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THE NON-MERIDIAL POINTS OF ACUPUNCTURE

A Guide to Their Location and Therapeutic Use

Some of the non-meridial points of acupuncture — such as Yintang and Taiyang — are amongst the most important acupuncture points in the body, and the point Dannangxue is capable of having a stronger specific effect upon the gall bladder than any other point. But, until now, there has been no book which effectively deals with these points.

Here is a clear and accessible description of the location of every known non-meridial point, and the author also gives guidelines for their effective use in treatment.

Also included are sections on hand, foot, nose and face, and head needling, and the book concludes with a valuable Repertory of non-meridial points.

THE NON-MERIDIAL POINTS OF ACUPUNCTURE

The first book for professional acupuncturists to be devoted entirely to non-meridial points. The anatomical position of every point is both described and shown on the charts, the symptomatology of every point is given, and there is a full repertory for their use. By the same author: ACUPUNCTURE ATLAS AND REFERENCE BOOK ACUPUNCTURE TREATMENT OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL CONDITIONS CELESTIAL STEMS MOXIBUSTION (co-authored with Roger Newman Turner) SECONDARY VESSELS OF ACUPUNCTURE

THE NON-MERIDIAL POINTS OF ACUPUNCTURE

by

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> Illustrated by Peter Cox and Stephen Lee



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To my Wife, Eunice, to my sons, Ian and Christopher, but also to Dr Joshua Guan Dao Le, who is using these points to such good effect in the British College of Acupuncture Teaching Clinic.

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INTRODUCTION

I have actually heard one or two 'traditional' acupuncturists decry the use of non-meridial points on the grounds that they are not 'holistic' — treating a specific symptom rather than the patient as a whole!

Such a viewpoint is, of course, completely indefensible. Some of the non-meridial points, such as Yintang and Taiyang, are amongst the most important in the body, whilst Dannangxue is capable of having a stronger specific effect upon the gall-bladder as such than any other point. As in everything else, idealism needs to be tempered with knowledge and experience, and the more experienced the practitioner becomes the more he will find that he is embodying the non-meridial points into his naturally holistic prescriptions.

The reason for my writing this book is that I felt the need for a ready description of where the non-meridial points are and what they do — some charts give some of them, some charts give others, none of them give them all, and those that do show quite a few give them mingled with the normal points which, although useful for showing their relative positions, usually have so many points on view that it is often difficult to pick out the right one without considerable checking.

The usual greatest point of controversy is the system of numbering. Students complain piteously that Bensky calls Taiyang M-HN-9 whilst the Shanghai charts call it EM3 (and now I'm going to call it FA3!). The fact is that every book-writer and chart-maker uses his own system, and students will simply have to get used to learning enough Chinese to use the original name if they want to communicate with their fellows.

Writing up notes is another matter — it is far easier to write DL8 than Shiqizhui, and as long as practitioners stick to the one system and know to which points they are referring there should be no problem — unless someone else tries to find out what treatment was used!

For the purpose of this book I have divided the points up into the usual anatomical arrangement and split them up into two groups. Candidly, there are so many of them (and more are being discovered every day) that to put them all onto one set of charts would make quick referral impossible. I have therefore picked out the special ones, which everyone is using every day, and placed them in the first set. These I have called 'Special Points', and have numbered them:

Face	FA
Head and Neck	HN
Chest and Abdomen	CA
Dorsal and Lumbar	DL
Arm and Hand	AR
Leg and Foot	LE

The remaining points, to a considerable number, are appropriately called 'Other non-meridial points', and are numbered by the simple process of putting 'O' for 'Other' in front of the previous letters. By this means it will be immediately apparent as to whether the point is one of the most used ones or not, and also the charts will be far less 'cluttered' than would otherwise be the case.

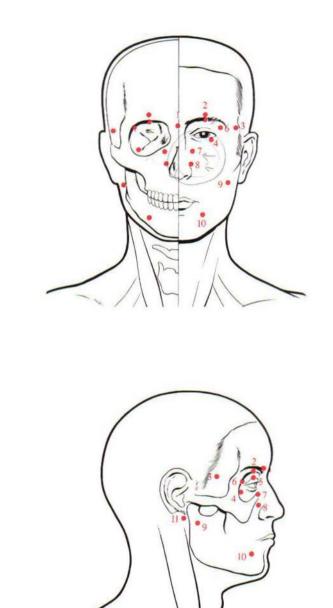
I have endeavoured to include every known point, and have also included pages on Hand and Foot needling. These again are special points which can have very strong and specific effects, and their study by all practitioners is very seriously recommended. I have included head needling because, again, this is a technique of the greatest possible value.

Finally, the book concludes with a few notes on Kou Liang techniques and Collective Loci. These are not non-meridial points as such, as most of them are based upon the standard points, but they are combinations to which I feel the practitioner's attention should be peculiarly and forcibly directed. Most useful of all, of course, is the Repertory. I believe that this is the first time that the non-meridial points have been properly repertorized, and it is hoped this will prove a valuable addition to the practitioner's armamentarium.

SPECIAL POINTS

Special Points FACE

FA1	Yintang ('Seal Hall')		Midway between the medial ends of the eye- brows, on the glabella.
		Insertion:	Slanting 3-5fen, either downwards or towards Bl2 (Zanzhu).
		Indications:	Headache, vertigo, rhinitis, hypertension,
	applements.		insomnia, infantile convulsions.
FA2	Yuyao		In the hollow in the middle of the eye-brow,
	('Fish Waist')	1	vertically above the pupil.
		Insertion:	Horizontal 2-5 fen, towards either Bl2 (Zanzhu) or
		Indications:	TH23 (Sizhukong). Supraorbital neuralgia; acute conjunctivitis; fronta
		malcations.	sinusitis; cataract.
FA3	Taiyang		On the temple, in the depression 1 cun posterior
	('Sun')		to the mid-point between the external canthus and
			the tip of the eye-brow.
		Insertion:	Either perpendicular 1/2-1 cun or (for migraine)
			transverse to GB8 (Shuaigu) or (for facial
		0.000	paralysis) downwards to St6 (Jiache).
		Indications:	Headaches (lateral or vertex); migraine; sore red
FA4	Oinhan		and swollen eyes.
FA4	Qiuhou ('Behind the		At the junction of the outer $\frac{1}{4}$ and the inner $\frac{3}{4}$ of the inferior border of the orbit.
	(Bellind the Ball')	Insertion:	Vertical, into orbit, slightly medial and upwards,
	Duit)	msertion.	$\frac{1}{2}$ -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
		Indications:	Glaucoma; myopia; inflammation or atrophy of
			optic nerve; retinitis pigmentosa; convergent
	1000		squint; cataract.
FA5	Shangming		Directly below Yuyao, beneath superior border
	('Upper		of the orbit.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	Vertical, along upper border of orbit, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Atrophy of optic nerve; ametropia; keratoleukoma.
FA6	Waiming		3 fen above external canthus.
1110	('Outer	Insertion:	Vertical, along upper border of orbit, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Brightness')	Indications:	Atrophy of optic nerve; ametropia;
			keratoleukoma.
FA7	Shangyingxian		5 fen below internal canthus.
	('Upper	Insertion:	Downwards along side of nose, 3-5 fen.
	Welcome Fragrance')	Indications:	Rhinitis; nasal polypii; nasosinusitis.

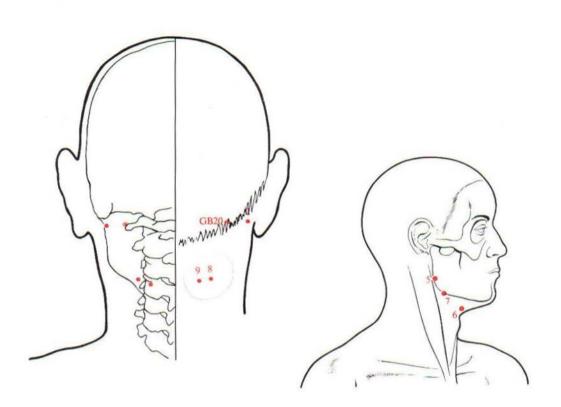


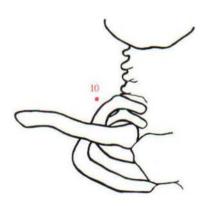
FA8	Bitong		In depression below nasal bone, at the upper
	('Nose Passage')	Insertion:	end of the nasolabial sulcus. Either slanting upwards towards bridge of nose or downwards along side of nose, 3-6 fen.
		Indications:	Rhinitis; nasal polypii; nasosinusitis.
FA9	Qianzhong ('Pull Aright')		^{1/2} -1 cun anterior to auditory meatus, in masseter muscle on buccal branch of facial nerve.
		Insertion:	Slanting forward 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Facial paralysis; parotitis; mouth ulcers.
FA10	Jiachengjiang		Lateral to CV24 (Chengjiang), directly below
	('Grasping		St4 (Dicang), in the mental foramen.
	Contain Fluid')	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-5 fen, or for trigeminal neuralgia into
	(Also known as		mental foramen and slant medial and downwards
	Keliou).		5 fen.
		Indications:	Trigeminal neuralgia; facial paralysis or spasm.
FA11	Tingling		³ / ₄ of the distance from SI19 (Tinggong) to GB
	('Hearing's		(Tinghui).
	Inspiration')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun (open mouth slightly).
		Indications:	Tinnitus; deafness; deaf-mutism.

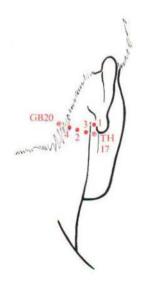
Special Points HEAD AND NECK

Yilong ('Shielding Deafness') Yiming	Insertion: Indications:	In depression 3 fen above TH17 (Yifeng), behind ear. Slanted, slightly forwards and downwards, 1 cun.
Deafness')		
		Stanted, sugnity forwards and downwards, I cun.
Viming		Tinnitus; deafness; deaf-mutism.
Yiming	indications:	
		1 cun posterior to TH17 (Yifeng).
('Shielding	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
Brightness')	Indications:	Myopia; hypermetropia; night blindness; atrophy
		of optic nerve; cataract; tinnitus; vertigo; parotitis;
		headache; insomnia; mental illness.
	44 COL 10 COL	Midway between Yiming and TH17.
1		Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
	Indications:	Insomnia; migraine; schizophrenia.
		Midway between GB20 (Fengchi) and Yiming.
('Peaceful		Vertical, 1-2 cun.
Sleep')	Indications:	Insomnia; restlessness; palpitations; schizophrenia.
Biantao		Below lower border of angle of mandible, in
('Tonsil')		front of carotid artery.
	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Indications:	Tonsillitis; pharyngitis.
Shanglianquan		1 cun above laryngeal prominence, in depression
('Upper Spring		between mandible and hyoid bone.
of Integrity')	Insertion:	Slanting to root of tongue, 1-11/2 cun.
	Indications:	Slurred speech; mutism; salivation; acute or
		chronic pharyngitis; stomatitis.
Zengyin		Midway between the laryngeal prominence and
('Increase		the angle of the mandible.
Sound')	Insertion:	Towards laryngopharynx, 1/2-1 cun. (Avoid carotid
		artery).
	Indications:	Aphonia due to disease of vocal cords.
Xinshi		1 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to lower end of spinous process
('New		of 3rd cervical.
State states (200	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	Indications:	Stiff neck; occipital headache; sore throat.
Bailao		1 cun lateral and 1/2 cun below lower end of
		spinous process of 3rd cervical.
	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	Indications:	Stiff neck; cough; scrofula.
	Biantao ('Tonsil') Shanglianquan ('Upper Spring of Integrity') Zengyin ('Increase Sound') Xinshi ('New Recognition')	('Peaceful Sleep')Insertion: Indications:Anmian 2 ('Peaceful Sleep')Indications:Sleep')Indications:Biantao ('Tonsil')Insertion: Indications:Shanglianquan ('Upper Spring of Integrity')Insertion: Indications:Zengyin ('Increase Sound')Insertion: Indications:Xinshi ('New Recognition')Insertion: Indications:Xinshi ('Hundred Labours')Insertion: Insertion:

HN10	Jingbi ('Neck and Arm')	Insertion: Indications:	 ¹/₃ distance from medial end of clavicle to its lateral end, up 1 cun, at posterior margin of sternocleidomastoid muscle. Vertical 5-8 fen. (Caution — Avoid needling downwards into apex of lung). Numbness in arm; brachial neuralgia; paralysis of upper limb.
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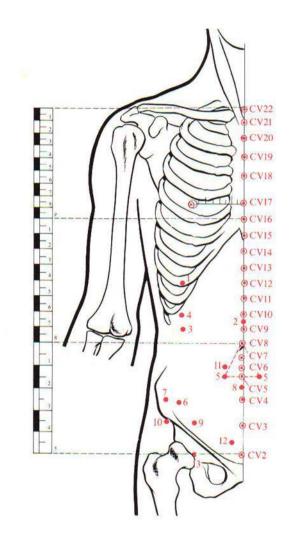






Special Points CHEST AND ABDOMEN

CA1	Tiwei ('Lift	Insertion:	4 cun lateral to CV12 (Zhongwan). Slant to St25 (Tianshu), 2-3 cun.
	('Lift Stomach')	Indications:	Prolapsed stomach; indigestion.
CA2		indications:	
CAZ	Shuishang		Midway between CV9 (Shuifen) and CV10
	('Above Water')	Insertion:	(Xiawan). Vertical, 1-1½ cun.
		Indications:	Diarrhoea; abdominal pain or distension; gastric
		indications:	hyperacidity.
CA3	Weile		2 fen above and 4 cun lateral to CV9 (Shuifen).
CAS	('Stomach's		8 fen below Weishangxue.
		Insertion:	Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Happiness')	Indications:	
CA4	Weishangxue	Indications:	Pain in gastric area; prolapse of stomach. 4 cun lateral to CV10 (Xiawan).
	('Above the	Insertion:	Transverse, either towards navel or to St25
	Stomach		(Tianshu) 1-2 cun.
	Orifice')	Indications:	Prolapsed stomach; abdominal distension.
CA5	Xingqixue		With the navel as the apex of an equilateral
	('New Qi		triangle, each side 3 cun long, this point is situated
	Orifice')		at either end of the base line.
		Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Indications:	Infertility; pelvic inflammatory conditions.
CA6	Tituoxue		4 cun lateral to CV4 (Guanyuan).
	('Lift and	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
	Support	Indications:	Prolapsed uterus; pain in lower abdomen; hernia.
	Orifice')		
CA7	Weibao		In depression below and medial to the anterior
	('Support		superior iliac spine, approximately level with CV4
	Placenta')		(Guanyuan).
		Insertion:	Slanted along inguinal ligament, 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Prolapsed uterus; hernia; intestinal dysfunction.
CA8	Zhixie		Midway between CV5 (Shimen) and CV4
	('Stop		(Guanyuan).
	Diarrhoea')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Dysentery; enteritis; retention of urine; enuresis.
CA9	Zigong		3 cun lateral to CV3 (Zhongji).
	('Uterus')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun, also moxa.
		Indications:	Prolapsed uterus; dysmenorrhoea; irregular
			menses; pelveoperitonitis; female sterility;
			pyelonephritis; cystitis; orchitis; appendicitis.

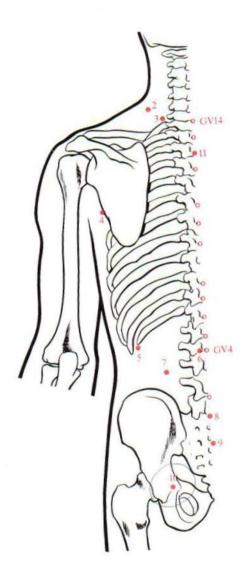


CA10	Shuxi ('Mouse Path')		Just under 6 cun lateral to CV3 (Zhongji). Approximately ¹ / ₃ length of inguinal ligament from its lateral end.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Poor circulation in legs; weakness of leg adductors; TB of inguinal lymph glands.
CA11	Qizhong		1 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to CV6 (Qihai).
	('Middle of	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
	Qi')	Indications:	Abdominal pain or distension; borborygmus; anaemia.
CA12	Yeniao ('Night Urine')		1 cun lateral to midway between CV2 (Qugu) and CV3 (Zhongji).
		Insertion:	Slanted, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Bed-wetting.
CA13	Chongjian		3 cun lateral to CV2 (Qugu).
	('Pour	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Between')	Indications:	Uterine prolapse; paralysis of legs.

Special Points DORSAL AND LUMBAR

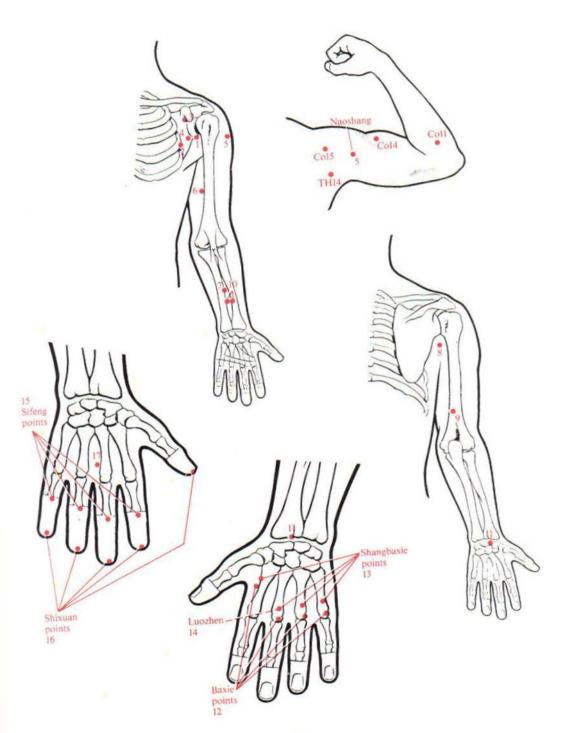
DLI	Huatuojiaji Points		A group of points on both sides of the spinal column at the lateral borders of each spinous process, about $\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to the midline. They extend from C1 to S4, though some authorities limit them to D1 to L5 (Not illustrated).
		Insertion:	Slightly oblique towards midline, cervical and dorsal 1/2-1 cun, lumbar 1/2-2 cun. Can also use moxa.
		Indications:	Rather similar to Back-Shu points. C1-4 — diseases of the head region; C1-7 — diseases of the neck region; C3-D7 — diseases of the upper extremities; D1-7 — diseases of the thoracic area; D8-12 — diseases of the abdominal area; D10-L5 —diseases of the lumbar region; L2-S2 — diseases
			of the lower extremities; SI-4 — urogenital disorders. May also be used to treat local muscular conditions.
	(a) Chisanxue		 — 3 special loci, Jiaji points lateral to GV15 (Yamen), D2 and L2, used for spondylitis, spinal meningitis and diseases of the spinal cord.
	(b) Xutse		- Lateral to D3 spine: Bronchitis, pleuritis, pneumonia; back-pain.
DL2	Xueyadian ('Blood		2 cun lateral to lower end of spinous process of C6.
	Pressure Points')	Insertion: Indications:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun. High or low blood-pressure.
DL3	Dingchuan	• •	¹ / ₂ cun lateral to GV14 (Dazhuei).
	('Stop Wheezing')	Insertion: Indications:	Oblique to vertebral body ½-1 cun, or moxa. Asthma; cough; stiff neck; pain in shoulder and back.
DL4	Jiantongdian ('Shoulder Pain	Insertion:	Middle of lateral border of scapula. Vertical, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ cun.
DL5	Point') Weishu ('Stomach's	Indications:	Shoulder joint problems. Paresis in upper limb. 4 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to L2, at intersection of 12th rib and sacro-spinalis muscle.
	(Stoffact')	Insertion: Indications:	Vertical, 1-2 cun. Pain or spasm in stomach; gastric ulcer.
DL6	Shenzi ('Kidney	moreations.	¹ / ₂ cun lateral to lower end of L2 spine. Jiaji point.
	Spine')	Insertion: Indications:	Vertical, 1½-2 cun. Spondylitis; inflammation of vertebral ligaments; paralysis of lower limb.

DL7	Yaoyan ('Waist's Eye')		On outer bladder line, lateral to spinous proces of L3, below Bl47 (Zhishi), at lateral margin of sacro-spinalis muscle.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Lumbago; gynaecological conditions.
DL8	Shiqizhui		Below spinous process of L5.
	('Below 17 Vertebrae')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun. Can use moxa or heated needle.
		Indications:	Pain lumbo-sacral area; sciatica; menstrual
			disorders; traumatic paraplegia.
DL9	Yaoqi		Below S2 spine.
	('Lower Back's	Insertion:	Slanted upwards, 2-2 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Miscellany')	Indications:	Epilepsy.
DL10	Huanzhong		Middle of a line connecting GB30 (Huantiao)
	('Circle's		and GV2 (Yaoshu).
	Middle')	Insertion:	Vertical 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Sciatica; lumbago.
DL11	Wuming		In depression below spinous process of D2.
	('5		(Locate with neck bent).
	Brightnesses')	Insertion:	Obliquely upwards, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Mania.



