù bạch

**GB 11 Tóuqiàoyīn** 頭 (头) 竅 (窍) 陰 (阴) **262**

Tou : head; qiao : opening; yin : Yin of Yin-Yang.

The kidney and the liver pertain to Yin and open to the ears and the eyes. The point is on the head and indicated in ear and eye diseases.

A : GB11 Ch'iao-Yin  
(Empty Yin)  
B1 : G11 T'ou Chiao Yin  
(Chiao Yin)  
B2 : VF18 Chiao-yin

F : 18VB Tsiao-inn de la tête  
(Treou-tsiao-inn)  
J : XI11 Atama no Kyojin  
K : G11 Tugyūm  
V : XI11 Khiếu âm

**GB 12 Wángǔ** 完骨 (骨) **263**

Wangu : mastoid process.

The point is on the lower margin of the mastoid process of the temporal bone, behind the ear.

A : GB12 Wan-Ku  
(Last bone)  
B1 : G12 Wan Ku  
B2 : VF17 Wan-ku

F : 17VB Oann-kou  
J : XI12 Kankotsu  
K : G12 Wan-gol  
(Tu-wan-gol)  
V : XI12 Hoàn cốt

**GB 13 Běnnshén** 本神 (神) **264**

Ben : essential; shen : mind.

This point is lateral to Shenting along the anterior hairline. Inside the point, the brain is located which is known as the residence of the mind, responsible for mental activities and no doubt is essential to the life of man.

A : GB13 Pen-Shen  
(According to God)  
B1 : G13 Pen Shen  
B2 : VF9 Pen-shen

F : 9VB Penn-chenn  
J : XI13 Honshin  
K : G13 Ponshin  
V : XI13 Bản thần

**GB 14 Yángbái** 陽 (阳) 白 **265**

Yang : Yang of Yin-Yang; bai : brightness.

Yang here refers to the head. The point is at the head and its function is to brighten the eye.

A : GB14 Yang-Pai  
(Yang white)  
B1 : G14 Yang Pai  
B2 : VF10 Yang-pai

F : 10VB Iang-paé  
J : XI14 Yohaku  
K : G14 Yangback  
V : XI14 Dương bạch

**GB 15 Tóulínqì**      頭 (头) 臨 (临) 泣      **266**

Tou : head; lin : regulation; qi : tears.

The point is on the head and indicated in disorders of lacrimation.

A : GB15 Lin-Ch'i  
(Coming tears)  
B1 : G15 T'ou Lin Ch'i  
(Lin Chi)  
B2 : VF11 Lin-ch'i  
(T'ou-lin-chi)

F : 11VB Linn-tsri de la tête  
(Treou-linn-tsri)  
J : XI15 Atama no Rinkyu  
K : G15 Tuimŭp  
V : XI15 Lâm khắp

**GB 16 Mùchuāng**      目窗 (窓)      **267**

Mu : eye; chuang : window.

The point is above the eye and is indicated in treating eye disorders, like a window of the eye.

A : GB16 Mu-Ch'ang  
(Eye window)  
B1 : G16 Mu Ch'uang  
B2 : VF12 Mu-ch'uang

F : 12VB Mou-tchrang  
J : XI16 Mokuso  
K : G16 Mokch'ang  
V : XI16 Múc song

**GB 17 Zhèngyíng**      正營 (营, 營)      **268**

Zhengying : fright and fear.

This point is indicated in treating mental disorders such as fright and fear.

A : GB17 Cheng-Ying  
(Upright camp)  
B1 : G17 Cheng Ying  
B2 : VF13 Cheng-ying

F : 13VB Tcheng-ing  
J : XI17 Shoei  
K : G17 Chǒngnyǒng  
V : XI17 Chính dinh

**GB 18 Chénglíng**      承靈 (灵, 靈)      **269**

Cheng : support; ling : spirit.

The brain dominates the mind. The parietal bone is also called the "Tianling" bone. This point is just lateral and inferior to it.

A : GB18 Ch'eng-Ling  
(Receiving spirit)  
B1 : G18 Ch'eng Ling  
B2 : VF14 Ch'eng-ling

F : 14VB Tchreng-ling  
J : XI18 Shorei  
K : G18 Sǒngnyǒng  
V : XI18 Thừa linh

**GB 19 Năokōng**      腦 (脑, 脑) 空      **270**

Nao : brain; kong : cavity.

This point is lateral to the occipital bone and internally related to the brain. It is indicated in treating mental disorders.

|                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| A : GB19 Nao-K'ung<br>(Empty brain) | F : 19VB Nao-krong |
| B1 : G19 Nao K'ung                  | J : XI19 Noku      |
| B2 : VF19 Nao-k'ung                 | K : G19 Noegong    |
|                                     | V : XI19 Năo không |

**GB 20 Fēngchí**      風 (风) 池      **271**

Feng : pathogenic wind; chi : pool.

