

KI 27 Shūfǔ

俞 (俞) 府

219

Shu : point; fu : organ.

The Qi of the kidney infuses from this point into the Fu organs.

A : Ki27 Shu-Fu
(Shu prefecture)
B1 : K27 Shu Fu
B2 : R27 Yü-fu
(Shu-fu)

F : 27R Iu-fou
(Chou-fou)
J : VIII27 Yufu
K : K27 Subu
V : VIII27 Du phú

PC

Points of Pericardium Meridian***Shǒujuéyīn Xīnbāojīng Xué***

手厥陰 (阴) 心包 (包) 經 (经, 經) 穴

PC 1 Tiānchí 天池 **220**

Tian : heaven; chí : pool.

The point is lateral to the breast and the milk secreted from the breast is as if coming from a heavenly pool.

A : EH1	Ten-Ch'ih (Celestial pond)	F : 1ECS	Tienn-tchre
B1 : Cx1	T'ien Ch'ih (P1)	J : IX1	Tenchi
B2 : HC1	T'ien-ch'ih	K : P1	Ch'ônji
		V : IX1	Thiên trì

PC 2 Tiānquán 天泉 **221**

Tian : heaven; quan : spring.

The Qi of the meridian originating from Tianchi flows downwards like spring water coming down from heaven.

A : EH2	Tien-Ch'üan (Celestial spring)	F : 2ECS	Tienn-tsiuann
B1 : Cx2	T'ien Ch'üan (P2)	J : IX2	Tensen
B2 : HC2	T'ien-ch'üan	K : P2	Ch'ônch'ôn
		V : IX2	Thiên tuyền

PC 3 Qūzé

曲澤 (泽, 沢)

222

Qu : curve; ze : marsh.

The Qi of the meridian infuses into the shallow depression of the elbow like water flowing into a marsh.

A : EH3 Ch'ü-Tze
(Crooked pond)
B1 : Cx3 Ch'u Tse
(P3)
B2 : HC3 Ch'u-che (tse)

F : 3ECS Tsiou-tsre
J : IX3 Kyokutaku
K : P3 Kokt'aek
V : IX3 Khúc trạch

PC 4 Ximén

郄門 (门)

223

Xi : cleft; men : door.

This is a Xi - cleft point of the pericardium meridian, and is a door where the Qi of the meridian enters and exits.

A : EH4 Chieh-Men
(Crooked gate)
B1 : Cx4 Hsi Men
(P4)
B2 : HC4 Ch'i-men
(Hsi-men)

F : 4ECS Tsri-menn
(Si-menn)
J : IX4 Gekimon
K : P4 Kūngmun
V : IX4 Khích môn

PC 5 Jiānshǐ

間 (间) 使

224

Jian : space; shi : minister of a monarchy.

This point pertains to the pericardium meridian and is in the space between the two tendons. It is so named because the pericardium is pictured as the minister of the heart.

A : EH5 Chien-Shih
(The emissary)
B1 : Cx5 Chian Shih
(P5)
B2 : HC5 Chien-chih
(Chien-shih)

F : 5ECS Tsienn-che
J : IX5 Kanshi
K : P5 Kansa
V : IX5 Gian sử

PC 6 Nèiguān

內關 (关, 関, 関)

225

Nei : medial; guan : pass.

The point is at an important site on the medial aspect of the forearm, like a pass.

A : EH6 Nei-Kuan
(Inner pass)
B1 : Cx6 Nei Kuan
(P6)
B2 : HC6 Nei-kuan

F : 6ECS Nei-kouenn
(Barrière interne)
J : IX6 Naikan
K : P6 Naegwan
V : IX6 Nội quan

PC 7 Dàilíng

大陵

226

Da : large; ling : mound.

The palmar root is prominent, like a large mound. This point is in the depression of the wrist proximal to it.

A : EH7 Ta-Lung (Ta-Ling)
(Great mound)
B1 : Cx7 Ta Ling
(P7)
B2 : HC7 Ta-ling

F : 7ECS Ta-ling
(Grand tertre)
J : IX7 Dairyo
K : P7 Taenŭng
V : IX7 Dại lǎng

PC 8 Láogōng

勞 (勞, 劳) 宮 (宮)

227

Lao : labour; gong : centre.

The hand is used for labour. "Lao" refers to the hand. The point is in the centre of the palm.

A : EH8 Lao-Kung
(Laboured palace)
B1 : Cx8 Lao Kung
(P8)
B2 : HC8 Lao-kung

F : 8ECS Lao-Kong
J : IX8 Rokyū
K : P8 Nogung
V : IX8 Lao cung

PC 9 Zhōngchōng

中衝 (冲)

228

Zhong : middle; chong : gushing.

The point is at the tip of the middle finger and is the Jing-well point of the pericardium meridian, where the Qi of the meridian originates and gushes upwards along the meridian.

A : EH9 Chung-Ch'ung
(Middle flush)
B1 : Cx9 Chung Ch'ung
(P9)
B2 : HC9 Chung-ch'ung

F : 9ECS Tchong-tchrong
(Assaut du centre)
J : IX9 Chusho
K : P9 Chungch'ung
V : IX9 Trung xung

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