

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

LR 1 Dàdūn

大敦

296

Dà : big; dun : thickness.

"Dà" refers to the big toe. The point is on the lateral aspect of the big toe, where the muscle is thick.

A : Li1	Ta-Tun	F : 1F	Ta-toun
	(Great mound)	J : XII1	Daiton
B1 : Liv1	Ta Tun	K : Liv1	Taedon
B2 : H1	Ta-tun	V : XII1	Dại dôn

LR 2 Xíngjiān

行間 (间)

297

Xing : walking; jian : middle.

The point is in the depression anterior to the first and second metatarsophalangeal joints. The Qi of the meridian runs between them.

A : Li2	Hsing-Chien	F : 2F	Sing-tsienn
	(Between columns)		(Intervalle agissant)
B1 : Liv2	Hsing Chien	J : XII2	Kokan
B2 : H2	Hsing-chien	K : Liv2	Haeng-gan
		V : XII2	Hành gian

LR 3 Tàichōng 太衝 (冲) **298**

Tai : big; chong : important pass.

The point is on the foot, where the Qi of the meridian is abundant. It is an important "pass" in this meridian.

A : Li3	T'ai-Ch'ung (Great flush)	F : 3F	Traé-tchrong (Suprême assault)
B1 : Liv3	T'ai Ch'ung	J : XII3	Taisho
B2 : H3	T'ai-ch'ung	K : Liv3	T'aech'ung
		V : XII3	Thái xung

LR 4 Zhōngfēng 中封 **299**

Zhong : middle; feng : earth heaped into a mound.

This point lies between the two malleoli, as if between two mounds.

A : Li4	Chung-Fung (Middle seal)	F : 4F	Tchong-fong
B1 : Liv4	Chung Feng	J : XII4	Chuho
B2 : H4	Chung-feng	K : Liv4	Chungbong
		V : XII4	Trung phong

LR 5 Lígōu 蠡溝 (沟) **300**

Li : shell; gou : groove.

The external shape of the gastrocnemius muscle looks like a shell and the point is in the groove medial and anterior to it.

A : Li5	Li-Kou (Insect gutter)	F : 5F	Li-kéou (Fossé des vers à bois)
B1 : Liv5	Li Kou	J : XII5	Reiko
B2 : H5	Li-kou	K : Liv5	Yōgu
		V : XII5	Lãi câu

LR 6 Zhōngdū 中都 (都) **301**

Zhong : middle; du : confluence.

The point is at the midpoint of the medial aspect of the leg, and is a confluence of the Qi of the Liver meridian.

A : Li6	Chung-Tu (Middle capital)	F : 6F	Tchong-tou
B1 : Liv6	Chung Tu	J : XII6	Chuto
B2 : H6	Chung-tu	K : Liv6	Chungdo
		V : XII6	Trung đô

LR 7 Xīguān

膝關 (关, 関, 関)

302

Xi : knee; guan : joint.

The point is in the vicinity of the knee joint.

A : Li7 Chi-Kuan
(Knee pass)
B1 : Liv7 Hsi Kuan
B2 : H7 Hsi-kuan

F : 7F Tsri-koann
(Si-koann)
J : XII7 Shitsukan
K : Liv7 Sūlgwan
V : XII7 Tāt quan

LR 8 Qūquán

曲泉

303

Qu : crooked; quan : spring.

The point is at the medial end of the transverse crease of the popliteal fossa. With the knee flexed, the local depression is like a spring.

A : Li8 Ch'ü-Ch'üan
(Tortuous spring)
B1 : Liv8 Ch'ü Ch'üan
B2 : H8 Ch'ü-ch'üan

F : 8F Tsiou-tsiuann
(Source de la courbe)
J : XII8 Kyokusen
K : Liv8 Kokch'ŏn
V : XII8 Khúc tuyến

LR 9 Yīnbāo

陰 (阴) 包 (包)

304

Yin : Yin of Yin-Yang; bao : womb.

Yin here means "interior". Bao refers to the uterus. The point is at the medial aspect of the thigh and is indicated in treating diseases of the uterus.

A : Li9 Yin-Pao
(Envelope of Yin)
B1 : Liv9 Yin Pao
B2 : H9 Yin-pao

F : 9F Inn-pao
J : XII9 Impo
K : Liv9 ūmpo
V : XII9 âm bao

LR 10 Zúwǔlǐ

足五里

305

Zu : lower limbs; wu : five; li : used to mean cun in ancient times.

The point is on the lower limbs, 5 cun above Jimen (SP11).

A : Li10 Wu-Li
(Five miles)
B1 : Liv10 Tsu Wu Li
(Wu Li)
B2 : H10 Wu-li

F : 10F Ou-li
J : XII10 Ashi no Gori
K : Liv10 Chok-ori
V : XII10 Ngũ lý

LR 11 Yinlián 陰（阴）廉 **306**

Yin : Yin of Yin-Yang; lian : edge.

Yin here means "medial". The point is on the medial aspect of the thigh, near the genitalia.

A : Li11 Yin-Lien (Yin screen) B1 : Liv11 Yin Lien B2 : H11 Yin-lien	F : 11F Inn-lienn J : XII11 Inren K : Liv11 Ŭmnyŏm V : XII11 âm liêm
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LR 12 Jímài 急脈（脉） **307**

Ji : urgent; mai : artery.

The point is at the medial aspect of the thigh, where the artery can be palpated.

A : Li12 Chi-Mai (Rapid pulse) B1 : Liv12 Chi Mai B2 : H12 Yang-shih	F : 12F Iang-che J : XII12 Kyumyaku K : Liv12 Kŭmmaek V : XII12 Cáp mạch
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LR 13 Zhāngmén 章門（门） **308**

Zhang : screen; men : door.

The point is below the hypochondrium, which acts like a screen for the internal organs.

A : Li13 Chang-Men (Broad door) B1 : Liv13 Chang Men B2 : H13 Chang-men	F : 13F Tchang-menn J : XII13 Shomon K : Liv13 Changmun V : XII13 Chương môn
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LR 14 Qīmén 期門（门） **309**

Qi : cycle; men : door.

The bilateral flanks where the point is located look like an open door. When the Qi of the meridian reaches here, it is considered as one cycle of circulation. The point is therefore named Qimen.

A : Li14 Ch'i-Men (Time door) B1 : Liv14 Ch'i Men B2 : H14 Ch'i-men	F : 14F Tsri-menn J : XII14 Kimon K : Liv14 Kimun (Pok-kimun) V : XII14 Kỳ môn
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