The point is below the occipital bone in a pool-like depression. It is an important point in eliminating the pathogenic wind.

|                                    |                     |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| A : GB20 Fung-Ch'ih<br>(Wind pond) | F : 20VB Fong-tchre |
| B1 : G20 Feng Ch'ih                | J : XI20 Fuchi      |
| B2 : VF20 Feng-ch'ih               | K : G20 P'ungji     |
|                                    | V : XI20 Phong trì  |

**GB 21 Jiānjǐng**      肩井      **272**

Jian : shoulder; jing : well.

The point is on the shoulder depression, which is as deep as a well.

|                                         |                                    |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A : GB21 Chien-Ching<br>(Shoulder well) | F : 21VB Tsienn-ting               |
| B1 : G21 Chien Ching                    | J : XI21 Kensei                    |
| B2 : VF21 Chien-ching                   | K : G21 Kyōnjōng<br>(Tam-Kyōnjōng) |
|                                         | V : XI21 Kiên tỉnh                 |

**GB 22 Yuānyè**      淵 (渊, 渊) 腋      **273**

Yuan : deep pond; ye : axilla.

The axilla is likened to a deep pond. The point is at the axilla.

|                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| A : GB22 Yüan-Yieh<br>(Armpit pond) | F : 22VB Iuann-ié  |
| B1 : G22 Yüan Yeh                   | J : XI22 Eneki     |
| B2 : VF22 Yüan-yeh                  | K : G22 Yōnaek     |
|                                     | V : XI22 uyển dịch |

**GB 23 Zhéjīn**

輓 (輓) 筋

**274**

Zhe : ear of a cart; jin : muscle.

The "ear" of a cart is the plate protecting its wheel. The muscle on both sides of the flanks are as prominent as the ears of a cart, where the point is located.

A : GB23 Che-Chin  
(Flank tendons)  
B1 : G23 Che Chin  
B2 : VF23 Ch'e-chin

F : 23VB Tchre-tsinn  
J : XI23 Chokin  
K : G23 Ch'ŏpkŭn  
V : XI23 Triệp cân

**GB 24 Rìyuè**

日月

**275**

Ri : sun; yue : moon.

Ri is Yang, indicating the gallbladder, while yue is Yin, indicating the liver. This is an important point in treating liver and gallbladder diseases.

A : GB24 Jih-Yüeh  
(Sun moon)  
B1 : G24 Jih Yüeh  
B2 : VF24 Jih-yüeh

F : 24VB Je-iue  
J : XI24 Jitsugetsu  
K : G24 Irwol  
V : XI24 Nhật nguyệt

**GB 25 Jīngmén**

京門 (門)

**276**

Jing : primary; men : door.

This is a Mu-front point of the kidney meridian which dominates the primary Qi of the body in general. The point is like the door through which the Qi of the kidney enters and exits.

A : GB25 Ching-Men  
(Capital gate)  
B1 : G25 Ching Men  
B2 : VF25 Ching-men

F : 25VB Tsing-menn  
J : XI25 Keimon  
K : G25 Kyŏngmun  
V : XI25 Kinh môn

**GB 26 Dàimài**

帶 (帶, 帶) 脈 (脉)

**277**

Dai : belt; mai : meridian.

The point pertains to the gallbladder meridian and meets at the Belt Vessel (Daimai).

A : GB26 Tai-Mai  
(Belt meridian)  
B1 : G26 Tai Mai  
B2 : VF26 Tai-mai

F : 26VB Taé-mo  
J : XI26 Taimyaku  
K : G26 Taemack  
V : XI26 Đới mạch

**GB 27 Wǔshū**

五樞 (枢)

**278**

Wu : five; shu : pivot.

The numeral 5 is a middle number and Shaoyang governs the pivot between the exterior and the interior of the body. The point is in a vital place in the middle of the body.

A : GB27 Wu-Shu  
(Five pivots)  
B1 : G27 Wu Shu  
B2 : VF27 Wu-ch'u  
(Wu-shu)

F : 27VB Ou-tchrou  
(Ou-chou)  
J : XI27 Gosu  
K : G27 Och'u  
V : XI27 Ngū khu

**GB 28 Wéidào**

維 (维) 道 (道)

**279**

Wei : maintain; dao : passage.

This point is the coinciding point of the gallbladder meridian and the Belt Vessel (Daimai), which encircle and restrains all the meridians.

A : GB28 Wai-Tao  
(Protecting path)  
B1 : G28 Wei Tao  
B2 : VF28 Wei-tao

F : 28VB Oé-tao  
J : XI28 Ido  
K : G28 Yudo  
V : XI28 Duy đạo

**GB 29 Jūliáo**

居 髎 (髎)

**280**

Ju : reside; liao : foramen.

