

清·黃谷 編 繪

彩繪明堂經穴圖



封面设计：剑平

彩绘明堂经穴图

*

北京市 中国书店出版

新华书店首都发行所发行 中国建筑工程出版社印刷厂印刷

*

787 × 1092 1/48

1987年11月第1版 1987年11月第1次印刷

印数：0 001—6 000

定价：4.00元

言大經明物類圖中君臣兄弟諸職志扶引
上言不為多事上宗室銅作則物換星移虎視王集
通心為皆先也夢銀青出然橫出直於意云何重三即
此正物尾致方為於使銀有力名宜勤下德年斯年因
而無首

明堂歷承國錯綜華輝今分為十二色使教日舉
日如得二快事也因余之贊時

康熙甲子長夏趙湖徐松題



Preface to Photo-offset Copy of the Paintings of "Ming Tang Jing Mai Tu"

The elaborated paintings of the "Ming Tang Jing Mai Tu" drawn by the famous painter Huang Gu 黄谷, are excellent pictures handed down from the early Qing Dynasty. The paintings include two pictures showing the general acupoints on the front and back of the human body, as well as the twelve regular meridians, the Ren Channel and the Du Channel respectively. A page of an attached postscript is also included. The figures of the drawings are natural and vivid with hairs, beards and eyebrows remarkably true to life. The distribution and pathways of the meridians, the locations of the acupoints, the measurement and proportion of the figure's body are all correct and exact. We cannot refrain from thinking that such excellent paintings must have been done by one who knew the art of acupuncture and meridians very well. They are esteemed the best paintings of Ming Tang Tu of ancient China. Huang Gu, a native of Yun Nan province, excelled as a skillful portrait painter. From a postscript written by Xu in 1684, we know that Huang Gu painted these pictures carefully with twelve colours to avoid the shortcomings and correct the mistakes of Ming Tang Tu made by his predecessors, so that they could be distinguished easily and clearly at a glance. They were so nicely painted that it is no wonder to see that they are fondle admiringly by people. The pictures are not only precious cultural relics but also useful references for the practice of acupuncture and moxibustion. To meet the needs of scholars at home and abroad, the pictures are Published in Photo-offset copies with beautiful colours by the Beijing China Bookstore. And, it is my pleasure to make a brief introduction to each of the pictures respectively.