Special Points ARM AND HAND

AR1	Jianneiling ('Shoulder's Inner Tomb')		With arm hanging at side, midway between Col5 (Jianyu) and the top of the anterior axillary crease.
		Insertion:	Vertical, to back of shoulder, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun. For tendosynovitis of long head of biceps, slanted 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Pain in shoulder joint; hemiplegia; hypertension; excessive sweating.
AR2	Jiangian		1 cun above top of anterior axillary crease.
	(Chien-Chien)	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
		Indications:	Pain and stiffness in shoulder.
AR3	Taijian		Midway between Co15 (Jianyu) and Lu1
	('Lift		(Zhongfu).
	Shoulder')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
		Indications:	Pain and stiffness in shoulder. After-effects of
			poliomyelitis.
AR4	Jubi		2 cun below Taijian.
	('Raise Arm')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	After-effects of poliomyelitis.
AR5	Naoshang		In the middle of the deltoid muscle.
	('Above the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Scapula')	Indications:	Upper limb hemiplegia; pain in shoulder and arm
AR6	Gongzhong		2 ¹ / ₂ cun below HC2 (Tianquan), on upper arm.
	('Middle of	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Humerus')	Indications:	Paralysis of upper limb; inability to raise arm; wrist-drop; palpitations.
AR7	Bizhong		At midpoint between transverse creases of wrist
	('Middle of		and elbow, between radius and ulna, 1 cun
	Arm')		proximal to HC4 (Ximen).
		Insertion:	Straight through the arm (through interosseous
			membrane) but not penetrating the skin on the
			opposite side.
		Indications:	Hemiplegia; spasms of upper limb; neuralgia of
			forearm; hysteria.
AR8	Jianhao		11/2 cun above posterior axillary crease. About 8
	('Right		fen above S19 (Jianzhen).
	Shoulder')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Stiffness in shoulder joint.
AR9	Yingshang		4 cun above the olecranon of the elbow.
	('Above the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	Olecranon')	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis; palpitations.

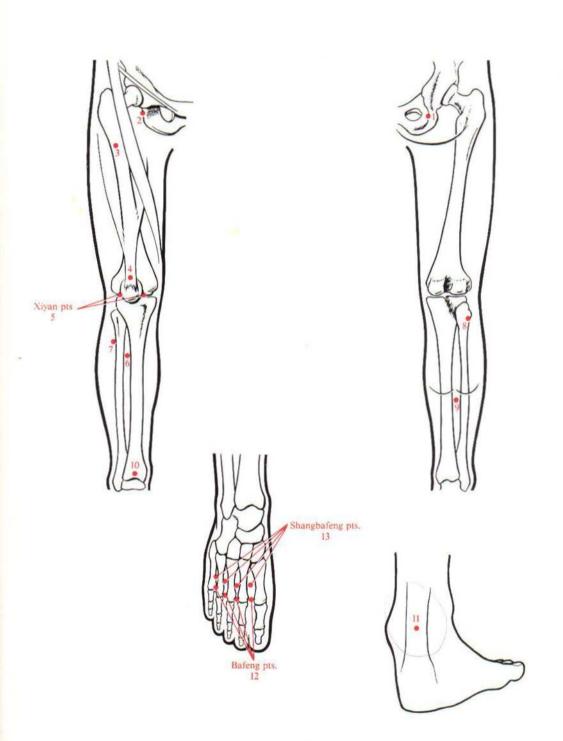


AR10	Erbai ('Two Whites')		4 cun proximal to wrist crease — two points, one between the two tendons, the other on the
	(radial side of the tendons.
		Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Indications:	Neuralgia of forearm; haemorrhoids; anal
			prolapse.
AR11	Zhongquan		In depression on dorsum of wrist, between Co5
	('Middle		(Yangxi) and TH4 (Yangchi).
	Spring')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Bronchitis; asthma; gastralgia; conditions of wrist and local tissues.
AR12	Baxie points		Between the heads of each of the metacarpal
AKIZ	('Eight Evils')		bones — 4 on each hand. Insert with the hand
	(Light Lviis)		formed into a fist.
		Insertion:	Straight along metacarpal bone, up to 1 cun.
		Indications:	Diseases of finger joints; numbness in fingers;
			stiff neck; headache; sore throat; toothache.
AR13	Shangbaxie		4 points on each hand, in the small depression
	('Upper Eight		just behind and between the metacarpophalangeal
	Evils')		joints on the dorsum. (Two of these are Co4
			(Hegu) and TH3 (Zhongzhu), and one is
		Insertion:	Luozhen.)
		Indications:	Vertical, 3-5 fen. As Baxie points.
AR14	Luozhen	indications.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cun behind and between the 2nd and 3rd
/ 11(1-1	('Stiff Neck')		metacarpophalangeal joints on the dorsum of the
	N IS TOP IS IS IS IS I		hand.
		Insertion:	Vertical or slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Stiff neck; migraine; sore throat; stomach ache;
			pain in shoulder and arm.
AR15	Sifeng		On palmar surface of each finger, in centre of
	('Four Seams')	-	proximal interphalangeal crease.
		Insertion:	Prick, to draw a small amount of serum.
		Indications:	Arthritis of fingers; pertussis; infantile indigestion;
AR16	Shixuan		faulty assimilation in infants. Ten points, one in the middle of each finger tip,
ANIO	("Ten		about 1 fen from nail.
	Spreadings')	Insertion:	Shallow insertion, or bleeding.
	oprettaings)	Indications:	High fever; fainting; heat exhaustion; hysteria;
			numbness in finger tips.
AR17	Yatong		On palmar surface, between 3rd and 4th
	('Toothache')		metacarpal bones, 1 cun below
			metacarpophalangeal crease.
		Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Toothache.

Special Points LEG AND FOOT

LE1	Zuogu ('Ischium')		1 cun below midpoint between coccyx and greater trochanter.
		Insertion:	Vertical; 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Sciatica; paralysis of leg.
LE2	Weiyinlian		One finger width below inguinal ligament,
	('Outer Yin's		lateral to femoral artery, on the pulse.
	Modesty')	Insertion:	Vertical, slightly laterally, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun. (Care with artery).
		Indications:	Paralysis of leg; pain low-back and leg; neuralgia
			of femoral nerve.
LE3	Maibu		6 cun below head of trochanter, on lateral
	('Stride')		margin of rectus femoris and vastus lateralis.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Hemiplegia; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
LE4	Heding		In depression at the middle of the superior
	('Crane's Top')		border of the patella.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2 cun.
		Indications:	Troubles with the knee joint and surrounding
			tissues.
LE5	Xiyan points		Below patella in hollow on either side of tendon
	('Eyes of the		Lateral one is St35 (Dubi).
	Knee')	Insertion:	With knee flexed, vertically 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Diseases of knee joint.
LE6	Lanweixue		2 cun below St36 (Zusanli).
	('Appendix	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Orifice')	Indications:	Acute and chronic appendicitis; paralysis of leg;
			foot-drop; indigestion.
LE7	Dannangxue		1-2 cun below GB34 (Yanglingquan) between
	('Gall Bladder		peroneus longus and extensor digitorum longus.
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Diseases of biliary duct; paralysis of lower limb.
LE8	Linghou		Posterior to the head of the fibula, in a slight
	('Behind the		depression which feels numb and painful on
	Tomb')		pressure.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Sciatica; arthritis of knee; paralysis of lower limb.
LE9	Genjin		1 ¹ / ₂ cun below Bl57 (Chengshan).
	('Rigid Heel')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
		Indications:	Foot-drop and club-foot due to poliomyelitis.

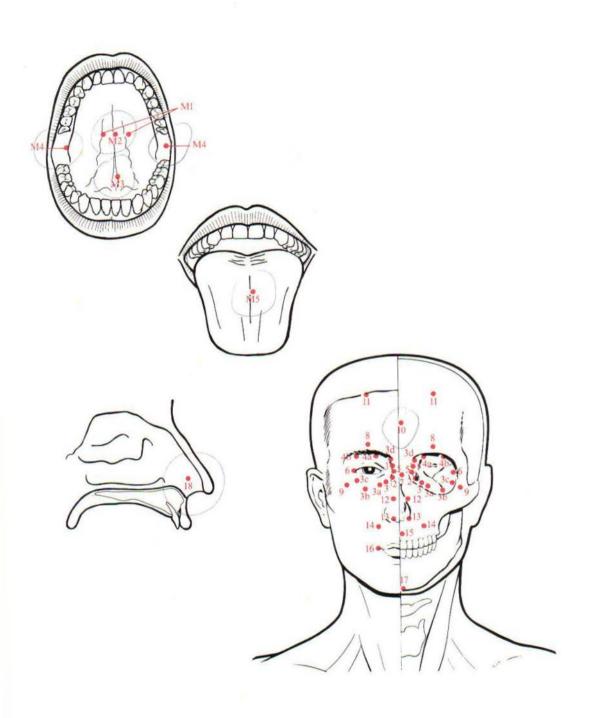
LE10	Naoquing ('Brain's		2 finger-widths above St41 (Jiexi), at lateral border of tibia.
	Clearing')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
1 1 11	Compine	Indications:	Lassitude; vertigo; amnesia; mental retardation from encephalitis; foot-drop from poliomyelitis.
LE11	Genping		On the Achilles tendon, on a line connecting the medial and lateral malleoli.
	('Level with the	Insertion:	
	Heel')	moormonn	Vertical, 5-8 fen.
LE12	Bafeng points ('Eight Winds')	Indications:	Foot-drop and club-foot due to poliomyelitis. In the web between each of the toes, four on each foot. 3 of these are Li2 (Xingjian), St44
		Insertion:	(Neiting) and GB43 (Xiaxi).
		Indications:	Slanted, ½-1 cun.
		Indications:	Peripheral neuritis; inflammation of dorsum of foot and toes; headache; toothache; gastralgia; irregular menses.
LE13	Shangbafeng points		Posterior to the metatarsophalangeal joints of the toes, between all of the metatarsal bones. 3 of
	('Upper Eight Winds')		these are Li3 (Taichong), St43 (Xiangu) and GB4. (Diwuhui).
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	As for Bafeng points.



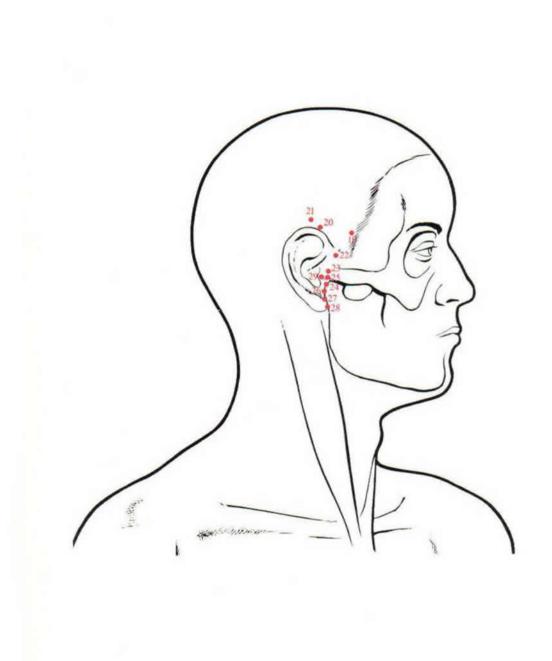
OTHER NON-MERIDIAL POINTS

Other Non-Meridial Points FACE (AND MOUTH)

OFA1	Shangjingming ('Upper Eyes	Insertion:	2 fen superior to Bl1 (Jingming). Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Bright')	Indications:	Optic nerve atrophy; strabismus; ametropia; eyes water due to wind.
OFA2	Xiajingming		2 fen below Bl1 (Jingming).
	('Lower Eyes	Insertion:	Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Bright')	Indications:	As OFA1.
OFA3	Jianming		2 fen below and slightly lateral to OFA2, just
	('Strengthens		inside the inferior margin of the orbit.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	Along the margin of the orbit, slightly towards the
			internal canthus, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Retinitis; retinitis pigmentosa; optic nerve atrophy;
			cataract; strabismus; ametropia; dacryocystitis.
OFA3a	Jianming 1		Between Jianming and St1 (Chengqi), on media
	('Strengthens		side of the inferior margin of the orbit.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	As for Jianming.
		Indications:	Corneal ulcer; nebula.
OFA3b	Jianming 2		Between St1 (Chengqi) and FA4 (Qiuhou),
	('Strengthens		inside the inferior margin of the orbit.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	As for Jianming.
		Indications:	Optic nerve atrophy; nebula; retinochoroiditis; dacryocystitis; macula corneae.
OFA3c	Jianming 3		3 fen lateral and superior to FA4 (Qiuhou), just
	('Strengthens		inside the lateral margin of the orbit.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	As for Jianming.
		Indications:	Optic nerve atrophy; strabismus.
OFA3d	Jianming 4		3 fen above Shangjingming (OFA1), just inside
	('Strengthens		the superior medial corner of the orbit.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	As for Jianming.
		Indications:	Glaucoma; ametropia; cataract.
OFA4	Zengming 1		2 fen medial to Shangming (FA5).
	('Increase	Insertion:	Slightly towards internal canthus along the orbital
	Brightness')		margin.
		Indications:	Nebula; cataract; ametropia.
OFA4a	Zengming 2		2 fen lateral to Shangming (FA5).
	('Increase	Insertion:	As for Zengming 1.
	Brightness')	Indications:	As for Zengming 1.
OFA5	Neijingming		Inner canthus of eye, just above lacrimal caruncle
	('Inner Eyes	Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Bright')	Indications:	Retinal haemorrhage; optic nerve atrophy; conjunctivitis.



OFA6	Yuwei		1 fen lateral to external canthus.
	('Fish-tail')	Insertion:	Slanting, 2-5 fen.
		Indications:	Eye diseases; facial paralysis; migraine.
OFA7	Shangen		Midway between the internal canthii of the eyes
	('Mountain's		on the bridge of the nose.
	Base')	Insertion:	Slanting, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Headache; dizziness; blurred vision; sinusitis.
OFA8	Touguangming		Directly above pupil, on upper border of eye-brow
	('Brightness on	Insertion:	Slanting, 3-5 fen.
	the Head')	Indications:	Myopia; palpebritis; paralysis of eye muscles;
			migraine.
OFA9	Tongming		¹ / ₂ cun below GB1 (Tongziliao).
	('Pupil's	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Brightness')	Indications:	Ametropia.
OFA10	Ezhong		1 cun above Yintang (FA1).
the second	(Forehead's	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Middle')	Indications:	Sinusitis; insomnia; vertigo; palpitations.
OFA11	Muming		Vertically above pupil, on border of hair-line.
	('Vision		¹ / ₂ cun below GB15 (Lingi).
	Bright')	Insertion:	Slanted, 5-8 fen.
		Indications:	Headache; conjunctivitis; weak sight.
OFA12	Jiabi		On border of nasal bone and nasal cartilage,
	('Cheek and		superior and medial to Bitong (FA8).
	Nose')	Insertion:	Slanting, 3-5 fen.
	11000)	Indications:	Rhinitis; nasal furuncle.
OFA13	Biliu	malcutions.	Outer nostril, on the line connecting the septum
onne	('Runny Nose')		nasi and the ala nasi.
	(11111) (1000)	Insertion:	Slanting, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Rhinitis; hyposmia; trigeminal neuralgia; facial
		indications.	paralysis.
OFA14	Sanxiao		In middle of naso-labial sulcus, below and
0	('Spread Smile')		posterior to Co20 (Ying xian).
	(opreud onnie)	Insertion:	Slanting, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Rhinitis; nasal furuncle; facial paralysis.
OFA15	Dingshen	indications.	Below GV26 (Renzhong), in philtrum ¹ / ₃
Onno	('Little Spirit')		distance from top of lip to base of nose.
	(Entre Spine)	Insertion:	Slanting upwards ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Indications:	Psychosis; fits; dysmenorrhoea.
OFA16	Yankou	malcations.	At the corner of the mouth, on the border
OTTHO	('Swallow's		between lips and cheek.
	Mouth')	Insertion:	Slanted, 5-8 fen.
	(filter)	Indications:	Trigeminal neuralgia; facial paralysis; constipation
		indications.	urinary retention.
OFA17	Dihe		The most prominent part on the midline of the
UIAI	('Earth's		mandible.
	Union')	Insertion:	Slanted, 2-3 fen.
	Chion)	Indications:	Pain in lower teeth; facial paralysis.
		mulcations.	an in lower teeth, facial paralysis.



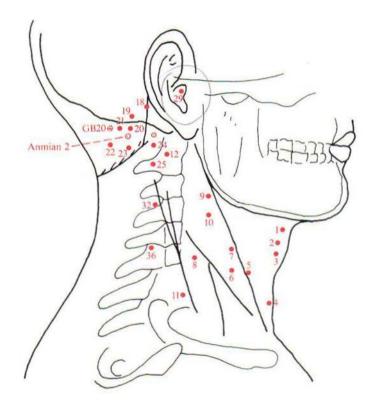
OFA18	Neiyingxiang		Near the nostril opening in the mucous
	('Inner		membrane on the nasal septum.
	Welcome	Insertion:	Bleed.
	Fragrance')	Indications:	Conjunctivitis; laryngitis; heat-stroke.
OFA19	Tounie		1 cun posterior to Taiyang (FA3), level with th
	('Temple')		tip of the ear. (At a prominence in the temporal
		14 A	region on clenching the teeth.)
		Insertion:	Slanted, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
National Section of Section	100000 0000	Indications:	Psychosis; fits; progressive loss of memory.
OFA20	Ehrjian		At the tip of the auricle when the ear is bent
	('Ear Tip')		forward.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 fen, or bleed.
		Indications:	Conjunctivitis; migraine; cataract.
OFA21	Guangcai		In a small depression 2 fen above and 1 fen
	('Lustre')		anterior to the tip of the ear.
		Insertion:	Moxa (peck with green-stick).
		Indications:	Infectious parotitis.
OFA22	Tingxiang		1 fen above TH21 (Ermen), in small hollow.
	('Hear Sound')	Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Indications:	Deafness.
OFA23	Shanglong		Midway between TH21 (Ermen) and SI19
	('Upper		(Tinggong).
	Deafness')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun, with mouth open.
		Indications:	Deafness; deaf-mutism.
OFA24	Tingxue		Midway between SI19 (Tinggong) and GB2
	('Hearing		(Tinghui).
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun, with mouth open.
		Indications:	Deaf-mutism.
OFA25	Tinglongjian		Midway between Tingxue (OFA24) and SI19
	('Between		(Tinggong).
	Hearing and	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun, with mouth open.
	Deafness')	Indications:	Deafness.
OFA26	Tingling		Midway between Tingxue (OFA24) and GB2
SCROOL STORE	('Hearing's		(Tinghui).
	Inspiration')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun, with mouth open.
		Indications:	Tinnitus; deafness; deaf-mutism.
OFA27	Tingcong		2 fen below GB2 (Tinghui).
	('Hearing')	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cun.
	(Troums)	Indications:	Deafness.
OFA28	Tingmin		At lower root of ear-lobe.
	('Hearing	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Sensitivity')	Indications:	Deafness.
OFA29	Zhuding	malcations.	Tip of tragus of ear.
UTT L	('Pearl's Tip')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3 fen.
		Indications:	Diseases of ear; toothache.
		indications.	piscases of car, coundents

Points in the Mouth

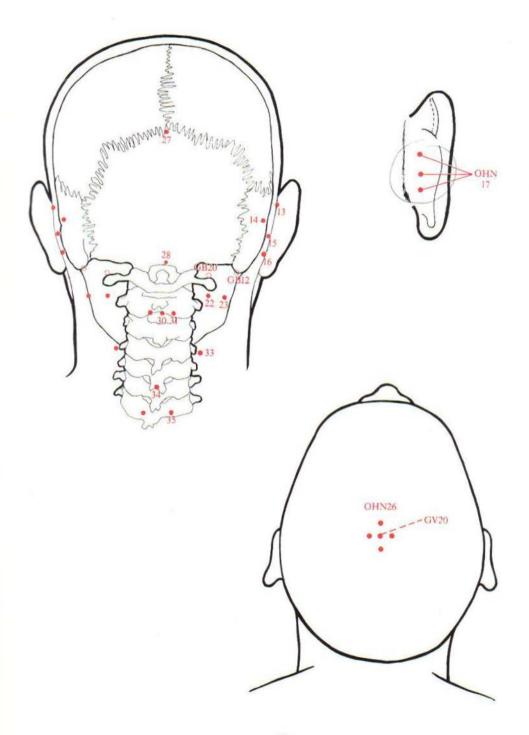
	M1	Jinjin, Yuyue ('Gold Fluid,	Insertion:	On veins on both sides of frenulum of tongue. Bleed with prismatic needle.
	M2	Jade Fluid') Haiquan	Indications:	Aphasia with stiffness of tongue; continual vomiting; stomatitis; glossitis; tonsillitis. In the centre of the frenulum.
-	1412	('Sea's Spring')	Insertion:	Bleed.
		(0000000000)	Indications:	Spasm of diaphragm; glossitis; emaciation with thirst.
	M3	Shezhu ('Tongue's		At the intersection of the frenulum with the sublingual fold.
		Pillar')	Insertion:	Bleed.
	M4	Jianei ('Inside	Indications:	Heavy tongue; emaciation with thirst. On the buccal mucosa in the mouth, level with the first molar.
		Cheek')	Insertion:	Slanted towards ear, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun, or bleed.
			Indications:	Facial paralysis; deafness; ulceration of mouth or gums.
	M5	Juquan		In the centre of the tongue surface.
		('Gathering Spring')	Insertion: Indications:	Vertical, 2-3 fen. Paralysis of tongue; asthma.