The point is in the depression on the hip-bone.

A : GB29 Chū-Liao  
(Dwelling bone)  
B1 : G29 Chū Liao  
B2 : VF29 Chū-chiao  
(Chū-liao)

F : 29VB Tsiu-tsiao  
(Tsiu-liao)  
J : XI29 Kyoryo  
K : G29 Kōryo  
(Ko-Kōryo)  
V : XI29 Cự liêu

**GB 30 Huántiào**

環 (环) 跳

**281**

Huan : a ring; tiao : jump.

The point is on the hipjoint, which is the pivot for jumping.

A : GB30 Huan-T'iao  
(Circular jump)  
B1 : G30 Huan T'iao  
B2 : VF30 Huan-tiao

F : 30VB Roann-tiao  
(Sauter dans l'anneau)  
J : XI30 Kancho  
K : G30 Hwando  
V : XI30 Hoàn khiêu

**GB 31 Fēngshì**      風 (风) 市      **282**

Feng : pathogenic wind; shi : market.

"Market" means gathering and dispersing. This is an important point for removing the pathogenic wind.

|                                    |                    |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| A : GB31 Fung-Shih<br>(Windy fair) | F : 31VB Fong-che  |
| B1 : G31 Feng Shih                 | J : XI31 Fushi     |
| B2 : VF31 Feng-shih                | K : G31 P'ungshi   |
|                                    | V : XI31 Phong thi |

**GB 32 Zhōngdú**      中瀆 (渎)      **283**

Zhong : middle; du : small ditch.

This point is in between the tendons at the lateral aspect of the thigh, as if in a ditch.

|                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A : GB32 Chung-Tu<br>(Middle river) | F : 32VB Sia-tou<br>(Tchong-tou) |
| B1 : G32 Chung Tu                   | J : XI32 Chutoku                 |
| B2 : VF32 Hsia-tu<br>(Chung-tu)     | K : G32 Chungdok                 |
|                                     | V : XI32 Trung doc               |

**GB 33 Xiyángguān**      膝陽 (阳) 關 (关, 関, 関)      **284**

Xi : knee; yang : Yang of Yin-Yang; guan : joint.

Yang here means lateral. The point is at the lateral aspect of the knee joint.

|                                             |                                           |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| A : GB33 Ch'i-Yang-Kuan<br>(Knee Yang pass) | F : 33VB Iang-koann<br>(Si-iang-koann)    |
| B1 : G33 Hsi Yang Kuan<br>(Yang Kuan)       | J : XI33 Hiza no Yokan                    |
| B2 : VF33 Yang-kuan                         | K : G33 Sŭl-yang-gwan<br>(Chok-yang-gwan) |
|                                             | V : XI33 Dương quan                       |

**GB 34 Yánglíngquán**      陽 (阳) 陵泉      **285**

Yang : Yang of Yin-Yang; ling : mound; quan : spring.

The lateral is Yang. The head of the fibula at the lateral aspect of the knee is prominent as a mound below which in the depression the point is located, like a spring.

|                                                     |                                                       |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| A : GB34 Yang-Ling-Ch'uan<br>(Spring in sunny hill) | F : 34VB Iang-ling-tsiuann<br>(Source tertre externe) |
| B1 : G34 Yang Ling Ch'uan                           | J : XI34 Yoryosen                                     |
| B2 : VF34 Yang-ling-ch'uan                          | K : G34 Yangnŭngch'ŏn                                 |
|                                                     | V : XI34 Dương lăng tuyền                             |

**GB 35 Yángjiāo**                      陽 (阳) 交                      **286**

Yang : Yang of Yin-Yang; jiao : crossing.

The lateral is Yang. The point is at the lateral aspect of the leg, where it crosses the bladder meridian.

|                                                                                        |                                                                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A : GB35 Yang-Chiao<br>(Yang crossroad)<br>B1 : G35 Yang Chiao<br>B2 : VF35 Yang-chiao | F : 35VB Iang-tsiao<br>J : XI35 Yoko<br>K : G35 Yang-gyo<br>V : XI35 Dương giao |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**GB 36 Wàiqiū**                      外丘 (邱)                      **287**

Wai : lateral; qiu : mound.

The point is above the lateral malleolus and the local muscle forms a mound-like prominence.

|                                                                                  |                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A : GB36 Wai-Ch'iu<br>(Outer mound)<br>B1 : G36 Wai Ch'iu<br>B2 : VF36 Wai-ch'iu | F : 36VB Oaé-tsiou<br>J : XI36 Gaikyū<br>K : G36 Oegu<br>V : XI36 Ngoại khầu |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**GB 37 Guāngmíng**                      光明                      **288**

Guangming : brightness.