Other Non-Meridial Points HEAD AND NECK

OHN1	Waijinjin; Waiyuye		With head raised, 3 fen from mid-line and 1 cun above laryngeal prominence.
	('Outer Gold	Insertion:	Slanted to root of tongue, 1/2-1 cun.
	Fluid; Outer	Indications:	Stomatitis; aphasia from apoplexy; paralysis of
	Jade Fluid')		tongue.
OHN2	Panglianquan		¹ / ₂ cun lateral to CV23 (Lianquan).
	(Beside Spring	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	of Integrity')	Indications:	Swollen tongue; disease of vocal cords.
OHN3	Hongyin		1/2 cun beside laryngeal prominence.
	('Huge Sound')	Insertion:	Vertical 3-5 fen.
	(rest section)	Indications:	Acute and chronic laryngitis; disease of vocal
			cords.
OHN4	Zhiou		Midway between CV22 (Tiantu) and CV23
OINI	('Stop		(Lianguan).
	Vomiting')	Insertion:	Sloped to CV22, 1/2-1 cun.
	voluting)	Indications:	Vomiting; excess phlegm.
OHN5	Qiving	mulcations.	Near St10 (Shuitu), on lateral superior side of
UHINS	('Cervical		
		Incontinue	swelling associated with goitre.
	Lump of Qi')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
OTHE	N	Indications:	Simple goitre; hyperthyroidism.
OHN6	Yaxue		A combination of four points, two on the front
	('Mute Orifice')		of the neck about 2 fen lateral to the mid-point
			between St9 (Renying) and St10 (Shuitu), and two
			on the back of the neck about 4 fen above GB20
			(Fengchi).
		Insertion:	Vertical 1 cun. (Avoid carotid artery with the
			anterior points).
		Indications:	Deaf-mutism; disease of vocal cords.
OHN7	Qiangyin		2 cun lateral to laryngeal prominence, above and
	('Strong		behind St9 (Renying).
	Sound')	Insertion:	Towards root of tongue, 1/2-1 cun.
	a substantia da	Indications:	Aphasia due to disease of vocal cords.
OHN8	Xiafutu		1/2 cun below Co18 (Futu).
	('Lower	Insertion:	Slant upwards, 3 fen to 11/2 cun.
	Support	Indications:	Goitre; tremor; paralysis of upper limb.
	Prominence')		s contri transcri panagon er appet anner
OHN9	Ronghou		11/2 cun below TH17 (Yifeng), just posterior to
	('Behind		SI17 (Tianrong).
	Heaven's	Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Contents')	Indications:	Deafness; toothache; headache.
	contents)	indications.	Dearness, toothache, headache.



OHN10	Luojing ('Stiff Neck')		In middle of sternocleidomastoid muscle, below Ronghou (OHN9).
	(Insertion:	Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
		Indications:	Stiff Neck.
OHN11	Huxi		About 3 fen below the junction of the lateral
	('Breathing')		margin of the sternocleidomastoid muscle with th
			jugular vein.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 5-8 fen.
		Indications:	Paralysis of respiratory muscles; diaphragmatic
			spasms; apnoea.
OHN12	Fengyan		¹ / ₂ cun in front of the mid-point between the
	('Wind's Cliff')		inferior border of the ear-lobe and GV15 (Yamen)
	(····································	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Insanity; hysteria; neurasthenia; neurotic
			headaches; sequelae of brain disease with mental
			retardation.
OHN13	Shangergen		Middle of upper root of auricle.
	('Upper Ear	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Root')	Indications:	Hemiplegia; lateral sclerosis.
OHN14	Houcong		Midway between upper auricular root and
orn nr	('Posterior		natural hairline at back of neck.
	Hearing')	Insertion:	Slanted, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Deafness.
OHN15	Houtinggong		At auricular root, behind ear, level with SI19
orning	('Posterior		(Tinggong).
	Palace of	Insertion:	Slanted, ½-1 cun.
	Hearing')	Indications:	Deafness.
OHN16	Houtingxue		Midway between SI19 (Tinggong) and Yilong
orn no	('Posterior		(HNI).
	Hearing	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Points')	Indications:	Deafness.
OHN17	Erbeijing-		On the three veins at the back of the auricle.
	maisantiao	Insertion:	Bleed.
	('Three Veins	Indications:	Hordeolum; conjunctivitis; skin diseases.
	on Back of	martanensi	
	Ear')		
OHN18	Yanchi		At intersection of a line level with the highest
	('Cliff's Pool')		point of the mastoid process and the natural
	(hair-line.
		Insertion:	Vertical and slightly backwards, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Glaucoma; vertigo; hypertension.
OHN19	Xingfen		About $\frac{1}{2}$ cun in a slanted direction above
	('Excitement')		Anmian 2 (HN4), just posterior to the margin of
	,		the mastoid process.
		Insertion:	Vertical, ½-1 cun.
		Indications:	Bradycardia; idiocy after brain disease;
			hypersomnia.

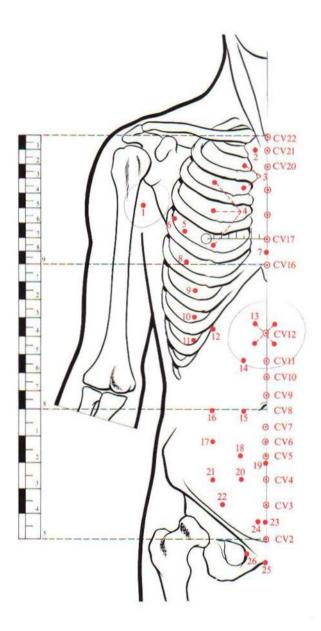


OHN20	Yaming		1 cun anterior to GB20 (Fengchi).
	('Mute Call')	Insertion:	Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun, to tip of nose.
	(Indications:	Deaf-mutism; pharyngolaryngitis.
OHN21	Chigian		$\frac{1}{2}$ cun anterior to GB20 (Fengchi).
OTHER	('Before the	Insertion:	Slanted, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun, towards TH17 (Yifeng).
	Pool')	Indications:	Deafness: cataract.
OHN22	Chixia	indications.	¹ / ₂ cun below GB20 (Fengchi).
OTTALL	('Below the	Insertion:	Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Pool')	Indications:	Occipital headache; glaucoma; retinitis
	roory	mulcations.	
OHN23	Theating		pigmentosa.
OHIN23	Tianting		¹ / ₂ cun below Anmian 2 (HN4).
	('Heaven's	Insertion:	Vertical 1 cun.
OTTO	Hearing')	Indications:	Deafness.
OHN24	Ximingxia	760 770	¹ / ₂ cun below Yiming (HN2).
	('Below Dim	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Light')	Indications:	Deafness.
OHN25	Tongerdao		1 cun below Yiming (HN2).
	('Through the	Insertion:	Slanted to ear-drum, 1-2 cun.
	Ear Canal')	Indications:	Tinnitus; deafness.
OHN26	Sishencong		4 points, each 1 cun from GV20 (Baihui)
	('Four		anterior, posterior, and both sides.
	Intelligence')	Insertion:	Slanted posteriorly, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Headache and feeling of vertex fullness; vertigo;
			seizures; neurasthenia.
OHN27	Damen		Median line of head, 1/2 cun posterior to GV18
Second Res	('Big Door')		(Qiangjian).
		Insertion:	Slanted posteriorly, 1/2 cun.
		Indications:	Hemiplegia following stroke.
OHN28	Zhongjie		7 fen above GV16 (Fengfu).
OTHIE	('Middle	Insertion:	Slanted to right or left, ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Connection')	Indications:	Hydrocephalus.
OHN29	Waierdaokou	maioutions.	At the top of the auditory meatus.
0111127	('Opening of	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
	the External	Indications:	Tinnitus; deafness.
	Ear Canal')	mulcations.	Timitus, ucamess.
OHN30	Xiayamen		Laun halow CV15 (Vamon)
Univo		Insertion:	1 cun below GV15 (Yamen).
	('Lower Door	Indications:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
OUDIN	of Muteness')	Indications:	Sequelae of brain-disease.
OHN31	Fuyamen	T	¹ / ₂ cun lateral to Xiayamen (OHN30).
	('Secondary	Insertion:	Vertical, ½-1 cun.
2	Door of	Indications:	Sequelae of brain-disease.
	Muteness')		
OHN32	Jingzhong		2 cun below Anmian 2 (HN4), on the posterior
	('Middle of		border of the sternocleidomastoid muscle.
	Neck')	Insertion:	Vertical or slanted upwards, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Stiff and painful neck; hemiplegia.

OHN33	Xiaxinshi		1/2 cun below Xinshi (HN8).
	('Lower New	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
	Recognition')	Indications:	Pituitary adenoma.
OHN34	Xinyi ('New One')		Between spinous processes of 5th and 6th cervicals.
		Insertion:	Slightly slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Incomplete maturation of cerebral cortex; seizures psychosis.
OHN35	Dijia 1		One finger-width lateral and 1/2 cun above GV1
	('Endemic		(Dazhui).
	Goitre')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
		Indications:	Endemic Goitre.
OHN36	Dijia 2		Level with the mid-point of the
	('Endemic		sternocleidomastoid muscle, 1 cun posteriorly.
	Goitre')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2 cun.
		Indications:	Endemic Goitre.

Other Non-Meridial Points CHEST AND ABDOMEN

OCA1	Xiaokuai		At the top of the anterior axillary crease.
	('Eliminate	Insertion:	Slant upwards, 1-11/2 cun.
	Lump')	Indications:	Breast tumour.
OCA2	Chixue		1 cun lateral to CV21 (Xuanji).
	('Red Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted upwards, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun. (Downwards for intercostals).
		Indications:	Cough; asthma; intercostal neuralgia.
OCA3	Xinleitou		2 points, beside the sternum in the first and
	('New Rib's		second intercostal spaces.
	Head')	Insertion:	Slanted, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Asthma; bronchitis; intercostal neuralgia; costal chondritis.
OCA4	Xiaoerjixiong		3 points, in the 2nd, 3rd and 4th intercostal
oom	('Infantile		spaces, abut $2\frac{1}{2}$ cun from the mid-line.
	Chicken	Insertion:	Moxa
	Breast')	Indications:	Pigeon-breast.
OCA5	Xiongdaji	marcanonsi	2 finger-widths lateral to the nipple.
00.10	('Pectoralis	Insertion:	Slanted, 5-8 fen.
	Major')	Indications:	Atrophy of pectoralis major muscle.
OCA6	Tanchuan	marcanona	$1\frac{3}{4}$ cun lateral to St16 (Yinchuang).
00110	('Phlegm and	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Wheezing')	Indications:	Chronic bronchitis; asthma.
OCA7	Longhan		Midway between CV16 (Zhongting) and CV17
	('Dragon Jaw')		(Shanzhong).
		Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Pain in the chest; stomach-ache.
OCA8	Zuoyi, Youyi		1 cun lateral and slightly superior to St18 (Rugen
	('Right and	Insertion:	Slanting, 3-5 fen.
	Left Propriety')	Indications:	Mastitis; pleurisy; intercostal neuralgia.
OCA9	Ganshi		Directly below nipple, between 6th and 7th ribs
	('Liver's	Insertion:	Slanted, 3-5 fen.
	Dwelling')	Indications:	Hepatomegaly; pain in liver area.
OCA10	Eni		Directly below nipple, in 7th intercostal space.
	('Hiccup')	Insertion:	Slanted, 3-5 fen, or moxa.
		Indications:	Hiccups.
OCA11	Chuangxinmen		Just above 9th rib at its intercostal junction.
	('Create New	Insertion:	Slanted, 5-8 fen.
	Door')	Indications:	Chronic schistosomiasis.
OCA12	Shicang		3 cun lateral to CV12 (Zhongwan).
	('Granary')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
	and the Profession of Section 201	Indications:	Nephritis; peptic ulcer; indigestion; lack of
			appetite; menorrhagia.



OCA13	Meihua ('Plum		5 points, including CV12 (Zhongwan), the othe four being, bilaterally, ¹ / ₂ cun above and below
	Blossom')		Kil9 (Yindu).
	Diossoni	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Indigestion; gastric ulcer; gastritis.
OCA14	Shiguan	malcations.	1 cun lateral to CV11 (Jianli).
UCA14	('Food's Gate')	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 cun.
	(Toous Gale)	Indications:	Nephritis; indigestion; enteritis; belching.
OCA15	Hunshe	malcations.	1 cun lateral to CV8 (Shenjue).
OCAIS	('Mingled	Insertion:	Vertical, 1½-2 cun.
	Associations')	Indications:	Dysentery; enteritis; indigestion.
OCA16	Tongbian	mulcations.	3 cun lateral to CV8 (Shenjue).
OCAIO	('Bowel	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Movement')	Indications:	Constipation due to paraplegia.
00417		indications:	
OCA17	Jingzhong		3 cun lateral to CV6 (Qihai).
	('Middle of	Insertion:	Vertical, 1½-2 cun.
	Channel')	Indications:	Constipation; irregular menstruation; enteritis;
00110	NY		peritonitis.
OCA18	Waisiman		1 cun lateral to Kil4 (Siman).
	('Outer Four	Insertion:	Moxa.
0.0110	Full')	Indications:	Irregular menses.
OCA19	Jueyun		3 fen below CV5 (Shimen).
	('Miscarriage')	Insertion:	Moxa
	-	Indications:	Miscarriage; infantile diarrhoea.
OCA20	Yijing		1 cun lateral to CV4 (Guanyuan).
	('Spermatorr-	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
	hoea')	Indications:	Premature ejaculation; impotence; scrotal eczema
OCA21	Qimen		3 cun lateral to CV4 (Guanyuan).
	('Qi's Door')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
		Indications:	Menorrhagia; sterility; orchitis; cystitis; puerperal
	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		leucorrhoea.
OCA22	Changyi		2 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to CV3 (Zhongji).
	('Intestinal	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
	Remnant')	Indications:	Irregular menses; pain in penis; orchitis; adnexitis
OCA23	Xiazhongji		Midway between CV2 (Qugu) and CV3 (Zhongji
	('Below Middle	Insertion:	Slant to pubis, 2-21/2 cun.
	Summit')	Indications:	Incontinence due to paraplegia.
OCA24	Tingtou		¹ / ₂ cun below Kil2 (Dahe).
	('Erect Head')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Prolapse of the uterus.
OCA25	Longmen		On the midline of the inferior border of the
	('Dragon's		pubic symphysis.
	Gate')	Insertion:	Slanted 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Abnormal uterine bleeding; incontinence; female
			infertility.

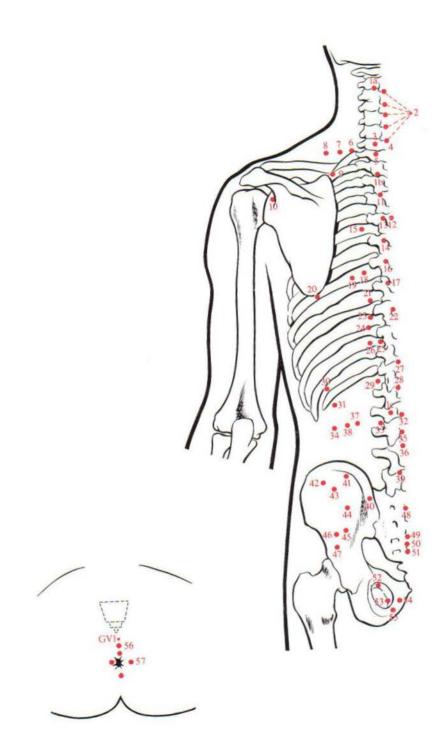
OCA26	Yinbian ('Beside		On the lower border of the public symphysis, $\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to the midline.
	Genitals')	Insertion:	Slant to midline, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Incontinence or retention due to paraplegia.
OCA27	Qisbian		4 points, approximately 1 cun to the left and
	('Four Sides of		right, above and below the navel. 3 of these would
	Navel')		be CV9 (Shuifen) and the bilateral Hunshe
			(OCA15) (Not illustrated).
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun, or moxa.
		Indications:	Acute gastro-enteritis; spastic stomach; indigestion oedema.

Other Non-Meridial Points DORSAL AND LUMBAR

ODL1	Jisanxue		1 cun below and 1/2 cun lateral to GV15 (Yamen);
1a, b & c	(Three Vertebral		$\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to D2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to L2 vertebrae.
	Orifices')	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun, or moxa.
12121010		Indications:	Spondylitis; myelitis; disorders of spine and cord; neuralgia of back.
ODL2	Zhinao, Nos.1-5		5 points on the midline between the spinous processes of $C2/3/4/5/6/7$.
	('Heal Brain')	Insertion:	Vertical 1-11/2 cun. (Withdraw immediately if
		Indications:	strong sensation felt). Diseases of the brain.
ODL3	Liujing-	mulcations.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to spinous process of C6.
ODLS	zhuipang	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	('Beside the 6th	Indications:	Rhinitis; loss of sense of smell.
	Cervical	maleutions.	Rummis, 1055 of Sense of smen.
	Vertebra')		
ODL4	Chonggu		Below spinous process of C6. (This is the 5th of
Second and a second second	('Lofty Bone')		the Zhinao (ODL2) points.)
		Insertion:	Slanting, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Indications:	Asthma; common cold; bronchitis; stiff neck;
			epilepsy.
ODL5	Qijingzhuipang		$\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to spinous process of C7.
	('Beside 7th	Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Cervical Vertebra')	Indications:	Tonsillitis; pharyngitis.
ODL6	Waidingchuan		1 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to GV14 (Dazhui).
	('Outer Stop	Insertion:	Slanted towards spine, 1/2-3/4 cun.
	Wheezing')	Indications:	Bronchitis; asthma.
ODL7	Baizhongfeng		2.3 cun lateral to GV14 (Dazhui).
	('Hundred	Insertion:	Slanted, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Kinds of	Indications:	Pain at the back of the shoulder; urticaria;
	Wind')		apoplexy.
ODL8	Jiehexue		3 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to GV14 (Dazhui).
	('Tuberculosis	Insertion:	Vertical, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}$ cun.
0.010	Orifice')	Indications:	Tuberculosis.
ODL9	Chuchueh		Slightly below medial side of upper border of
2	('Resist Pain')		scapula.
		Insertion: Indications:	Slanted, ½-1 cun.
ODL10	Jugoxia	malcations:	Pain in scapula; hysteria. 2 cun below Co16 (Jugu).
ODLIU	('Below Great	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Bone')	Indications:	Diseases of the shoulder joint and tissues.
	Louid J	indications.	biotabes of the shoulder joint and ussues.

ODL11	Feirexue ('Lung Heat		¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of D3 (Jiaji point).
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Bronchitis; pleurisy; pneumonia; pain in back.
ODL12	Juqueshu		Below tip of spinous process of D4.
	('Great Palace	Insertion:	Slanting, 1/2-1 cun.
	Hollow')	Indications:	Bronchitis; asthma, heart trouble; intercostal
			neuralgia.
ODL13	Weirexue		1/2 cun lateral to spinous process of D4 (Jiaji
	('Stomach Heat		point).
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Vomiting; swollen and painful gums;
			stomach-ache.
ODL14	Ganrexue		¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of D5 (Jiaji
	('Liver Heat		point).
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Bronchitis; hepatitis; cholecystitis; intercostal
			neuralgia.
ODL15	Huanmen		Slightly above Bl15 (Xinshu).
	('Affliction's	Insertion:	Moxa.
	Door')	Indications:	Bronchitis; asthma; T.B. of lung; general debility
			after long illness.
ODL16	Pirexue		¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of D6 (Jiaji
	('Spleen Heat		point).
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Hepatitis; pancreatitis; splenomegaly.
ODL17	Shenrexue		¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of D7 (Jiaji
	('Kidney Heat		point).
	Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Nephritis; infection of genito-urinary tract.
ODL18	Qichuan		2 cun lateral to spinous process of D7, slightly
	('Wheezing')		above Bl17 (Geshu).
		Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Bronchitis; asthma; pleurisy.
ODL19	Anmian 3		¹ / ₂ cun lateral to Bl17 (Geshu).
	('Peaceful	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Sleep')	Indications:	Insomnia; irritability.
ODL20	Yinkou		At the inferior angle of the scapula.
	('Silver Mouth')	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Haemoptysis; intercostal neuralgia; pneumonia.
ODL21	Yishu		1 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of D8.
	('Pancreas	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Hollow')	Indications:	Diabetes; gastric disorders; intercostal neuralgia.
ODL22	Bazhuixia		Below spinous process of D8.
	('Below Eighth	Insertion:	Slanted slightly upwards, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Vertebra')	Indications:	Diabetes; hepatitis; intercostal neuralgia; malaria

ODL23	Weiguanxiashu		11/2 cun lateral to the lower border of the
	('Stomach's		spinous process of D8.
	Lower Hinge	Insertion:	Oblique 5-7 fen, or moxa.
	Hollow')	Indications:	Vomiting; abdominal pain.
ODL24	Jianming 5		1 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of D9, about
	('Strengthens		¹ / ₂ cun above Bl18 (Ganshu).
	Brightness')	Insertion:	Vertical, 5-8 fen.
		Indications:	Optic atrophy; retinitis.
ODL25	Shubian		1 cun lateral to the spinous process of D10.
	('Beside the	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
	Axis')	Indications:	Gastric disorders; disorders of liver and
			gall-bladder.
ODL26	Zhuoyu		$2\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to the spinous process of D10.
	('Bathing the	Insertion:	Slanted to spine, 1/2-1 cun.
	Unclean')	Indications:	Diseases of liver and gall-bladder; anorexia.
ODL27	Dianxian		Midway between GV14 (Dazhui) and the tip of
112-122-122-122	('Epilepsy')		the coccyx — usually on the spinous process of D11
		Insertion:	Moxa.
		Indications:	Epilepsy and convulsions.
ODL28	Jiegu		In depression below spinous process of D12.
1. T. (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	('Connecting	Insertion:	Slanted slightly upwards, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Bone')	Indications:	Anal prolapse; indigestion; gastralgia; enteritis.
ODL29	Zhongjiaoshu		2 cun lateral to D12 vertebra.
	('Middle	Insertion:	Slanted 75° slightly upwards. On left side 11/2-2 cun
38	Burner's		on right side superficial only.
	Hollow')	Indications:	Chronic schistosomiasis.
ODL30	Kuiyangxue		2 cun lateral to Bl45 (Weicang).
	('Ulcer Orifice')	Insertion:	Slanted 5-8 fen.
		Indications:	Gastric and duodenal ulcers.
ODL31	Pigen		3 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to lower end of spinous process
19-0010-002	('Lump's Root')		of L1.
	<u>* * *</u>	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Hepatomegaly; splenomegaly; nephritis; enteritis;
			lumbago.
ODL32	Xuechou		Above spinous process of L2.
	('Blood	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
_	Worry')	Indications:	Haemorrhagic disorders.
ODL33	Changfeng		1 cun lateral to lower end of spinous process of
Valence of Second	('Intestinal		L2.
	Wind')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Haemorrhoids; stomach and intestinal disorders; nocturia.
ODL34	Xuefu		4 cun lateral to the spinous process of L2.
00134	('Blood's	Insertion:	4 cun lateral to the spinous process of L_2 . Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Residence')	Indications:	Amenorrhoea; ovarian hyperplasia; hepatomegaly;
	incontenter)	malcanons.	Amenormoca, ovarian nyperplasia, nepatomegaly,



ODL35	Zhuzhang		Above spinous process of L3.
	('Bamboo	Insertion:	Moxa.
	Cane')	Indications:	Haemorrhoids; anal prolapse; enteritis; intestinal
			T.B.; blood in stool.
ODL36	Xiajishu		Below spinous process of L3.
	('Lower Level	Insertion:	Slanted slightly upwards, 1-11/2 cun.
	Hollow')	Indications:	Low-back pain; cystitis; paralysis of lower limb.
ODL37	Shenxin		3-5 fen lateral to Bl23 (Shenshu).
	('Kidney New')	Insertion:	Slanted 45° towards spine, 1-11/2 cun.
		Indications:	Rheumatic heart disease.
ODL38	Zhantan		$2\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to the spinous process of L2.
	('Fight	Insertion:	Slanted, 2-3 cun.
	Paralysis')	Indications:	Paraplegia.
ODL39	Xishang		3-5 fen lateral to the interspinal process between
	('Above the		L4 and L5 (Jiaji point).
	Creek')	Insertion:	Slant to mid-line, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Chronic pain in low-back and leg.
ODL40	Qiahoushangji		At the posterior superior iliac spine.
	('Posterior	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Superior Iliac	Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.
	Spine')		
ODL41	Yaoyi		3 cun lateral to spinous process of L4.
	('Lower Back	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Propriety')	Indications:	Lumbago; menorrhagia.
ODL42	Tiaoyue		2 cun below the highest point of the iliac crest.
	('Leap')	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.
ODL43	Zhongkong		3 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral to spinous process of L5.
	('Middle	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
	Space')	Indications:	Lumbago.
ODL44	Yaogan		3 cun lateral to spinous process of S1.
	('Lower Back's	Insertion:	Vertical 2-3 cun.
	Root')	Indications:	Sacro-iliac joint disorders; disorders of lower
			limbs.
ODL45	Maigen		3 cun lateral and 1/2 cun inferior to second
	('Vessel's Root')		sacral foramen.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 cun.
		Indications:	Buerger's disease.
ODL46	Huanyue		The point at which a line drawn from the great
	('Encircling')		trochanter to the spinous process of L5 crosses
	143		one drawn from the anterior superior iliac spine to
			the coccyx.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 2-2 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.

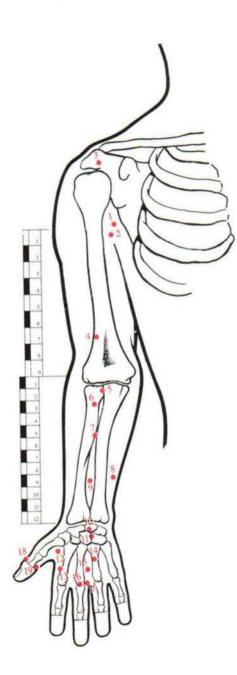
ODL47	Tunzhong ('Middle of		At the apex of an imaginary equilateral triangle the base of which is a line drawn between the
	Buttock')		great trochanter and the ischial tuberosity.
	Builden)	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Sciatica; paralysis of the lower limb; urticaria;
			cold feet.
ODL48	Jiuqi		Below spinous process of S1.
	('Wild Pigeon	Insertion:	Moxa.
	Willow')	Indications:	Abnormal uterine bleeding; leucorrhagia.
ODL49	Xiazhui		Below spinous process of S3.
	('Lower	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
	Vertebra')	Indications:	Irregular menses; enteritis; gonococcal urethritis.
ODL50	Yutian		Below spinous process of S4.
	('Jade Field')	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun, or moxa.
		Indications:	Low-back pain; spasm of gastrocnemius muscle;
			difficult labour.
ODL51	Pinxueling		Above spinous process of S5, 3 fen below
	('Anaemic's		ODL50.
	Inspiration')	Insertion:	Moxa.
		Indications:	Anaemia.
ODL52	Dayan		2 ¹ / ₂ cun lateral and ¹ / ₂ cun below GV2 (Yaoshu)
	('Strike Eye')	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 cun.
	- Participa	Indications:	Incontinence of faeces and urine due to paraplegia.
ODL53	Bikong		2 cun lateral to the tip of the coccyx.
	('Close Hole')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-4 cun.
		Indications:	Sciatica; paralysis of lower limb.
ODL54	Libian		1 cun lateral to the tip of the coccyx.
	('Regulate	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
	Excretion')	Indications:	Incontinence of faeces and urine due to paraplegia.
ODL55	Pangqiang		$1\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to GV1 (Changqiang).
	('Beside	Insertion:	Slanted upwards, 3-4 cun.
	Strength')	Indications:	Prolapse of anus or uterus.
ODL56	Xiajiaoshu		Midway between GV1 (Changqiang) and the
	('Lower	******	anus.
	Burner's	Insertion:	Slanted upwards, 1½-2 cun.
	Hollow')	Indications:	Chronic schistosomiasis. Can stimulate the nerves
ODI CO			of the pelvic plexus.
ODL57	Gangmensixue		Four points in all, at $\frac{1}{2}$ cun above, below and
	('Four Anal	To serve the serve	on each side of the anus.
	Orifices')	Insertion: Indications:	Vertical, 1-2 cun. Incontinence of urine and faeces due to
			paraplegia.
ODL58	Jifeng		A series of points 41/2 cun lateral to the
	('Vertebral	-	interspinous spaces from D1 to L5.
	Seams')	Insertion:	Slanted 3-5 fen. (Not too deep).
		Indications:	Spondylitis; myelitis.

ODL59	Liuhua, Bahua ('Six Flowers, Eight Flowers')		Eight points in all, on either side of the spine. The first two are the base angles of an equilateral triangle with sides 2 cun long and its apex at
			GV14. The mid-point of the base line forms the apex of a second triangle, with the next two points at the extremities of its base-line. This process is repeated down the spine for a series of four triangles, giving the eight points.
		Insertion:	Slanted, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun towards spine. In chronic conditions, moxa.
		Indications:	Bronchitis; asthma; anaemia; T.B. of lung; general debility after long illness.

Other Non-Meridial Points ARM AND HAND (anterior aspect)

OAR1	Tianling		1 cun above and 1/2 cun medial to the apex of
	('Heaven's		the anterior axillary crease.
	Spirit')	Insertion:	Slanted laterally, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Pain in the shoulder; mental illness.
OAR2	Yeling		¹ / ₂ cun above the anterior axillary crease.
	('Axilla's	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Spirit')	Indications:	Pain in the shoulder; mental illness.
OAR3	Zhitan 1		In the hollow below the acromial end of the
	('Head		clavicle.
	Paralysis')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Diseases of the shoulder joint and soft tissues;
			hemiplegia due to stroke.
OAR4	Xiaxiabai		3 cun distal to Lu4 (Xiabai).
	('Lower	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
	Gallantry')	Indications:	Palpitations; rheumatic heart disease.
OAR5	Zequian		1 cun distal and slightly medial to Lu5 (Chize),
	('Before the		on a straight line from the middle finger.
	Marsh')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of upper limb; goitre.
OAR6	Zexia		2 cun distal to Lu5 (Chize).
	('Below the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
	Marsh')	Indications:	Toothache; pain in forearm; haemorrhoids.
OAR7	Xishang		3 cun proximal to HC4 (Ximen).
	('Above Xi')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 cun.
		Indications:	Palpitations; valvular disease of heart; mastitis.
OAR8	Dingshu		4 cun proximal to the ulnar end of the wrist
	('Carbuncle's		crease.
	Hollow')	Insertion:	Moxa.
		Indications:	Carbuncle.
OAR9	Shoujinmen		3 ¹ / ₂ cun proximal to the middle of the wrist
	('Hand's		crease.
	Golden Door')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Scrofula.
OAR10	Neiyangchi		1 cun distal to middle of wrist crease.
	('Inner Yang's	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
	Pool')	Indications:	'Swan-palm' paralysis; stomatitis; infantile
			convulsions; pain in larynx and pharynx.
OAR11	Xiaotianxin		$1\frac{1}{2}$ cun distal to the middle of the wrist crease.
	('Little	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
	Heaven's	Indications:	Rheumatic heart disease; palpitations.
	Heart')		

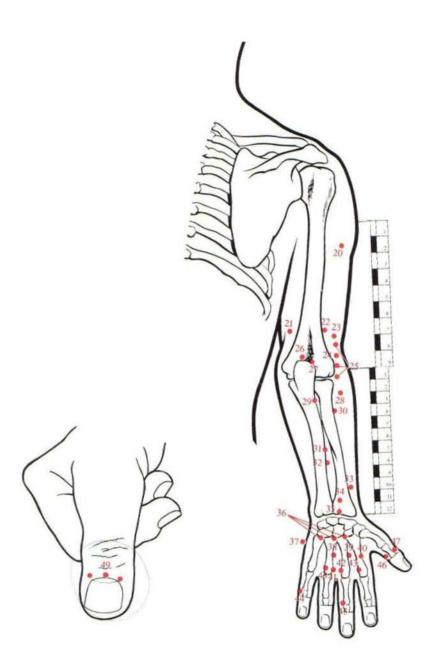
OAR12	Banmen		1 cun internal to Lu10 (Yuji), medial to thenar
O. HUID	('Board's		eminence.
	Door')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
	2001)	Indications:	Asthma: tonsillitis.
OAR13	Neihegu	marcations.	Slightly lateral and proximal to the head of the
OARIS	('Inner		second metacarpal.
	Adjoining	Insertion:	Slanted to Co4 (Hegu), $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
		Indications:	Stiff neck.
OAR14	Valleys')	indications:	About one finger-width to the ulnar side of
OAR14	Panglaogong		
	('Beside		HC8 (Laogong).
	Labour's	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
	Palace')	Indications:	Tonsillitis; numbness of fingers; toothache.
OAR15	Yatong		1 cun below the metacarpophalangeal crease,
	('Toothache')	72.4	between 3rd and 4th metacarpal bones.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2 cun.
		Indications:	Toothache.
OAR16	Shouzhongping		In the middle of the transverse crease of the
	('Mid-Hand		metacarpophalangeal joint of the middle finger.
	Level')	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 fen.
		Indications:	Stomatitis.
OAR17	Zhizhang		Between the metacarpophalangeal joints of the
	('Finger Palm')		middle and 3rd fingers, closer to the middle
			finger.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Insomnia; loss of memory; psychosis; seizures.
OAR18	Fengyan		At the radial end of the transverse crease of the
	('Wind's Ear')		interphalangeal joint of the thumb.
	(Insertion:	Prick only.
		Indications:	Night blindness.
OAR19	Muzhijie-	marcanonar	In the middle of the interphalangeal crease of
O. HUY	hengwen		the thumb.
	('Transverse	Insertion:	Moxa.
	Crease of	Indications:	Corneal nebula or pannus.
	Thumb Joint')	malcations.	Cornear neoura or pannus.
	(indito Joint)		



Other Non-Meridial Points ARM AND HAND (posterior aspect)

OAR20	Jianming ('See		¹ / ₂ cun posterior to the 'Deltoid V' on the upper arm.
	Brightness')	Insertion: Indications:	Slanted upwards, 1-2 cun. Diseases of the eye; paralysis and paresis of the
OAR21	Shenzhou ('Extend		upper limb. 3 finger-widths above the olecranon, on the ulnar aspect.
	Elbow')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Stiffness of the elbow joint (particularly after fracture of the arm).
OAR22	Zhiyang		1 cun above Co12 (Zhouliao).
	('Stop Itching')	Insertion:	Slanted towards shoulder, 2 cun.
		Indications:	Urticaria; allergic dermatitis; pruritis.
OAR23	Shangquchi		1 ¹ / ₂ cun above Coll (Quchi).
	('Upper	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Crooked Pool')	Indications:	Paralysis of upper arm.
OAR24	Xinquchi		¹ / ₂ cun above Col1 (Quchi).
	('New Crooked	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Pool')	Indications:	Hypertension.
OAR25	Sanchi		Three points:- Coll (Quchi), and two points at
	('Three Pools')		1 cun above and 1 cun below it.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Pain in elbow and arm; sinusitis.
OAR26	Zhoujian		At the tip of the olecranon when the elbow is
	('Elbow's tip')		flexed.
		Insertion:	Moxa.
		Indications:	Scrofula; abscessed carbuncle.
OAR27	Zhoushu		At the back of the elbow, between the olecranor
	('Elbow's		and the lateral epicondyle, when the elbow is
	Hollow')		flexed.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 3 fen.
		Indications:	Pain in elbow joint.
OAR28	Sanliwai		On forearm, 2 cun below and one finger-width
	('Three Outside		lateral to Col1 (Quchi).
	Measures')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of arm; sprain.
OAR29	Yingxia		3 cun below the olecranon, between the radius
	('Below the		and the ulna.
	Olecranon')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of arm; deafness.

OAR30	Niushangxue		¹ / ₄ of the distance from Col1 (Quchi) to TH4
	('Sprain's	Insertion:	(Yangchi). Very slightly medial to Co9 (Shanglian)
	Orifice')		Vertical, 1-2 cun.
OLDAL	CL	Indications:	Acute low-back sprain.
OAR31	Chirao		6 cun proximal to the middle of the dorsal wrist
	('Ulna and	-	crease.
	Radius')	Insertion:	Vertically through to the other side of the arm,
			without piercing the skin on the anterior aspect.
		Indications:	Paralysis of arm; mental illness.
OAR32	Luoshang	and so have been been been been	3 cun proximal to TH5 (Waiguan).
	('Above	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Connection')	Indications:	Paralysis of arm; deafness.
OAR33	Xiawenliu		2 cun proximal to the radial end of the dorsal
	('Lower Warm		wrist crease.
	Slide')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Toothache of lower jaw.
OAR34	Cunping		1 cun proximal and 4 fen radially from the
	('Unit Level')		middle of the dorsal wrist crease.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Shock; heart failure.
OAR35	Zhongquan		In the depression on the dorsum of the wrist
	('Middle		between Co5 (Yangxi) and TH4 (Yangchi).
	Spring')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Asthma, bronchitis; corneal opacity; gastralgia;
			arthritis of wrist joint.
OAR36	Yaotang		Three points on the dorsum of the hand,
	1, 2 and 3		between the bases of the 2nd and 3rd, 3rd and
	('Low Back		4th, and 4th and 5th metacarpal bones.
	Pain')	Insertion:	Slanted towards the wrist, 1-11/2 cun.
	1 (111)	Indications:	Yaotang 1 — Pain from injury to head, low-back and lower limbs.
			Yaotang 2 — Pain from injury to chest or limbs.
			Yaotang 3 — Pain from injury to lower back and limbs.
OAR37	Shanghouxi		Between SI3 (Houxi) and SI4 (Wangu).
	('Upper Back	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	Creek')	Indications:	Deaf-mutism; numbness of fingers.
OAR38	Tongling		1 cun proximal to the knuckles between the 3rd
onneo	('Painful		and 4th metacarpal bones.
	Spirit')	Insertion:	Slanted to wrist, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	opin)	Indications:	Headache; toothache; stomach-ache.
OAR39	Luolingwu	marcarons	¹ / ₂ cun proximal to Luozhen (AR14).
STHEFT	('Stiff-neck	Insertion:	Slanted, ½-1 cun.
	One Half')	Indications:	Stiff neck; hypertension; stomach cramps.
OAR40	Hubian	indications.	Between Co3 (Sanjian) and Co4 (Hegu).
UNIT-	('Beside the	Insertion:	Slanted to SI3 (Houxi), 1-2 cun.
	(Beside the Tiger')	Indications:	Hysteria; psychosis; convulsions.
	riger)	indications:	riystena, psychosis, convuisions.



OAR41	Nuemen ('Malaria's		On the dorsum between the knuckles of the 3rd and 4th metacarpal bones.
	Door')	Insertion:	Slanted, ½-1 cun.
	0001)	Indications:	Malaria; ophthalmic disorders; scabies.
OAR42	Quanjian	mulcations.	On the knuckle of the middle finger.
0/11/42	('Fist's Tip')	Insertion:	Bleed or moxa.
	(Tist's Tip)	Indications:	Ophthalmic disorders; sore throat.
OAR43	Wuhu	mulcations.	Two points, on the knuckles of the index and
UAR45	('Five Tigers')		3rd fingers.
	(Five figers)	Insertion:	-
		Indications:	Insert with fist clenched, slanted 2-3 fen, or moxa.
OAD44	View 1	Indications:	Stiff neck; sciatica; spasm of fingers.
OAR44	Xiaogukong		In the middle of the proximal interphalangeal
	('Little Bone's		joint of the little finger.
	Space')	Insertion:	Moxa.
		Indications:	Ophthalmic disorders; sore throat; arthritis of
0104			fingers.
OAR45	Zhongkui		In the middle of the proximal interphalangeal
	('Middle		joint of the middle finger.
	Eminence')	Insertion:	Moxa.
a . a . c		Indications:	Vomiting; hiccups; oesophageal spasm; epistaxis.
OAR46	Mingyan		At the ulnar end of the palmar interphalangeal
	('Bright Eyes')	-	crease of the thumb.
		Insertion:	Prick.
		Indications:	Conjunctivitis; night blindness; tonsillitis; infantile
	120.51 (VA)		gastro-intestinal disorders.
OAR47	Dagukong		Middle of the dorsal aspect of the interphalangea
	('Big Bone's		joint of the thumb.
	Space')	Insertion:	Moxa.
		Indications:	Ophthalmic disorders; vomiting and diarrhoea.
OAR48	Shiwang		Ten points, in the centre of each finger-tip (just
	('Ten Kings')		below the Shixuan (AR16) points).
		Insertion:	Prick.
		Indications:	Acute gastro-enteritis; heat exhaustion; common
			cold.
OAR49	Sanshang		Three points in line at the base of the thumb-nail
	('Three	Insertion:	Prick.
	Merchants')	Indications:	Influenza; tonsillitis; fever; parototis.