This is a Luo-connecting point of the gallbladder meridian and is indicated in eye diseases to regain the brightness of the eyes.

|                                                                                      |                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A : GB37 Kuang-Ming<br>(Light bright)<br>B1 : G37 Kuang Ming<br>B2 : VF37 Kuang-ming | F : 37VB Koang-ming<br>(Clarté éclatante)<br>J : XI37 Komei<br>K : G37 Kwangmyŏng<br>V : XI37 Quang minh |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**GB 38 Yángfǔ**                      陽 (阳) 輔 (辅)                      **289**

Yang : Yang of Yin-Yang; fu : auxiliary.

The lateral is Yang and fu refers to the fibula. The point is anterior to the fibula on the lateral aspect of the leg.

|                                                                                 |                                                                            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A : GB38 Yang-Fu<br>(Positive support)<br>B1 : G38 Yang Fu<br>B2 : VF38 Yang-fu | F : 38VB Iang-fou<br>J : XI38 Yoho<br>K : G38 Yangbo<br>V : XI38 Dương phụ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**GB 39 Xuánzhōng**      懸 (悬) 鍾 (钟)      **290**

Xuan : hanging; zhong : bell.

Other name : Juégu

The point is above the lateral malleolus, where children in ancient times used to hang a bell.

|                                          |                        |
|------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A : GB39 Hsüan-Chung<br>(Suspended bell) | F : 39VB Siuann-tchong |
| B1 : G39 Hsüan Chung<br>(Chüeh Ku)       | J : XI39 Kensho        |
| B2 : VF39 Hsüan-chung                    | K : G39 Hyonjong       |
|                                          | V : XI39 Huyên chung   |

**GB 40 Qiūxū**      丘 (丘) 墟 (墟)      **291**

Qiu : mound; xu : large mound.

The point is between the lateral malleolus (like a mound) and the peroneal trochlea of the calcaneus (like a large mound).

|                                        |                                         |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A : GB40 Ch'iu-Hsü<br>(Great cemetery) | F : 40VB Tsiou-siu<br>(Voûte du tertre) |
| B1 : G40 Ch'iu Hsü                     | J : XI40 Kyukyo                         |
| B2 : VF40 Ch'iu-hsü                    | K : G40 Kuhố                            |
|                                        | V : XI40 Khâu khu                       |

**GB 41 Zúlínqì**      足臨 (临) 泣      **292**

Zu : foot; lin : treatment; qi : to tear.

The point is at the foot and is indicated in lacrimation and other eye diseases.

|                                                 |                            |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A : GB41 Tsu-Lin-Ch'i<br>(Foot coming to tears) | F : 41VB Linn-tsri du pied |
| B1 : G41 Tsu Lin Ch'i                           | J : XI41 Ashi no Rinkyu    |
| B2 : VF41 Lin-ch'i                              | K : G41 Chok-imŭp          |
|                                                 | V : XI41 Túc lâm khấp      |

**GB 42 Dìwǔhuì**      地五會 (会)      **293**

Di : ground; wu : five; hui : confluence.

Ground means "inferior", indicating the foot. There are five points of the gallbladder meridian on the foot and this point is

|                                               |                      |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A : GB42 Ti-Wu-Huei<br>(Ground five meetings) | F : 42VB Ti-ou-roé   |
| B1 : G42 Ti Wu Hui                            | J : XI42 Chigoe      |
| B2 : VF42 Ti-wu-hui                           | K : G42 Chiohoe      |
|                                               | V : XI42 Dịa ngũ hội |

**GB 43 Xiáxi 俠 (俠) 谿 (溪) 294**

Xia : to press from both sides; xi : stream.

The point is in the space between the 4th and the 5th toes.  
The space like a stream.

A : GB43 Hsia-Hsi  
(Chivalrous brook)  
B1 : G43 Hsia Hsi  
B2 : VF43 Hsieh-ch'i

F : 43VB Sié-tsri  
(Proche du vallon)  
J : XI43 Kyokei  
K : G43 Hyōpkye  
V : XI43 Hiép khê

LR

*Points of Liver Meridian*

*Zújuéyīn Gānjīng Xué*

足厥陰 (阴) 肝經 (经, 經) 穴

**GB 44 Zúqiàoyīn 足竅 (窍) 陰 (阴) 295**

Zu : foot; qiao : opening; yin : Yin of Yin-Yang.

The kidney and the liver pertain to Yin and open into the ear and the eye. The point is on the foot and is indicated in treating ear and eye disorders.

A : GB44 Tsu-Ch'iao-Yin  
(Foot empty Yin)  
B1 : G44 Tsu-Chiao Yin  
B2 : VF44 Chiao-yin

F : 44VB Tsiao-inn du pied  
J : XI44 Ashi no kyoin  
K : G44 Chok-kyu-ūm  
V : XI44 Túc khiêu âm