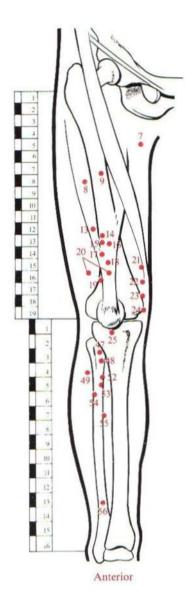
Other Non-Meridial Points LEG AND FOOT

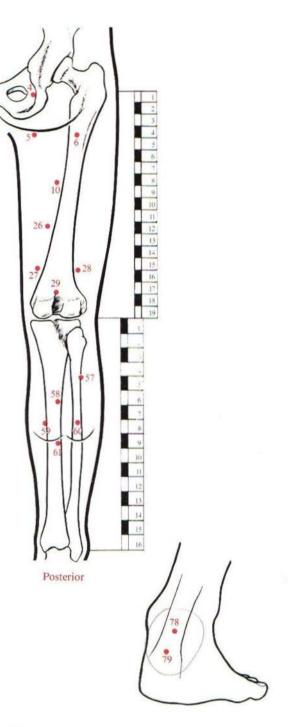
OLE1	Jiankua ('Strengthen		(Lateral) Midway between the crest of the ilium and the greater trochanter.
	Thigh')	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Hemiplegia; paraplegia.
OLE2	Kuanjiu		(Lateral) $\frac{1}{2}$ cun directly above the trochanter.
	('Acetabulum')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
		Indications:	'Relaxed' hip-joint from poliomyelitis.
OLE3	Qiangkua		(Lateral) 2 cun below the greater trochanter, at
	('Strong		the posterior border of the femur.
	Thigh')	Insertion:	Vertical, $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
		Indications:	Paraplegia.
OLE4	Xinhuantiao		(Posterior) 3 cun lateral to coccyx.
	('New	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-4 cun.
	Encircling	Indications:	Sciatica; paralysis of leg.
	Leap')		
OLE5	Yinkang		(Posterior) 11/2 cun medial to Bl50 (Chengfu).
	('Yin's Excess')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-3 cun.
	12. S	Indications:	Sciatica; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE6	Yangkang		(Posterior) 11/2 cun lateral to Bl50 (Chengfu).
	('Yang's	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-3 cun.
	Excess')	Indications:	Sciatica; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE7	Jiaoling		(Anterior) 3 cun below Li10 (Wuli).
	('Straighten-	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-3 cun.
	ing's	Indications:	Hemiplegia; sequelae of poliomyelitis;
	Inspiration)		cholecystitis.
OLE8	Qiabinzhong		(Anterior) 3 cun above and 1 cun lateral to St32
	('Between		(Futu).
	Ilium and	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Knee')	Indications:	Arthritis of knee; paralysis of leg; low-back pain.
OLE9	Guantu		(Anterior) Midway between St31 (Biguan) and
	('Hinge and		St32 (Futu).
	Rabbit')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Enteritis; stomach-ache; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE10	Yinshang		(Posterior) 2 cun above Bl51 (Yinmen).
	('Above the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Abundance')	Indications:	Sciatica; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE11	Qianjin		(Lateral) 21/2 cun above GB31 (Fengshi).
	('Advance')	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
		Indications:	Hemiplegia; paraplegia; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE12	Shangfengshi	Station and Station	(Lateral) 2 cun above GB31 (Fengshi).
	('Upper Market	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	of Wind')	Indications:	Sciatica; hemiplegia; sequelae of poliomyelitis.

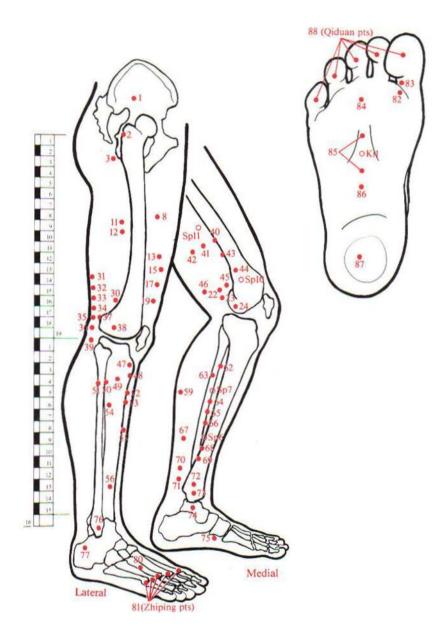
OLE13	Xinfutu		(Anterior) 3 fen lateral to St32 (Futu).
	('New Hidden	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Rabbit')	Indications:	Arthritis of knee; paralysis of lower limb.
OLE14	Shenxi		(Anterior) 1 cun below St32 (Futu).
	('Kidney's	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
	Connection')	Indications:	Diabetes; paralysis of lower limb.
OLE15	Tankang		(Anterior) 7 finger-widths above the lateral
	('Paralysis		superior margin of the patella.
	Health')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.
OLE16	Siqiang		(Anterior) 4 ¹ / ₂ cun above the mid-point of the
	('Four		superior margin of the patella.
	Strengths')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.
OLE17	Tanli		(Anterior) 5 finger-widths above the lateral
	('Paralysis		superior margin of the patella.
	Erect')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.
OLE18	Jianxi		(Anterior) 3 cun above the mid-point of the
	('Strengthen		superior margin of the patella, with the knee
	Knee')		flexed.
		Insertion:	Vertical or slanted, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb; arthritis of knee.
OLE19	Tanfu	indiventions	(Anterior) 3 finger-widths above the lateral
CLEIF	('Paralysis		superior margin of the patella.
	Recovered')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	(incovered)	Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.
OLE20	Kuangu	maleutions.	Two points, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ cun to the left and right
O LILLO	('Patella')		of St34 (Liangqiu).
	(Tutenu)	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Arthritis of knee; paralysis of lower limb.
OLE21	Zuluo	indications.	(Anterior) 3 cun above the superior margin of
OLLEI	('Leg's Snare')		the medial condyle of the femur.
	(Leg s Share)	Insertion:	Vertical, 1½-2½ cun.
		Indications:	Irregular menses; puerperal fever; pain in the thigh
		indications.	and knee.
OLE22	Zuming		(Anterior) 2 finger-widths above the superior
OLL22	('Leg's		margin of the medial condyle of the femur.
	Brightness')	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	brightness)	Indications:	Arthritis of knee; puerperal fever.
OLE23	Dalun	indications;	
OLE25			(Anterior) At the superior margin of the medial
	('Big Wheel')	Incentions	condyle of the femur.
		Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
OL E24	Linglics	Indications:	Arthritis of knee; puerperal fever.
OLE24	Liaoliao		(Anterior) On the prominence of the medial
	('Seam of the	Transfer	condyle of the femur.
	Seam')	Insertion:	Slanted, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
		Indications:	Irregular menses; abnormal uterine bleeding.

OLE25	Xixia ('Below Knee')		(Anterior) In the patella tendon, at the centre of the inferior border of the patella.
	(Delow Klice)	Insertion:	Vertical, $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ cun, or moxa.
		Indications:	Disorders of the knee-joint or surrounding tissues.
OLE26	Yinxia	mulcations.	(Posterior) Midway between Bl50 (Chengfu) and
OLE20	('Below		BI54 (Weizhong).
	(Below Abundance')	Insertion:	
	Abundance)	Indications:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
OLE27	Zhili	malcations:	Sciatica; low-back pain; paralysis of lower limb.
OLE2/	and a second sec		(Posterior) $4\frac{1}{2}$ cun above and $\frac{1}{2}$ cun medial to
	('Stand Erect')	Insertion:	BI54 (Weizhong).
		E STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
OL FOO	NO. 2 1.212	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE28	Waizhili		(Posterior) $4\frac{1}{2}$ cun above and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cun lateral to
	('Outer Stand		Bl54 (Weizhong).
	Erect')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE29	Weishang		(Posterior) 2 cun above Bl54 (Weizhong).
	(Above the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Commission')	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis; pain in the leg.
OLE30	Shangyang-		(Lateral) 1 cun above GB33 (Xiyangguan).
	quan	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	('Upper Hinge	Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb; arthritis of knee.
	of Yang')		
OLE31	Lingbao		(Lateral) 6 cun above the lateral end of the
	('Spirit's		popliteal crease.
	Treasure')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Mental illness; hysterical paralysis.
OLE32	Wuling		(Lateral) 5 cun above the lateral end of the
	('Five Spirits')		popliteal crease.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Mental illness, hysterical paralysis.
OLE33	Silian		(Lateral) 4 cun above the lateral end of the
	('Four		popliteal crease.
	Connections')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	As OLE32.
OLE34	Yinwai 3		(Lateral) 3 cun above the lateral end of the
	('Yin's		popliteal crease.
	Commission')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	As OLE32.
OLE35	Yinwai 2	marcunonsi	(Lateral) 2 cun above the lateral end of the
5	('Yin's		popliteal crease.
	Commission')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	commission)	Indications:	As OLE32.
OLE36	Yinwai 1	malcuttons.	(Lateral) 1 cun above the lateral end of the
OLLIG	('Yin's		popliteal crease.
	Commission')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Commission)	Indications:	As OLE32.
		indications:	AS OLE32.

OLE37	Houyangguan		(Lateral) 1 cun posterior to GB33 (Xiyangguan)
	('Posterior	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Hinge of	Indications:	Pain in the knee; mental illness; paralysis of lowe
	Yang')		limb.
OLE38	Chenggu		(Lateral) On the prominence of the lateral
	('Complete		femoral condyle.
	Bone')	Insertion:	Prick.
		Indications:	Low-back pain; arthritis of knee.
OLE39	Xiwai		(Lateral) At the lateral end of the popliteal
	('Outside the		crease, slightly anterior to BI53 (Weiyang).
	Knee')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	2319 AC	Indications:	Arthritis of knee; ulcerations on lower leg.
OLE40	Jixia		(Medial) 2 cun below Sp11 (Jimen).
	('Below the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Basket')	Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb; weakness in adductor
			muscles.
OLE41	Jiejian		(Medial) 4 cun above and 11/2 cun posterior to
	('Open		Sp10 (Xeuhai). 1 ¹ / ₂ cun posterior to Jixia
	Scissors')		(OLE40).
		Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	'Scissors Gait' due to cerebral palsy.
OLE42	Xinsheng		(Medial) 5 cun above the medial end of the
	('New Life')		popliteal crease.
		Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 cun.
		Indications:	Buerger's Disease.
OLE43	Shangxuehai		(Medial) 3 cun above Sp10 (Xuehai).
	('Upper Sea of	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Blood')	Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb; difficulty in leg-raising.
OLE44	Baichongwo		(Medial) 1 cun above Sp10 (Xuehai).
	('Nest of a	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Hundred	Indications:	Urticaria; eczema.
	Insects')		
OLE45	Houxuehai		(Medial) 11/2 cun posterior to Sp10 (Xuehai).
	('Posterior Sea	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	of Blood')	Indications:	'Scissors Gait' due to cerebral palsy.
OLE46	Shangququan		(Medial) 3 cun above the medial end of the
	('Upper		popliteal crease.
	Crooked	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 cun.
	Spring')	Indications:	Buerger's Disease.
OLE47	Lishang		(Anterior) 1 cun above St36 (Zusanli).
	('Above the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-11/2 cun.
	Measurement')	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE48	Erliban		(Anterior) 1/2 cun above St36 (Zusanli).
	('Two-and-a-	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	half Measures')	Indications:	Acute gastro-enteritis.
OLE49	Liwai		(Anterior) 1 cun lateral to St36 (Zusanli).
	('Outside the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Measure')	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.







OLE50	Lingxia		(Lateral) 2 cun below GB34 (Yanglingquan).
	('Below the	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Tomb')	Indications:	Deafness; cholecystitis; biliary worms.
OLE51	Zuyicong		(Lateral) 3 cun below the capitulum of the fibula
	('Leg Benefit	Insertion:	Vertical or slanted, 1-11/2 cun.
	Hearing')	Indications:	Deafness; biliary worms.
OLE52	Wanli		(Anterior) 1/2 cun below St36 (Zusanli).
	('Ten Thousand	Insertion:	Vertical, 11/2-21/2 cun.
	Measures')	Indications:	Night blindness; optic nerve atrophy; ametropia;
			gastro-intestinal disorders.
OLE53	Zuzhongping		(Anterior) 1 cun below St36 (Zusanli).
	('Level with	Insertion:	Vertical, $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ cun.
	Mid-Leg')	Indications:	Mental illness; paralysis of lower limb.
OLE54	Sili		(Anterior) 1-11/2 cun below St36 (Zusanli), 2
	('Four		finger-widths lateral to the tibia.
	Measures')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1 ¹ / ₂ -2 cun.
		Indications:	Poliomyelitis; paralysis.
OLE55	Zhitan 6		(Anterior) 11/2 cun below Lanwei (LE6), 31/2
	('Treat		cun below St36 (Zusanli).
	Paralysis 6')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Paralysis of lower limb.
OLE56	Jingxia		(Anterior) 3 cun above St41 (Jiexi) and 1 cun
	('Below the		from the lateral border of the tibia.
	Tibia')	Insertion:	Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Indications:	Foot-drop; paralysis of lower limb.
OLE57	Weixia		(Posterior) 4 cun below and 11/2 cun lateral to
	('Below the		B154 (Weizhong).
	Commission')	Insertion:	Vertical, 11/2-21/2 cun.
		Indications:	Sequelae to poliomyelitis; atrophy of
	100000 10000 1000		gastrocnemius muscle.
OLE58	Chengjian		(Posterior) Midway between Bl56 (Chengjin)
	('Between		and BI57 (Chengshan).
	Supports')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE59	Jiuwaifan 2		(Posterior) 1 cun medial to Bl57 (Chengshan).
	('Correct	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Outward	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis with eversion of foot.
	Turning')		
OLE60	Jiuneifan		(Posterior) 1 cun lateral to BI57 (Chengshan).
	('Correct	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Inward	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis with inversion of foot.
	Turning')		
OLE61	Xiachengshan		(Posterior) 1/2 cun below BI57 (Chengshan).
	('Lower	Insertion:	Vertical, 11/2-2 cun.
	Support	Indications:	Tinea pedis.
	Mountain')		

OLE62	Dijian		(Medial) 1 cun below Sp8 (Diji).
	('Ground	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Strength')	Indications:	Eversion of foot.
OLE63	Lijimingandian		(Medial) $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of the distance from Sp9
	('Dysentery		(Yinlingquan) to the medial malleolus, at the mos
	Sensitivity		tender point.
	Point')	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
		Indications:	Dysentery; sequelae of poliomyelitis.
OLE64	Jiaoyi		(Medial) 5 cun above the medial malleolus.
	('Exchange	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Ceremony')	Indications:	Irregular menses; leucorrhoea; beri-beri.
OLE65	Anmian 4		(Medial) 1 ¹ / ₂ cun above Sp6 (Sanyinjiao).
GLLOU	('Peaceful	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-11/2 cun.
	Sleep')	Indications:	Insomnia; irritability.
OLE66	Yiniao	malcations.	(Medial) 1 cun above Sp6 (Sanyinjiao).
OLLOU	('Incontinence')	Insertion:	Vertical, ½-1 cun.
	(meonumence)	Indications:	Incontinence.
OLE67	Chengming	malcations.	(Medial) 3 cun above Ki3 (Taixi).
ULE0/		Insertion:	
	('Support Life')	Indications:	Vertical, ½-1 cun.
OI ECO	T. 10 1	Indications:	Mental illness; convulsions; oedema of lower leg.
OLE68	Jiuwaifan 1		(Medial) ^{1/2} cun below Sp6 (Sanyinjiao).
	('Correct	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-1 ¹ / ₂ cun.
	Outward	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis with eversion of foot.
	Turning')		
OLE69	Ganyandian		(Medial) 2 cun above the medial malleolus.
	('Hepatitis	Insertion:	Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Point')	Indications:	Hepatitis; enuresis; dysmenorrhoea.
OLE70	Shaoyangwei		(Medial) Midway between Ki3 (Taixi) and Ki7
	('Lesser Yang		(Fuliu).
	Link')	Insertion:	Slanted, 1/2-1 cun.
		Indications:	Chronic eczema of lower limbs; lupus; beri-beri;
			paralysis of leg.
OLE71	Shangxi		(Medial) 1/2 cun above Ki3 (Taixi).
	('Upper	Insertion:	Vertical, 1/2-1 cun.
	Stream')	Indications:	Eversion of foot.
OLE72	Zhizhuanjin		(Medial) Centre of the upper border of the
	('Heal Turned		medial malleolus.
	Muscle')	Insertion:	Moxa.
	industrie)	Indications:	Spasm of gastrocnemius muscle; pain in ankle-
		indications.	joint; low-back pain.
OLE73	Neihuaijian		(Medial) Tip of medial malleolus.
OLL/3		Insertion:	Moxa.
	('Tip of Medial	Indications:	
OL ETA	Malleolus')	Indications:	Muscle spasm of medial calf; toothache; tonsillitis
OLE74	Taiyinqiao		(Medial) In depression at the lower border of
	('Greater Yin	Transformer	the medial malleolus.
	Heel')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Irregular menses; menorrhagia; prolapsed uterus;
			female infertility.

	OLE75	Chuqixue ('Vent Gas	Insertion:	(Medial) ¹ / ₂ cun proximal to Ki2 (Rangu). Slanted, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
		Orifice')	Indications:	Distension in gastro-intestinal tract from
	OLE76	Waihuaijian		oesophageal cancer. (Lateral) Tip of lateral malleolus.
	OLLIO	('Tip of Lateral	Insertion:	Prick.
		Malleolus'	Indications:	Toothache; paraplegia; severe headache; beri-beri.
	OLE77	Xiakunlun		(Lateral) 1 cun below Bl60 (Kunlun).
		('Lower Kunlun	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Mountains')	Indications:	Arthritis; pain in low-back; paraplegia.
~	OLE78	Quanshengzu		On the back of the heel, in the tendon, in the
		('Spring at the		middle of the superior border of the calcaneum.
		Foot')	Insertion:	Vertical, 2-3 fen.
			Indications:	Oesophageal spasm; brain-disease; low-back pain.
	OLE79	Nuxi		At the back of the heel, in the centre of the
		('Woman's Knees')	Insertion:	calcaneum. Vertical, 2 fen.
		Kilces)	Indications:	Gingivitis; mental illness.
	OLE80	Panggu	indications.	On the dorsum of the foot, 1 cun proximal to
	OLLOU	('Neighbouring		the web between the 3rd and 4th toes.
		Valley')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		. ,	Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis.
	OLE81	Zhiping		In the centre of the crease above the
		('Toe Level')		metatarsophalangeal joint on the dorsum of each
				toe.
			Insertion:	Slanted, 3-5 fen.
			Indications:	Sequelae of poliomyelitis; paraplegia.
	OLE82	Zhiwen		Plantar foot, in the centre of the crease between
		('Toe's Crease')	Insertion:	the hallux and the 1st metatarsal.
			Indications:	Vertical 2-3 fen, or bleed. Hallux flexus.
	OLE83	Muzhili-	mulcations.	Middle of plantar crease of hallux, distal to
	OLLOS	hengwen		Zhiwen (OLE82).
		('Transverse	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Crease of Big	Indications:	Orchitis.
		Toe')		
	OLE84	Lineiting		Plantar foot, in the depression distal to the
		('Within Inner		metatarsophalangeal joints of the 2nd and 3rd
		Court')		toes.
			Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
	OT DOG		Indications:	Painful toes; infantile convulsions; seizures.
	OLE85	Qianhouyinzhu		Two points, ¹ / ₂ cun proximal and distal to Kil
		('Hidden Pearls	Incertions	(Yongquan).
		in Front and	Insertion: Indications:	Slanted, 3-5 fen. Hypertension; pain in sole of foot; infantile
		Back')	indications:	convulsions.
				VVIII MOIOIO

OLE86	Zuxin ('Sole of Foot')	Insertion:	1 cun proximal to Kil (Yongquan). Vertical, ½-1 cun.
		Indications:	Headache; plantar pain; abnormal uterine
			bleeding.
OLE87	Shimian		At centre of the plantar calcaneum.
	('Insomnia')	Insertion:	Vertical, 3-5 fen.
		Indications:	Insomnia; local pain.
OLE88	Qiduan		At the tip of each toe.
	('Qi's	Insertion:	Prick, or vertical 1-2 fen.
	Extremity')	Indications:	Apoplectic coma; paralysis of toes; beri-beri;
			dorsum of foot red and swollen.

HAND NEEDLING

'Hand Needling' as its name implies, is the use of specific points on the hand for the treatment of certain specific conditions. Some of the points listed are 'regular' acupuncture points, and a few are 'non-meridial points', but in the context of Hand Needling they are used for the particular condition ascribed to them.

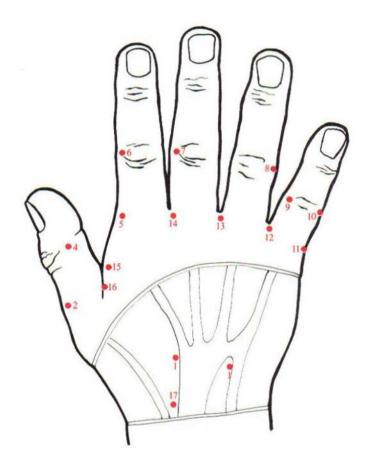
This particular method is employed especially for acute conditions, and the rule is to use the hand on the opposite side to the site of the symptoms. The hand should be relaxed and slightly flexed whilst, preferably, a 1 inch, 30 gauge needle should be used. Be careful not to insert through the synovia. For palmar points, insert vertically to a depth of 3-5 fen; for the two points on the dorsum — 'Loin and Leg' — insert at an angle of 15-30° pointing towards each other to a depth of 5-8 fen in between the metacarpals and the extensor muscle.

For joint pain, get the patient to flex and extend the painful joint whilst needle sensation is obtained. For chronic problems, add regular meridian points.

The points are named either after the type of condition for which they are indicated or else after the part of the body which they affect. The patient should be warned that for many of these points the stimulation is usually quite strong, and may therefore prove painful.

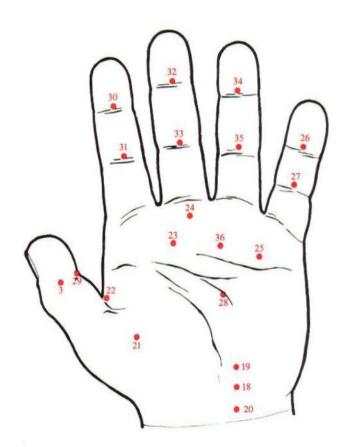
HAND NEEDLING - DORSAL POINTS

1.	Loin and Leg	Sciatica and low-back pain, especially in acute stage.
2.	Ankle	Sprained ankle. Rheumatic pain.
3.	Chest	Intercostal neuralgia; vomiting; epilepsy.
4.	Eye	Acute conjunctivitis.
5.	Shoulder	Frozen shoulder.
6.	Forehead	Frontal headache; abdominal pain; gastro-enteritis.
7.	Vertex	Headache.
8.	Unilateral Half of Head	Right- or left-sided headache; chest pain; biliary colic.
9.	Perineum	Pain in the perianal region.
10.	Occiput	Posterior headache; acute tonsillitis; pain in the arm; hiccoughs.
11.	Vertebral column	Low-back pain; tinnitus; rhinitis.
12.	Sciatic Nerve	Sciatica; pain in the hip.
13.	Throat	Tonsillitis; pharyngitis; toothache; trigeminal neuralgia.
14.	Neck and Nape	Cervical syndrome.
15	Nasal bleeding	Epistaxis.
16.	Head	Headache.
17.	Nasal pain	Sinusitis.
18.	Wrist pain	Sprained wrist.



HAND NEEDLING - PALMAR POINTS

19.	Gastro-intestinal	Abdominal pain; gastro-enteritis.
20.	Heel	Sprained ankle.
21.	Common cold	Influenza; rhinitis.
22.	Hysteria	Emotional disturbance.
23.	Cough	Sore throat; chronic bronchitis.
24.	Oral ulcer	Pain in the mouth.
25.	Palpitation	Dizziness; chest discomfort.
26.	Nocturia (1)	Kidney diseases.
27.	Nocturia (2)	Bed-wetting.
28.	Polyhydrosis	Excessive sweating.
29.	Lung	Chronic cough; chest discomfort.
30.	Large Intestine	Vomiting; abdominal pain.
31.	Small Intestine	Diarrhoea.
32.	Heart	Palpitation.
33.	San-jiao	Lymphatic disorders.
34.	Spleen	Blood diseases.
35.	Liver	Jaundice; indigestion.
36.	Toothache	Toothache.



FOOT NEEDLING

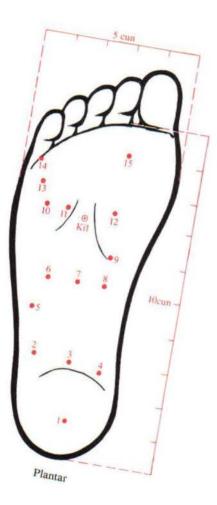
Foot acupuncture is a not-very-well-known and often neglected aspect of the art, but can at times prove extremely effective.

The points are used bilaterally and are usually selected in pairs by matching points with similar or related indications, e.g. points 3 and 6 both have the indication of neurasthenia, and are thus a natural pair to select for this condition. In diseases of the extremities, of course, ipsilateral points may be used.

It is usual to use fairly strong stimulation, with the needles being retained for 3-5 minutes. The patient should be warned that these points are frequently painful, and the practitioner should be careful to avoid damage to the periosteum.

FOOT NEEDLING - PLANTAR POINTS

1. 1 cun distal to the posterior border of the heel, on the mid-line. Vertical, 1/2 cun. Insertion: Indications: Rhinitis; common cold; headache; sinusitis. 2. 3 cun distal to the posterior border of the heel, 11/2 cun lateral to the mid-line. Insertion: Vertical, 1/2 cun. Indications: Intercostal neuralgia; pain or fullness in chest. On the sole, midway between the medial and lateral malleoli. 3. Vertical or slanted distally, 1/2-1 cun. Insertion: Indications: Neurasthenia; hysteria; insomnia; hypotension. 4. 1 cun medial to point No.3. Vertical, 1/2 cun. Insertion: Indications: Trigeminal neuralgia. 5. 4 cun distal to the posterior border of the heel, 11/2 cun lateral to the mid-line. Insertion: Vertical, 1/2 cun. Indications: Sciatica; pain in low-back and leg. 6. 5 cun distal to the posterior border of the heel, 1 cun lateral to the mid-line. Vertical, or slanted medially, 1/2-1 cun. Insertion: Indications: Hysteria; neurasthenia; insomnia. 5 cun distal to the posterior border of the heel, on the mid-line. 7. Vertical, 1/2 cun. Insertion: Indications: Asthma; hepatitis; insomnia; incomplete maturation of brain. 5 cun distal to the posterior border of the heel, 1 cun medial to the mid-line. 8 Insertion: Vertical, 1-11/2 cun. Indications: Diarrhoea; dysentery. 9. 1 cun distal to point 8. Insertion: Vertical, 1-11/2 cun. Indications: Diarrhoea; dysentery. 10. 3 cun proximal to the mid-point of a line between the 4th and 5th toes. Vertical, or slanted distally 1/2-1 cun. Insertion: Indications: Sciatica; urticaria; pain in the shoulder. 3 cun proximal to the mid-point of a line between the 3rd and 4th toes. 11. Insertion: Vertical, or slanted medially 1-11/2 cun. Indications: Dysmenorrhoea; gastro-enteritis. 12. 3 cun proximal to the mid-point of a line between the 1st and 2nd toes. Vertical, 1 cun. Insertion: Indications: Acute or chronic gastro-enteritis; spasm of the stomach. 13. 1 cun proximal to the middle of the crease under the 5th toe. Insertion: Vertical, or slanted distally 1/2-1 cun. Indications: Toothache. 14. In the middle of the crease below the 5th toe. Slanted proximally, 1/2 cun. Insertion: Indications: Incontinence; enuresis; frequency. 15. 1 cun proximal to the mid-point of a line between the 1st and 2nd toes. Insertion: Vertical, 1/2-1 cun. Indications: Toothache.

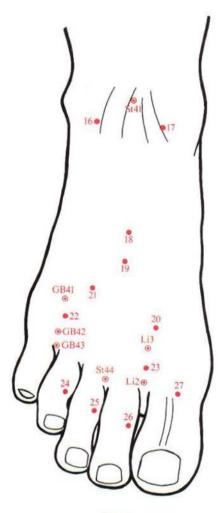


FOOT NEEDLING - DORSAL POINTS

16.	¹ / ₂ cun distal to St41 (Jiexi) in the depression lateral to it (lateral to the extensor tendon).
	Insertion: Slanted inferiorly or superiorly ¹ / ₂ -1 cun, or join to point 17.
	Indications: Spasm of gastrocnemius muscle; low-back pain.
17.	
	Insertion: As above.
	Indications: As above.
18.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ cun distal to St41 (Jiexi).
	Insertion: Vertical 1-5 fen, or prick.
	Indications: Angina pectoris; asthma; common cold.
19.	3 cun proximal to the mid-point of a line between the heads of the 2nd or 3rd metatarsals.
	Insertion: Vertical, or slanted upwards 1/2-1 cun.
	Indications: Gastric ulcer; duodenal ulcer; gastro-enteritis.
20.	In the depression medial and distal to the base of the 1st metatarsal.
	Insertion: Vertical, 1-2 cun.
	Indications: Acute low-back strain.
21.	2 cun proximal to the mid-point of a line between the heads of the 3rd and 4th metatarsals.
	Insertion: Vertical, 1 cun.
	Indications: Torticollis; stiff neck.
22.	Midway between GB41 (Zulingqi) and GB42 (Diwuhui).
	Insertion: Vertical, ¹ / ₂ -1 cun.
	Indications: Sciatica; tonsillitis; parotitis.
23.	Midway between Li2 (Xingjian) and Li3 (Taichong).
	Insertion: Vertical, or slanted proximally 1-2 cun.
	Indications: Tonsillitis; parotitis.
24.	On the medial side of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the 4th toe.
	Insertion: Prick, 1-2 fen.
	Indications: Headache.
25.	On the medial side of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the 3rd toe.
	Insertion: Prick, 1-2 fen.
-	Indications: Headache.
26.	On the medial side of the proximal interphalangeal joint of the 2nd toe.
	Insertion: Prick, 1-2 fen.
	Indications: Headache.
27.	On the medial side of the extensor hallucis longus tendon, on the metatarsophalangeal joint.

Insertion: Prick 1-2 fen, or shallow insertion.

Indications: Eczema; urticaria; tonsillitis; parotitis.



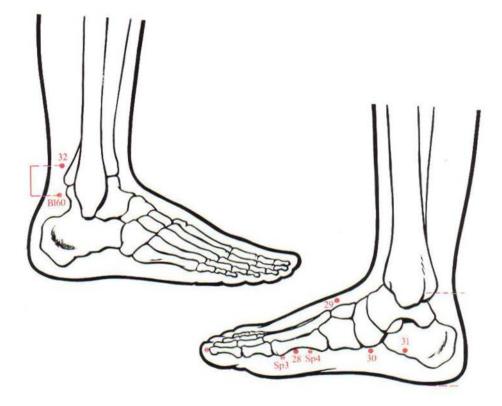
Dursal

FOOT NEEDLING — MEDIAL POINTS

- Midway between Sp3 (Taibai) and Sp4 (Gongsun).
 Insertion: Horizontal, 1 cun.
 Indications: Epilepsy; hysteria; neurasthenia.
- 1¹/₂ cun medial to St41 (Jiexi), in the depression above the navicular tubercle. Insertion: Vertical, ¹/₂ cun. Indications: Hypertension; tonsillitis; parotitis.
- In the depression posterior and inferior to the navicular tubercle. Insertion: Vertical, 1 cun. Indications: Dysmenorrhoea; salpingitis; abnormal uterine bleeding.
- 2 cun below the middle of the medial malleolus. Insertion: Vertical, 1 cun. Indications: Functional uterine bleeding.

FOOT NEEDLING - LATERAL POINTS

 32. 1 cun above Bl60 (Kunlun). Insertion: Slanted, 1-2 cun. Indications: Headache; abdominal pain; sciatica.



NOSE AND FACE NEEDLING

Nose needling, although nowadays primarily thought of as an adjunct to acupuncture analgesia, is of ancient origin and can be used also for therapeutic purposes. The nose was traditionally known as 'The Hall of Brightness', and the nose, the Zang-Fu, the four limbs, the bones and the circulation of Qi in the whole body were closely related, but especially the heart and the lungs. Needling nose points thus has a regulatory effect upon all the physiological processes.

Points are selected either upon the basis of their effect upon their pertained organ — i.e. Lung points to affect the lungs, Stomach points to affect the stomach, or upon their 5-Phase relationships — Kidney point to affect the bones, Lung point to affect the skin, etc. Spontaneous sensitivity is also an indication for their selection.

Distribution of Nose Points

There are 38 Nose points, including 8 single and 15 bilateral points. For convenience, 5 lines can be drawn on the nose region — one in the mid-line and two separated lines on each side, and with the exception of 'Testicle or Ovary' points, which are located on the outside of the first or mid-line, all the points are on these lines.

- First line: Starts in the middle of the forehead and passes down the mid-line of the nose to the tip, with 8 points.
- Second line: On both sides near the bridge of the nose. Start on the highest point of the bridge, and downwards to end at the lower border of the ala nasae. 5 points on each side.
- Third line: Starts from the inner end of the eye-brow, down along the groove of the nose 1-2cm lateral from the second line, and ends on the termination of the wing of the nose. 9 points on each side.

Needle Insertion

 $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ inch 30 gauge filiform needle. Insert vertically to the subcutis, then at an angle of 20° slanted along the subcutis, or piercing $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 cun. In order to avoid pain in a sensitive area, be careful not to penetrate the cartilage and do not 'force' the needle.

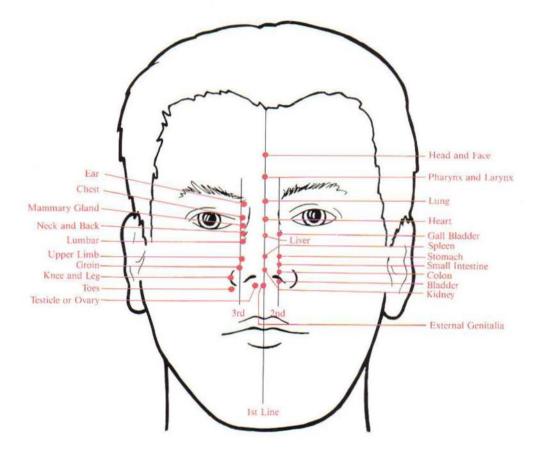
Directions of Insertion:

- 1. First line: Kidney and External Genitalia points straight insertion. Other points — Downwards slanting insertion.
- 2. Second line: Slant downwards in the direction of the Third line.
- Third line: Ear point slanting insertion towards Heart point. Chest point — slanting insertion towards Nipple point. Other points — slant downwards.

NOSE AND FACE NEEDLING Point Distribution

First Line

Head and Face	In the middle of the forehead, on the midline of a line connecting the centre between the eyebrows and the natural margin of the hair.
Pharynx and Larynx	Middle of the line connecting 'Head and Face' and 'Lung'.
Lung	Midway between the inner ends of the eye-brows.
Heart	Midway between the internal canthii.
Liver	Below the most prominent part of the bridge of the nose, the crosspoint between the line connecting the two zygomatic bones and the midline of the nose. Midway between 'Heart' and 'Spleen'.
Spleen	Midline of upper border of tip of nose. Midway between 'Heart' and 'External Genitalia'.
Kidney	Midway between 'Spleen' and 'External Genitalia'.
External Genitalia	On the tip of the nose.
(Testicle/Ovary	Bilateral, lateral to the tip of the nose, and on the inner border of the alae nasae).
Second Line	
Gall Bladder	Below the medial angle of the orbit, lateral to 'Liver'.
Stomach	Below 'Gall Bladder', lateral to 'Spleen'.
Small Intestine	At upper 1/3 of alae nasae, below 'Stomach'.
Large Intestine	Middle of alae nasae, below 'Small Intestine'.
Bladder	On end border of alae nasae, below 'Large Intestine'.
Third Line	
Ear	Inner end of the eye-brow.
Chest	Below 'Ear', above the orbital fossa.
Mammary Gland	Medial side of the internal canthus, below 'Chest'.
Neck and Back	Medial aspect of internal canthus, below 'Mammary Gland'.
Lumbar vertebrae	Medial aspect of zygomatic bone, on level of 'Liver'.
Upper Limb	Level of upper margin of tip of nose, same level as 'Spleen', below 'Lumbar vertebrae'.
Groin	Upper margin of alae nasae, below 'Upper Limb'.
Knee and Leg	Outer side of middle of alae nasae on nasolabial groove, below and slightly lateral to 'Groin'.
Toes	Below 'Knee and Leg', on same level as 'Bladder'.



NOSE NEEDLING ANALGESIA

For purposes of analgesia the points are selected as in the opening paragraph, but in every case the point 'Lung' is invariably used, together with what is known as the 'operative field' point, this latter being the corresponding representative points of the area to be operated upon. For the paired points one or both points may be used.

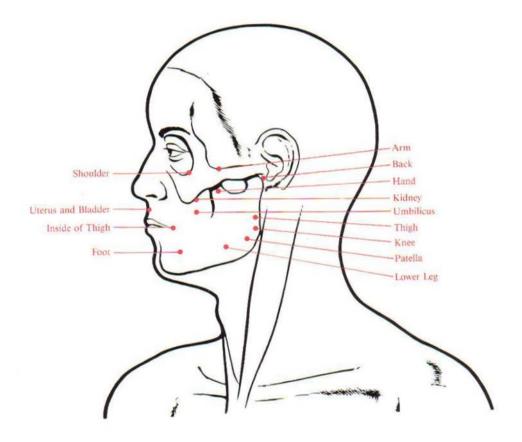
- Operations upon the neck Subtotal thyroidectomy: Lung, Pharynx and Larynx, Fistulectomy of thyroglossal duct: Lung, Pharynx and Larynx.
- Operations upon the chest Pericardiostomy and drainage: Lung, Heart. Dilatation of bicuspid valve: Lung, Heart. Thoracotomy: Lung, Thorax. Radical mastectomy: Lung, Thorax, Mammary Gland.

Operations upon the abdomen
 Perforated peptic ulcer: Lung, Stomach.
 Gastrectomy: Lung, Stomach.
 Splenectomy: Lung, Spleen.
 Cholecystectomy: Lung, Gall Bladder.
 Intestinal resection: Small Intestine piercing through to Large Intestine.
 Appendectomy: Lung, External Genitalia.
 Caesarean section: Lung, Ovary, External Genitalia.
 Hysterectomy: Lung, Ovary, External Genitalia.
 Gophorectomy: Lung, Ovary, External Genitalia.
 Fallopian ligation, Salpingectomy: Lung, Ovary, Ear, Bladder, External Genitalia.
 Cystolithotomy, ureterolithotomy: Lung, Ear, Bladder, External Genitalia.

Extirpation of elephantiasis: Lung, Knees, Leg piercing through to Toes. Open reduction of femoral fracture: Lung, Groin. Amputation of Lower Limb: Lung, Groin.

FACE NEEDLING

Uterus and Bladder	In the philtrum, junction of middle and upper thirds.
Inside of Thigh	5 fen lateral to the oral angle. (Same point as St4 Dicang).
Shoulder	On the upper border of the malar bone, vertically below the external canthus.
Arm	Posterior to 'Shoulder', on the upper border of the zygomatic arch.
Hand	Below 'Arm', on the lower border of the zygomatic arch.
Back	In front of the tragus, between the inner side of the tragus and the mandibular joint.
Thigh	$\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from the ear-lobe to the angle of the mandible.
Knee	$\frac{1}{3}$ the distance from the angle of the mandible to the ear-lobe.
Patella	(Same point as St6 Jiache). In the depression above the angle of the mandible.
Lower Leg	On the upper border of the mandible, anterior to the mandibular angle.
Foot	Anterior to 'Lower Leg', vertically below the external canthus, on the upper border of the mandible.
Kidney	Vertically below Taiyang on the level of the ala nasi.
Umbilicus	On the cheek, 7 fen below 'Kidney'.



HEAD NEEDLING

Head or scalp needling is possibly the most important of all the various acupuncture techniques which have evolved since the Ming dynasty (ending 1644). It took its rise from the work of Dr Jiao Shen-fa, a neurologist working in Ji Shan People's Hospital during the Cultural Revolution, and was originally evolved for treating intractable cases of hemiplegia by needling the area on the scalp that is related to the motor areas of the cerebral cortex. Other areas were later discovered by utilizing the same basic principle, leading to the mapping-out of the sensory, visual, speech and similar areas.

It is particularly useful for the treatment of the various forms of motor and sensory impairment which can so often prove difficult to resolve using the standard body or auricular therapy, but organ dysfunctions can also respond to stimulation of the appropriate areas — in these conditions head-needling is usually used only when the condition has failed to respond to the more normal approaches.

For motor and sensory conditions, bearing in mind the decussation of the pyramidal tracts, it is usual to treat the opposite side, whilst bilateral conditions are treated bilaterally.

The usual strict aseptic precautions have to be observed, and it is preferable to use a fairly thick needle of 26 or 28 gauge, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. The needle is inserted at a 15° angle to the skin, and then gently rotated subcutaneously to the required distance, usually about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The needle should be rotated to obtain Da Qi, and then rotated with a wide amplitude at a frequency of 200 per minute for two to three minutes. The needle is then left *in situ* for five to ten minutes, rotated again, and then withdrawn slowly, the point of insertion being cleaned with dry sterilized cotton-wool to prevent bleeding and infection.

Electro-stimulation may also prove effective, again at a frequency of 200 per minute (or slightly over 3Hz), for about 20 to 30 minutes.

The sensation experienced by the patient should be a feeling of warmth, or occasionally numbress or tingling, in the affected area or limb, whilst to prevent needle-sickness it is advisable for the patient to be treated either prone or supine, if possible.

In China, patients are treated daily for 10-16 days, rested for 5-7 days, and the course is then repeated if necessary. In the West this frequency of treatment is less easy to attain, but bi-weekly treatment is preferable, and certainly no longer than a week between treatments. With the greater gap, the over-all period of treatment is naturally greatly increased.

Locating the Areas

In mapping-out the areas, there are two standard, essential guidelines to establish:

- The Antero-Posterior Midline, connecting the mid-point between the two eye-brows and the lower border of the external occipital tuberosity.
- The Eye-Brow/Occiput line, connecting the mid-point of the eye-brow with the tip of the external occipital tuberosity.

All other stimulation areas are mapped from these two lines, and are usually linear with a width of about 3 millimetres.

1. Motor Area (Corresponds to the anterior central gyrus).

The upper point is 0.5 centimetre posterior to the mid-point of the A/P line.

The lower point is where the Eye-Brow/Occipital line crosses the anterior margin of the natural hair line on the temple. (If the hair is absent, take a vertical line upwards from the mid-point of the zygomatic arch. The lower point of the Motor Area is on the Eye-Brow/Occipital line 0.5 centimetres anterior to this vertical.)

The Motor Area is divided into five parts, the upper $\frac{1}{5}$ th being the motor area of the lower limbs and trunk, the middle $\frac{2}{5}$ ths the motor area of the upper limbs, and the lower $\frac{2}{5}$ ths (also known as 'Speech 1') the motor area for the face and speech organs (corresponds to Broca's area and the inferior frontal gyrus).

2. Sensory Area (Corresponds to the post-central gyrus of the parietal lobe).

Is a line parallel to and 1.5cm posterior to the Motor Area. This area is also divided into five parts: Upper $\frac{1}{5}$ th sensory to the lower limbs, trunk and neck, middle $\frac{2}{5}$ ths sensory to the upper limbs, and the lower $\frac{2}{5}$ ths sensory to the head and face.

- 3. Chorea. 1.5cm anterior to the Motor Area.
- 4. Vaso-Vagal. 1.5cm anterior to Chorea.
- 5. *Inner Ear.* (Corresponds to the middle portion of the superior temporal gyrus). 1.5cm above the apex of the ear, 4cms long.
- 6. Speech 3. (Corresponds to the posterior portion of the superior temporal gyrus). This line overlaps Inner Ear by 2cms and continues posteriorly to a total of 4cms.
- 7. *Functional Area.* (Corresponds to the supramarginal gyrus of the parietal lobe). Starts at the intersection of a vertical line from the end of Speech 3, and a horizontal line from the parietal tuberosity. It extends downwards for 3cms at an angle of 40° from the vertical on both sides of the vertical line.
- 8. *Speech 2.* (Corresponds to the angular gyrus of the parietal lobe). Is a vertical line 3cms long starting from 2cms below the parietal tuberosity.
- 9. Leg and Foot. On the vertex of the head, parallel to the A/P line at 1cm distance from it, starting 1cm anterior to GV20 (Paihui) and ending 3cms posterior to this point.
- 10. *Visual Area*. (Corresponds to the upper and lower border of the calcarine fissure of the occipital lobe). Parallel to the A/P line at 1cm distance from it, extending 4cms upwards from the inion.
- 11. *Equilibrium*. (Corresponds to the cerebellar hemisphere). Parallel to the A/P line, at 3.5cms distance from it, extending 4cms downwards from the inion.
- 12. *Stomach Area*. Take a straight line from the centre of the pupil vertically upwards to the hair margin. The prolongation of this line for 2cms above the hair margin is the Stomach Area.
- 13. *Thoracic Area*. Is on a vertical line mid-way between Stomach Area and the A/P line, from 2cms below to 2cms above the hair-line.
- 14. Genitalia. Is a vertical line 1.5cm posterior to Stomach Area, 2cms long.
- 15. Liver and Gall Bladder. The straight line extending for 2cms below the Stomach Area.
- 16. Intestines. The straight line extending 2cms below the Genitalia area,.

Indications

- Upper Motor: Paralysis or paresis of contralateral lower limb and trunk. Middle Motor: Paralysis or paresis of contralateral upper limb.
 - Lower Motor: Contralateral facial paralysis: slurred speech; motor aphasia; aphonia; excessive salivation.
- Upper Sensory: Pain or numbness, all abnormal sensations, of contralateral lower limb, trunk and neck. Occipital headache.

Middle Sensory: All sensory defects in contralateral upper limb.

Lower Sensory: Facial paraesthesia; trigeminal neuralgia; right or left sided migraine; arthritis of temporomandibular joint.

- Chorea: Has similar regional sub-divisions as the Motor and Sensory areas. For all involuntary movements

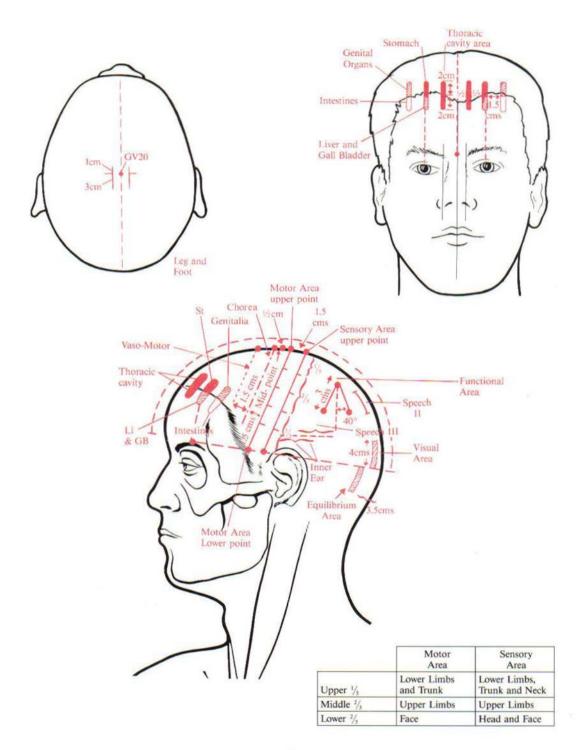
 Parkinsonism, tics, facial hemi-spasm, chorea, blepharospasm, senile tremor.
- 4. Vaso-Vagal: Generalized oedema; high or low blood-pressure; cerebral oedema; oedema from hypertension or from paralysis of the limbs.
- 5. Inner Ear: Tinnitus, Menière's Disease, vertigo, deafness.
- 6. Speech 3: Loss of speech, sensory aphasia.
- 7. Functional: Apraxia and loss of function.
- 8. Speech 2: Alexia and word aphasia.

9. Leg and Foot: Pain, numbness or paralysis of the lower limbs; uterine prolapse, nocturia; acute lumbago.

- 10. Visual Area: Poor sight due to cortical visual disturbances; colour blindness.
- 11. Equilibrium: Loss of balance, vertigo, caused by cerebellar disorders.
- 12. Stomach: Abdominal pain above the umbilicus; gastric disorders; general malaise.
- 13. Thoracic: Bronchial asthma; dyspnoea; palpitations; pain in thoracic area.
- 14. Genitalia: Functional uterine bleeding; ejaculatio praecox. All genital conditions with a nervous basis. Also uterine prolapse when used in conjunction with motor-sensory 'foot' area.
- 15. Liver and Gall Bladder: Liver and Gall Bladder dysfunction; pain or discomfort in the epigastrium and right hypochondrium.
- 16. Intestines: Intestinal dysfunction.

Note: Head Needling is most suitable for:

Head injuries; cerebro-vascular accident; concussion; Parkinsonism; Menières's syndrome.



KOU LIANG TECHNIQUES AND COLLECTIVE LOCI

Kou Liang means 'Two Mouths', and refers to the technique of piercing through from one point to join it up with another, thereby combining the actions of the two points and enhancing their effect. Collective Loci refers to the use of a particular 'grouping' of points to produce an increased action.

Both of these techniques are used to great effect in present day China, and listed here are some of the more commonly used prescriptions:

1. 2.	Co20 \rightarrow Bitong (FA8): GB20 \rightarrow GB20:	All forms of rhinitis; paranasal sinusitis. Common cold; influenza; headache; pain in the neck;
		psychosis; eye-diseases.
3.	$TH21 \rightarrow GB2$	
	$St7 \rightarrow SI19$	
	Add: Shen-chi (1/4 of way down	
	the posterior ear-crease)	
	TH18, TH17,	
	Ehr-Ting (in the cavum concha, 2	
	fen lateral to the auditory	De Constituit d'alle d'a
198	meatus)	Deafness; tinnitus; otitis media.
4.	Taiyang \rightarrow GB8 GB20 \rightarrow GB8	Stubborn migraine; pain and stiffness in neck and nape.
5.	$GB4 \rightarrow GB7$ (bilateral)	Headache; migraine; vertigo; neurasthenia; facial paralysis;
		spasm; Menière's disease; polyneuritis.
6.	$GV23 \rightarrow GV20$	Intractable headache.
	$GV18 \rightarrow GV20$	
7.	$CV15 \rightarrow CV21$	Bronchitis; bronchial asthma; TB; chest pain; hysteria; epilepsy; heart failure; hypotension; tachycardia.
8.	$CV12 \rightarrow CV13$	Peptic ulcer; acute and chronic gastritis; cardiac spasm;
		vomiting; constipation; diarrhoea; indigestion.
9.	$Bl21 \rightarrow Bl20$	Peptic ulcer; gastroptosis; haemorrhagic disease; neurogenic vomiting; indigestion; hepato-splenomegaly; pancreatitis; hepatitis.
10.	$B138 \rightarrow S115$	Diseases of the eye.
	(Subcutaneously with thick 1mm needle)	2013/01/01 541/02/2016/01/2010/2010
11.	$GV14 \rightarrow GV9$	Epilepsy; hysteria; cerebral paralysis; psychosis; neurasthenia; furunculosis; neuro-dermatitis; palpitations; bronchitis; asthma; back-pain; intercostal neuralgia.
12.	$GV8 \rightarrow GV5$	Visceral disorders (Liver, Gall-Bladder, Spleen, Stomach, etc.).
13.	$GV4 \rightarrow GV3$	Genito-urinary system; sciatica; paralysis of lower limbs.
14.	vertically into Lu9, withdraw,	Bronchitis.
1420121	insert to Lu8.	
15.	$HC7 \rightarrow HC4$	Heart failure; disturbance of peripheral circulation; shock; collapse; syncope; hypotension; tachycardia; Menière's disease; cloudiness of brain; epilepsy; vomiting.
16.	$Ht7 \rightarrow Ht4$	Insomnia; epilepsy; psychosis; palpitations; paroxysmal

		tachycardia; heart failure; hypertension; hypotension; somnambulism; excessive dreaming; neurasthenia; hysteria.
17.	$HC6 \rightarrow TH5$	Pain in carpal joint; wrist-drop; sequelae of CVA; hysterical paralysis; angina pectoris; polyneuritis; sore throat; tinnitus.
18.	Coll \rightarrow Ht3, with another	Paralysis of upper limb; pain in shoulder and elbow joints;
	vertically into HC3.	pain and swelling in throat; hypertension; high fever; swelling of thyroid gland; urticaria.
19.	$TH10 \rightarrow TH12$	Paralysis of upper limb; difficulty in raising shoulder; pain in shoulder and elbow joints.
20.	$Co4 \rightarrow HC8 (2-3 cun)$	Tremor of hands and feet; polyneuritis; sweating in palm; salivation; sequelae of CVA; hysterical paralysis; psychosis; headache; toothache.
21.	St32 oblique → St31	Indigestion in children; stomach-ache; splenomegaly; nephritis; paralysis of lower limbs.
22.	GB34 → Sp9	Pain in knee joint; sciatica; sequelae of CVA; arrhythmia; equinovarus; cholecystitis; biliary ascariasis; intercostal neuralgia; constipation.
23.	$GB39 \rightarrow Sp6$	Equinovarus; polyneuritis; stiff neck; diseases of ankle joint and tissues; hemiplegia; nephritis; enteritis.
24.	Bl61 → Bl58	Hemiplegia; epilepsy; lumbago; pain in leg; sciatica; abdominal pain; oedema; intestinal tympanitis; constipation; enuresis; retention of urine; dysmenorrhoea; menstrual abnormalities; amenorrhoea; leucorrhoea; polyneuritis; talipes valgus.
25.	GB34 → GB38	Hemiplegia; sequelae of poliomyelitis; osteo-arthrosis of knee; pain in lower limb; cystitis; urethritis.
26.	Weishang (OLE29) \rightarrow Bl50	Hemiplegia; sequelae of poliomyelitis; pain in thigh; polyneuritis.
27.	GB30 → B150	Sciatica.
28.	BI57 → BI54	Hemiplegia; rheumatoid arthritis; numb cold leg; polyneuritis; spasm of calf muscle; intestinal tympanitis; constipation; retention of urine; enuresis.
29.	St38 → Bl57	Inflammation of the shoulder joint; peripheral neuritis; haemorrhoids; sciatica.
30.	Ki5, insert to 5 fen, withdraw, then \rightarrow Ki7	Hyperhydrosis; dysfunction of sweat glands (including hypohydrosis); retention of urine; enuresis; nephritis; cystitis; urethritis; talipes valgus.
31.	$Bl60 \rightarrow Ki3$	Local; menstrual difficulties; pharyngitis; tinnitus; headache; lumbago.
32.	$St7 \rightarrow St6$	
	$St7 \rightarrow St2$	Facial paralysis; facial spasm.
	$St4 \rightarrow St6$	
	St4 \rightarrow St2 Can add TH17, Co4.	
Coll	lective Loci	
33.	Anmian (HN3) bilaterally, with GV14.	Neurasthenia; insomnia; epilepsy; hysteria.
34.	St25 bilaterally, with Zhixie (CA8)	Diarrhoea; enteritis; dysentery.

- 35. Zigong (CA9) with CV3
- Hu-Kung (2.6 cun lateral to CV6) with CV4
- 4 points each 1 cun above, below, and on both sides of CV8.
- Dingchuan (DL 3) bilaterally with GV14.
- Co15, with Jian-Jian (1 cun above anterior axillary crease) and Jian-Hou (1¹/₂ cun above posterior axillary crease).
- 40. Xiyan points (LE 5) with GB34.
- 41. GV24 → GV20, Shen-chi (¼ way down posterior ear-crease),
 Sp6 → GB39; Li2 → Li3.
- 42. CV15, 17, 22, 23, Dingchuan, GV14, Lu9, Co6.
- 43. CV5, Sp13, Li-Chung (5 cun below tibial tuberosity and 1 cun lateral to anterior margin of tibia) Li2 vertically, then → to Li3
- CV10, 12, 14; St21; Co9; Bao-Jian (3 cun below tibial tuberosity, 3 fen lateral to anterior margin of tibia).
- 45. CV3, 4, 9; St28; Sp6; Li2 → Li3
- 46. CV10, 12, 14; St21; Co9; Ki16; Bao-Jian (see 44)

Spermatorrhoea; impotence; leucorrhoea; dysmenorrhoea; uterine prolapse; frequency; enuresis.

- Infertility; adnexitis; ovarian tumour; orchitis.
- Dysentery; enteritis; indigestion; food-poisoning.

Upper respiratory tract infection; cough; asthma; high fever.

Pain in shoulder and back; frozen shoulder.

Pain and sprain of knee-joint. Hypertension.

Acute tracheitis; chronic bronchitis and brochial asthma.

Lower abdominal pain; appendicitis; dysmenorrhoea.

Acute and chronic gastritis; gastric spasm; enteritis; dysentery.

Renal oedema. Gastric and duodenal ulcers.

REPERTORY

Abbreviations used in this repertory:

Special Points:	Face	FA
	Head and Neck	HN
	Chest and Abdomen	CA
	Dorsal and Lumbar	DL
	Arm and Hand	AR
	Leg and Foot	LE
Other non-meridial points:	Face	OFA
	Mouth	M
	Head and Neck	OHN
	Chest and Abdomen	OCA
	Dorsal and Lumbar	ODL
	Arm and Hand	OAR
	Leg and Foot	OLE
	Hand Needling	Hand
	Foot Needling	Foot
	Kou-Liang	K-L

(Nose, Face and Head needling have not been repertorized as the names of the areas correlate to the conditions for which they are used.)

General and Infectious Conditions

Visceral disorders generally: (Li, GB, St, Sp, etc): K-L12. Infantile malnutrition syndrome: AR15 Adnexitis: OCA22, K-L36. Lymphatic disorders: Hand 33. Emaciation unit Thirst: M2, M3. General debility: ODL15, ODL59. Exhaustion: AR16. Heat-stroke: AR16, OFA18, OAR48. High fever: AR16, OAR49, K-L38. Shock: OAR34.
Oedema — general: OCA27, K-L24.

pedum: OLE67.
pedum: OLE67.

renal: K-L45.
Malaria: OAR41, ODL22.
Beri-beri: OLE64, OLE70, OLE76, OLE88.
Pertussis: AR15.
Diabetes: ODL21, ODL22, OLE14.
Influenza: OAR49, Hand 21.
T.B. — Scrofula: HN9, ODL8, OAR9, OAR26, K-L7.

Inguinal lymph-glands: CA10.
Lung: ODL15, ODL59.
Intestines: ODL35.

Endocrine Glands

Hyperthyroidism: OHN5. Swelling of Thyroid: K-L18. Goitre: OHN5, OHN8, OHN35, OHN36, OAR5. Pituitary adenoma: OHN33.

Neurological Conditions

Sequelae of brain disease: OHN30, OHN31. Sequelae of CVA: K-L20, K-L22. Sequelae of poliomvelitis: AR3, AR4, AR9, LE3, LE10, LE11, ODL42, OLE5, OLE6, OLE7, OLE9, OLE10, OLE11, OLE12, OLE27, OLE28, OLE29, OLE47, OLE49, OLE 54, OLE57, OLE58, OLE63, OLE80, OLE81, K-L25, K-L26. Affecting hip: OLE2. Paraplegia: DL8, ODL38, OLE1, OLE3, OLE11, OLE76, OLE77, OLE81. Hemiplegia: AR1, AR5, AR7, LE3, OHN13, OHN27, OHN32, OAR3, OLE1, OLE7, OLE11, OLE12, K-L23, K-L24, K-L25, K-L26, K-L28, Paralysis: Facial: FA9, FA10, OFA6, OFA13, OFA14, OFA16, OFA17, K-L5, K-L32, Eye-muscles: OFA8. Upper arm: OAR23. Upper limbs: DL4, AR6, OHN8, OAR5, OAR20, OAR28, OAR29, OAR31, OAR32, K-L18, K-L19. Wrist-drop: AR6, K-L17, Hands (Palms): OAR10. Lower limbs: CA13, DL6, LE1, LE2, LE6, LE7, LE8, ODL36, ODL40, ODL46, ODL47, ODL53, OLE4, OLE8, OLE13, OLE14, OLE15, OLE16, OLE17, OLE18, OLE19, OLE20, OLE26, OLE30, OLE37, OLE40, OLE43, OLE53, OLE55, OLE56, OLE70, K-L13, K-L21. Weakness of leg adductors: CA10, OLE40. Difficulty in leg-raising: OLE43. Gastrocnemial spasm: ODL50. Gastrocnemial atrophy: OLE57. Foot-drop: LE6, LE9, LE10, LE11, OLE56. Toes: OLE58. 'Scissor's Gait' due to cerebral palsy: OLE41, OLE45. Respiratory muscles: OHN11. Hysterical paralysis: OLE31, OLE32, OLE33, OLE34, OLE35, OLE36, K-L11, K-L17, K-L20. Tremors of hands and feet: K-L20. Tremors: OHN8.

Brain

Incomplete maturation of cerebral cortex: OHN34, Foot 7. Hydrocephalus: OHN28. Brain diseases: ODL2, OLE78. Apoplexy: ODL7. Apoplectic coma: OLE88. Slurred speech: HN6. Aphasia: M1, OHN1, OHN7. Mutism: HN6, OHN1, OHN7. Polyneuritis: K-L5, K-L17, K-L20, K-L23, K-L24, K-L26, K-L28. Peripheral neuritis: LE12, LE13, K-L29. Spinal cord (meningitis): DL1a, ODL1. Lateral sclerosis: OHN13, ODL1. Myelitis: ODL1, ODL58.

Mental Conditions

Generally: HN2, OAR1, OAR2, OAR31, OLE 31, OLE32, OLE33, OLE34, OLE35, OLE36, OLE37, OLE53, OLE67, OLE79. Emotional disturbances: Hand 22. Mania: DL11, OHN12. Psychosis: OFA15, OFA19, OHN34, OAR17, OAR40, K-L2, K-L20. Hysteria: AR7, OHN12, ODL9, OAR40, Foot 3, Foot 6, Foot 28, K-L7, K-L11, K-L16, K-L33. Schizophrenia: HN3, HN4, Neurasthenia: OHN12, OHN26, Foot 3, Foot 6, Foot 28, K-L7, K-L11, K-L16, K-L33. Epilepsy: DL9, ODL4, ODL27, Hand 3, Foot 28, K-L7, K-L11, K-L15, K-L16, K-L24, K-L33. Convulsions: OFA15, OFA19, OHN26, OHN34, ODL27, OAR17, OAR40, OLE67, OLE84. (Infantile): FA1, OAR10, OLE84, OLE85. Retardation from encephalitis: LE10, OHN12. Idiocy after brain-disease: OHN19. Progressive loss of memory: OFA19, OAR17. Amnesia: LE10. Irritability: ODL19, OLE65. Restlessness: HN4. Lassitude: LE10. Insomnia: FA1, HN2, HN3, HN4, OFA10, ODL19, OAR17, OLE65, OLE87, Foot 3, Foot 6, Foot 7, K-L16, K-L33. Hypersonnia: OHN19. Neuralgia: Supra-orbital: FA2. Trigeminal: FA10, OFA13, OFA16, Hand 13, Foot 4. Forearm: AR7, AR10. Femoral nerve: LE2. Intercostal: OCA2, OCA3, OCA8, ODL12, ODL14, ODL20, ODL21, ODL22, Hand 3, Foot 2, K-L11, K-L22.

To stimulate nerves of pelvic plexus: ODL56.

Musculo-Skeletal

Head: OAR36. Stiff-neck: HN8, HN9, AR12, AR13, AR14, OHN10, OHN32, ODL4, OAR13, OAR39, OAR43, Foot 21, K-L2, K-L4, K-L23. Torticollis: Foot 21. Cervical syndrome: Hand 14. Dorsal area: DL1(b), DL3, ODL11. Shoulder: DL3, DL4, AR1, AR2, AR3, AR5, AR8, AR14, ODL10, OAR1, OAR2, OAR3, Hand 5, Foot 10, K-L18, K-L19, K-L29, K-L39. Back of shoulder: ODL7; Scapula: ODL9. Arms: Hand 10. Forearm: AR7, AR10, OAR6, OAR28. Elbow: OAR21, OAR25, OAR27, K-L18, K-L19. Wrist: AR11, OAR35, Hand 18, K-L17. Fingers: AR12, AR13, AR15, AR16, OAR43, OAR44. (Numb): OAR14, OAR37. Chest pain: OCA7, Hand 8, Hand 25, Hand 29, Foot 2, K-L7. Costal chondritis: OCA3. Atrophy of pectoralis major muscle: OCA5. Pigeon-breast: OCA4. Lumbar area: DL7, DL10, ODL31, ODL36, ODL41, ODL43, OAR30, OAR36, Hand 11, K-L24, K-L31. Acute low-back strain: Foot 20. Lumbo-sacral area: DL8, LE2, ODL36, ODL39, ODL50, OLE8, OLE26, OLE38, OLE72, OLE77, OLE78, Hand 1, Foot 5, Foot 16, Foot 17, K-L11. Sacro-Iliac: ODL44. Hip: Hand 12. Lower limbs: ODL44, OAR36, OLE29, K-L24, K-L25, K-L26. Knee: LE4, LE5, LE8, OLE8, OLE13, OLE18, OLE20, OLE21, OLE22, OLE23, OLE25, OLE30, OLE37, OLE38, OLE39, K-L22, K-L25, K-L40. Spasm of gastrocnemius muscle: OLE72, Foot 16, Foot 17. Spasm of medial calf: OLE73. Ankle: OLE72, Hand 2, Hand 20, K-L23. Eversion of foot: OLE59, OLE62, OLE68, OLE71, K-L22, K-L23, K-L24, K-L30. Inversion of foot: OLE60. Foot: LE12, LE13. Dorsum of foot: OLE88. Sole of foot: OLE85, OLE86. Plantar heel: OLE87. Toes: LE12, LE13, OLE84, OLE88. Hallux flexus: OLE82. Sciatica: DL8, DL10, LE1, LE2, LE8, ODL39, ODL47, ODL53, OAR43, OLE4, OLE5, OLE6, OLE10, OLE12, OLE26, Hand 1, Hand 12, Foot 5, Foot 10, Foot 22, Foot 32, K-L13, K-L22, K-L24, K-L27, K-L29. Spondylitis: DL1(a), DL6, ODL1, ODL58. Inflammation of vertebral ligaments: DL6. Arthritis: OLE77. Rheumatoid arthritis: K-L28. Hernia: CA6, CA7.

Headaches

General: FA1, HN2, AR12, AR13, LE12, LE13, OFA7, OFA11, OHN9, OAR38, OLE76, OLE86, Hand 7, Hand 16, Foot 1, Foot 24, Foot 25, Foot 26, Foot 32, K-L2, K-L5, K-L6, K-L20, K-L31.
Migraine: FA3, HN3, AR14, OFA6, OFA8, OFA20, K-L4, K-L5.
Unilateral: Hand 8.

Vertex: OHN26. Lateral or Vertex: FA3. Frontal: Hand 6. Occipital: HN8, OHN22, Hand 10. Neurotic: OHN12.

Sinusitis, Rhinitis, etc.

General: OAR25, Hand 17, Foot 1. Frontal: FA2, OFA7, OFA10. Nasal: FA7, FA8, K-L1. Rhinitis: FA1, FA7, FA8, OFA12, OFA13, OFA14, ODL3, Hand 11, Hand 21, Foot 1, K-L1. Common cold: ODL4, OAR48, Hand 21, Foot 1, Foot 18, K-L2. Epistaxis: OAR45, Hand 15.

Respiratory Tract

Nasal polypii: FA7, FA8.

Nasal furuncle. OFA12, OFA14.

Sore throat: HN8, AR12, AR13, AR14, OAR42, OAR44, Hand 23, K-L17, K-L18.

Tonsillitis: HN5, M1, ODL5, OAR12, OAR14, OAR46, OAR49, OLE73, Hand 10, Hand 13, Foot 22, Foot 23, Foot 27, Foot 29.

Pharyngitis, laryngitis: HN5, HN6, OFA18, OHN3, OHN20, ODL5, OAR10, Hand 13, K-L31.

Tracheitis: K-L42.

Disease of vocal cords: OHN2, OHN3, OHN6.

Bronchitis: DL1(b), AR11, OCA3, OCA6, ODL4, ODL6, ODL11, ODL12, ODL14, ODL15, ODL18, ODL59, OAR35, Hand 23, K-L7, K-L11, K-L14, K-L38, K-L42.

Asthma: DL3, AR11, M5, OCA2, OCA6, ODL4, ODL6, ODL12, ODL15, ODL18, ODL59, OAR12, OAR35, Foot 7, Foot 18, K-L11, K-L38.

Brochial asthma: K-L7, K-L42.

Cough: HN9, DL3, OCA2, Hand 29, K-L38.

Apnoea: OHN11.

Haemoptysis: ODL20.

Pneumonia: DL1(b), ODL11, ODL20.

Pleurisy: DL1(b), OCA8, ODL11, ODL18.

T.B. of lung: ODL15, ODL59.

Hiccups: OCA10, OAR45, Hand 10.

Spasm of diaphragm: M2, OHN11.

Circulatory

Haemorrhagic disorders: ODL32.
Blood diseases: Hand 34.
Anaemia: ODL51, ODL59.
Heart trouble generally: ODL12.
Rheumatic heart disease: ODL37, OAR4, OAR11.
Valvular disease of heart: OAR7.
Heart failure: OAR34, K-L7, K-L15, K-L16.
Arrhythmia: K-L22.
Palpitations: HN4, AR6, AR9, OFA10, OAR4, OAR7, OAR11, Hand 32, K-L11, K-L16.
Tachycardia: K-L7, K-L15, K-L16.
Bradycardia: OHN19.
High blood pressure: DL2, Foot 29.

Hypertension: FA1, AR1, OHN18, OAR24, OAR39, OLE85, K-L16, K-L18, K-L41.
Low blood pressure: DL2.
Hypotension: Foot 3, K-L15, K-L16.
Angina pectoris: Foot 18, K-L17.
Buerger's disease: ODL45, OLE42, OLE46.
Poor circulation in legs: CA10, K-L15.
Ulcerations on lower-leg: OLE39.
Cold feet: ODL47.

Genito-Urinary Tract

Tract generally: ODL17, K-L13. Nephritis: OCA12, OCA14, ODL17, ODL31, K-L21, K-L23, K-L30. Pvelonephritis: CA9. Kidney diseases: Hand 26. Cvstitis: CA9, OCA21, ODL36, K-L25, K-L30. Urethritis: K-L25, K-L30. Gonococcal urethritis: ODL 49. Incontinence: OCA25, OLE66, Foot 14, Incontinence due to paraplegia: OCA23, OCA26, ODL52, ODL54, ODL57. Retention of urine: CA8, OFA16, K-L24, K-L28, K-L30. Enuresis: CA12, OLE69, Hand 27, Foot 14, K-L24, K-L28, K-L30, K-L35. Nocturia: ODL33. Frequency: Foot 14, K-L35. Renal Oedema: K-L45. Oedema Pedum: OLE67. General Oedema: OCA27, K-L24.

Gastro-Intestinal Disorders

Lack of appetite: OCA12. Belching: OCA14. Mouth: Parotitis: FA9, HN2, OFA21, OAR49, Foot 22, Foot 23, Foot 27, Foot 29. Excess phlegm: OHN4. Salivation: HN6. Pain in mouth: Hand 24. Toothache: AR12, AR13, AR17, LE12, LE13, OFA29, OHN9, OAR6, OAR14, OAR15, OAR38, OLE73, OLE76, Hand 13, Hand 36, Foot 13, Foot 15, K-L20. (Lower Jaw - OFA17, OAR33). Pain in gums: ODL13. Gingivitis: OLE79. Mouth ulcers: FA9, M4, Hand 24. Ulcers on gums: M4. Stomatitis: HN6, M1, OHN1, OAR10, OAR16. Glossitis: ML Swollen tongue: OHN2. Tongue feels heavy: M3. Paralysis of tongue: M5, OHN1. Indigestion: CA1, LE6, OCA12, OCA13, OCA14, OCA15, OCA27, ODL28, Hand 35, K-L8, K-L9, K-L21, K-L37. Indigestion (Infantile): AR15. Food-poisoning: K-L37.

ODL28, OAR35, OAR38, OLE9, Hand 6, Hand 19, Hand 30, Foot 32, K-L21, K-L24.

- Gastritis: OCA13, K-L8, K-L44.
- Gastric disorders: ODL21, ODL25, ODL33.
- Gastric hyperacidity: CA2.
- Peptic ulcer: OCA12, K-L8, K-L9.
- Gastric ulcer: DL5, OCA13, ODL30, Foot 19, K-L46.
- Duodenal ulcer: ODL30, Foot 19, K-L46.
- Spasm of stomach: OCA27, OAR39, Foot 12, K-L44.
- Prolapsed stomach: CA1, CA3, CA4, K-L9.
- Vomiting: M1, OHN4, ODL13, OAR45, Hand 3, Hand 30, K-L9, K-L15.
- Vomiting and diarrhoea: OAR47.
- Gastro-enteritis: OCA27, ODL28, ODL33, OAR48, OLE48, OLE52, Hand 6, Hand 19, Foot 11, Foot 12, Foot 19.
- Gastro-enteritis (Infantile): OAR46.
- Enteritis: CA8, OCA14, OCA15, OCA17, ODL28, ODL31, ODL35, ODL49, OLE9, K-L23, K-L34. K-L37, K-L44.
- Intestinal dysfunction: CA7, ODL33.
- Borborygmus: CA11.
- Tympanitis: K-L24, K-L28.
- Distension of gastro-intestinal tract from oesophageal cancer: OLE75.
- T.B. of intestines: ODL35.
- Schistosomiasis: OCA11, ODL29, ODL56.
- Diarrhoea: CA2, Hand 31, Foot 8, Foot 9, K-L34.
 - " (Infantile): OCA19.
- Dysentery: CA8, OCA15, OLE63, Foot 8, Foot 9, K-L34, K-L37, K-L44.
- Constipation: OFA16, OCA17, K-L22, K-L24, K-L28.
- Constipation due to paraplegia: OCA16.
- Appendicitis: CA9, LE6, K-L43.
- Peritonitis: OCA17.
- Anal prolapse: AR10, ODL28, ODL35, ODL55.
- Haemorrhoids: AR10, ODL33, ODL35, OAR6, K-L29.
- Blood in stool: ODL35.
- Perianal pain: Hand 9.

Liver, Gall Bladder, Spleen and Pancreas

Liver disorders: ODL25, ODL26. Pain in liver area: OCA9. Hepatomegaly: OCA9, ODL31, ODL34. Hepatitis: ODL14, ODL16, ODL22, OLE69, Foot 7, K-L9. Gall Bladder and bile-duct: LE7, ODL14, ODL25, ODL26. Cholecystitis: OLE7, OLE50, K-L22. Biliary colic: Hand 8. Biliary worms: OLE50, OLE51, K-L22. Jaundice: Hand 35. Splenomegaly. ODL16, ODL31, ODL34, K-L9, K-L21. Pancreatitis: ODL16, K-L9.

Gynaecology and Obstetrics

Mastitis: OCA8, OAR7. Breast tumour: OCA1. Pelvic inflammatory conditions. CA5, CA9. Lower abdominal pain: CA6, CA11, CA13, K-L43. General gynaecological conditions: DL7, DL8, K-L31. Ovarian hyperplasia: ODL34. Ovarian tumour: K-L36. Salpingitis: Foot 30. Uterine prolapse: CA6, CA7, CA9, OCA24, ODL55, OLE74, K-L35. Dysmenorrhoea: CA9, OFA15, OLE69, Foot 11, Foot 30, K-L24, K-L35, K-L43, Abnormal uterine bleeding: OCA25, ODL48, OLE24, OLE86, Foot 30. Functional uterine bleeding: Foot 31. Menorrhagia: OCA12, OCA21, ODL41, OLE74. Irregular menses: CA9, LE12, LE13, OCA17, OCA18, OCA22, ODL49, OLE21, OLE24, OLE64, OLE74, K-L24. Amenorrhoea: ODL34, K-L24. Leucorrhoea: ODL48, OLE64, K-L24, K-L35. Puerperal leucorrhoea: OCA21. Puerperal fever: OLE21, OLE22, OLE23. Difficult labour: ODL50. Miscarriage: OCA19. Infertility: CA5, OCA25, K-L36. Sterility: CA9, OCA21, OLE74.

Male Sexual Disorders

Impotence: OCA20, K-L35. Premature ejaculation: OCA20. Spermatorrhoea: ODL34, K-L35. Pain in penis: OCA22. Orchitis: CA9, OCA21, OCA22, OLE83, K-L36. Scrotal eczema: OCA20.

Skin and Dermatology

Skin diseases generally: OHN17. Urticaria: ODL7, ODL47, OAR22, OLE44, Foot 10, Foot 27, K-L18. Eczema: OLE44, Foot 27. Eczema of legs: OLE70. Eczema of scrotum: OCA20. Allergic dermatitis: OAR22. Neuro-dermatitis: K-L11. Pruritis: OAR22. Scabies: OAR41. Tinea pedis: OLE61. Carbuncle: OAR8, OAR26. Ulcerations of lower leg: OLE39. Hyper- and hypo-hydrosis: K-L30. Hyperhydrosis: AR1, Hand 28, K-L30.

Sense Organs

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Ametropia: FA5, FA6, OFA1, OFA2, OFA3, OFA3d, OFA4a, OFA4b, OFA9, OLE52. Hypermetropia: HN2. General eve-troubles: OFA6, OAR20, OAR41, OAR42, OAR44, OAR47, K-L2, K-L10. Blurred vision: OFA7. Optic nerve troubles: FA4, FA5, FA6, HN2, OFA1, OFA2, OFA3, OFA3b, OFA3c, OFA5, OLE52. Optic atrophy: ODL24. Retinitis: ODL24. Retinitis pigmentosa: FA4, OFA3, OHN22. Retinochoroiditis: OFA3b. Retinal haemorrhage: OFA5. Dacryocystitis: OFA3b. Eves water: OFA1, OFA2, Glaucoma: FA4, OFA3d, OHN18, OHN22. Corneal opacity, cataract: FA2, FA4, HN2, OFA3, OFA3d, OFA4a, OFA4b, OFA20, OHN21, OAR35. Macula corneae: OFA3b. Corneal ulcer: OFA3a. Keratoleukoma: FA5, FA6. Eves sore, red, swollen: FA3. Conjunctivitis: FA2, OFA5, OFA11, OFA18, OFA20, OHN 17, OAR46, Hand 4. Nebula: OFA3a, OFA3b, OFA4, OFA4a, OAR19. Pannus: OAR19. Squint: FA4, OFA1, OFA2, OFA3, OFA3c. Night blindness: OAR18, OAR46, OLE52. Hordeolum: OHN17. Nose: Nasal polypii: FA7, FA8. Nasal furuncle: OFA12, OFA14. Hyposmia: OFA13, ODL3. Epistaxis: OAR45, Hand 15. Ears: General: OFA29. Otitis media: K-L3. Tinnitus: FA11, HN1, HN2, OFA26, OHN25, OHN29, Hand 11, K-L3, K-L17, K-L31. Deafness: FA11, HN1, OFA22, OFA23, OFA25, OFA26, OFA27, OFA28, OHN9, OHN14, OHN15, OHN16, OHN21, OHN23, OHN24, OHN25, OHN29, OAR29, OAR32, OLE50, OLE51, K-L3. Menière's Disease: K-L5, K-L15. Vertigo: FA1, HN2, LE10, OFA7, OFA10, OHN18, OHN26, Hand 25, K-L5.

Deaf-mutism: FA11, HN1, OFA23, OFA24, OFA26, OHN20, OAR37.

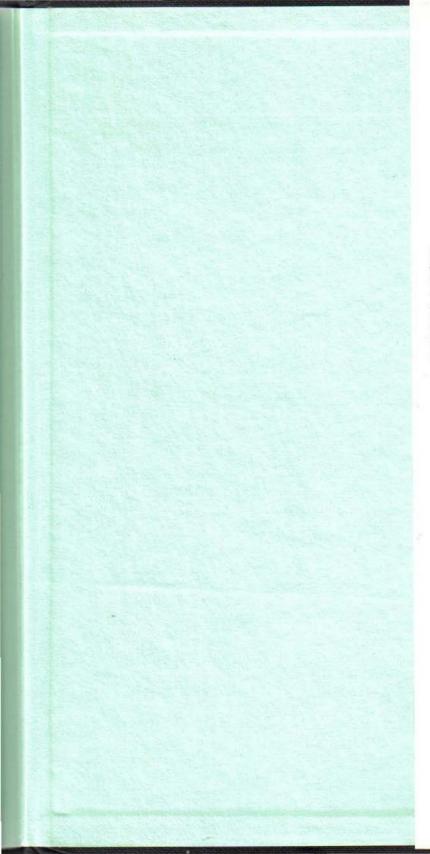
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Royston Low is one of the founders of acupuncture in Great Britain. He is a Past President of the British Acupuncture Association, Chairman of the Acupuncture Research Association, Dean and Senior Lecturer of the British College of Acupuncture and Founding Governor and Senior Lecturer of the Anglo-Dutch College of Acupuncture.



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