R224-64
5

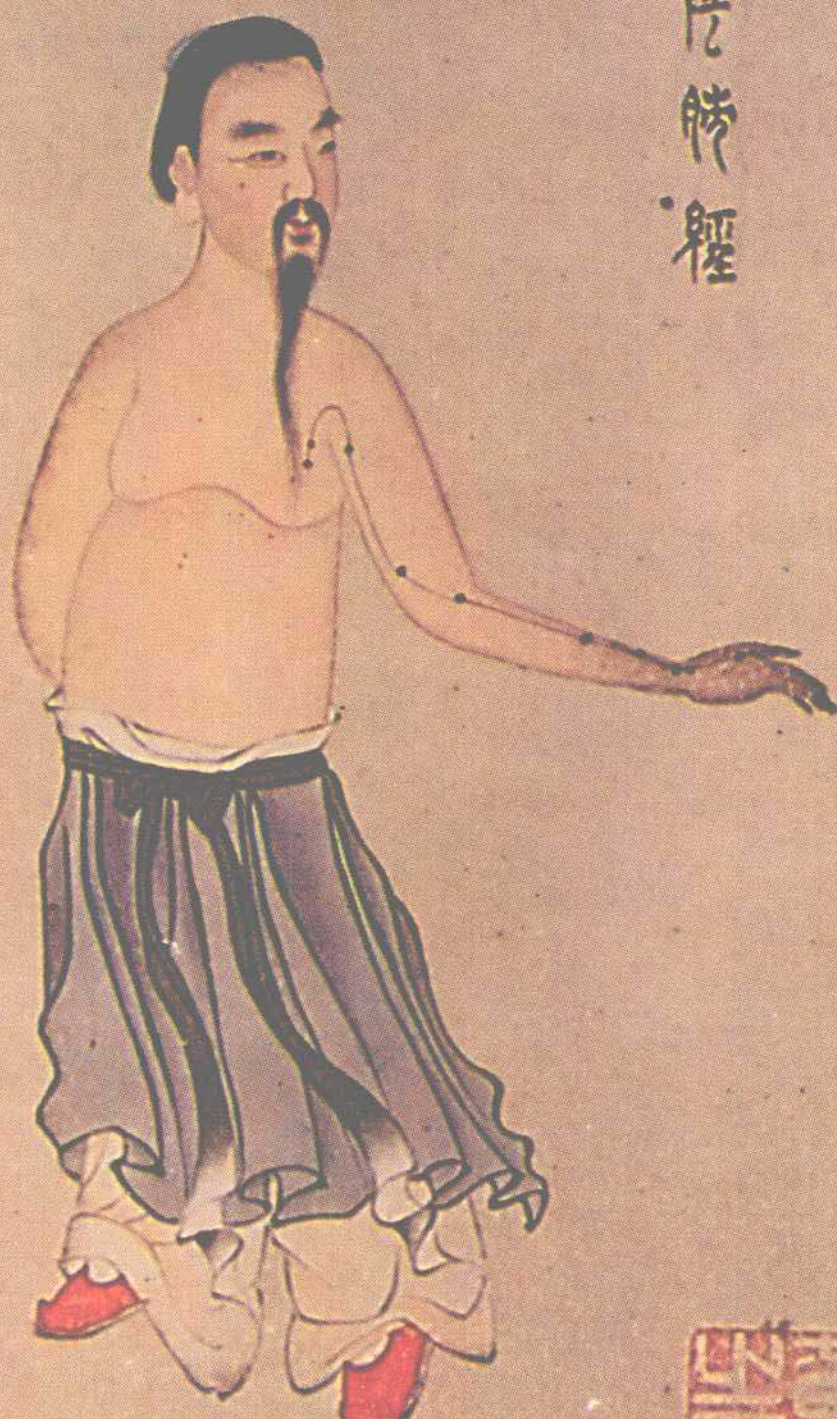
彩绘《明堂经脉图》影

工笔彩绘之《明堂经脉图》，是我国清初写真家黄谷所绘。有人体正、背面经穴总图各一幅，十二经与任、督脉经穴图，各后附跋一页。所绘人物形同自然，丝发鬚眉真切，意态传神如生，其人体经络之走行，腧穴之部位，尺度比例精当贴切，符合实际，非通于针灸经络者所能成，实乃我国古代绘制明堂经脉图之最善者。惜因彩印困难，未能刊刻行世。黄谷，云南人，善写真。从康熙甲子（1684）徐跋文字可知，作者是写改变前人明堂图之错误难辩，特用十二色精心绘制以别之，着实使人一目了然，爱不释手。该图册既富珍贵文物价值，又有针灸科学实际意义。今北京市中国书店为适应国内、外学者研究之需要，特彩色影印。以饷读者。在此，仅作介绍，并各分图说明之。

李经纬

一九八七年九月

中育陰勝經

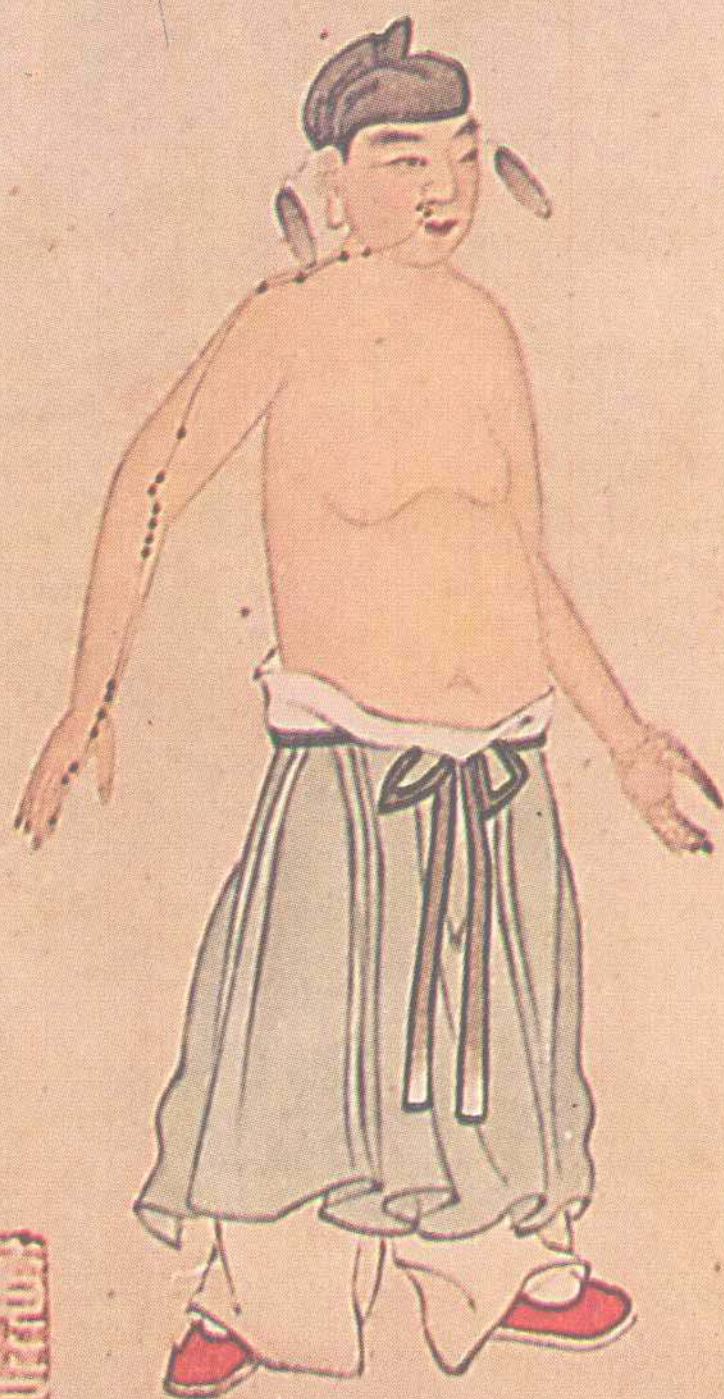


手太阴肺经

从胃脘始，向下络大肠，回过来沿胃上口，穿膈，属肺，从气管、喉横行出腋下，沿上肢桡侧至寸口，出拇指桡侧端。支脉经虎口，至食指桡侧端，与手阳明大肠经相接。该经从中府穴至少商穴，计11穴，主治呼吸系统病症。

Fig. 3. The Lung Channel of Hand - Taiyin: It originates from epigastric region, running downward to connect with the large intestine. Winding back, it goes along the upper orifice of the stomach, passes through the diaphragm, and enters the lung, its pertaining organ. From the portion of the lung communicating with the throat, it comes out the armpit transversely. Then it goes downward along the radial aspect of the forearm and arrives at the medial side of the styloid process of the radius above the wrist, where it enters Cunkou, ending at the medial side of the tip of the thumb. The branch passes the hand between the thumb and index finger, reaches the radial side of the tip of the index finger where it links with the Large Intestine Channel of Hand-Yangming. There are 11 acupoints along this channel which are indicated for diseases of the respiratory system.

半島明大腸經



手阳明大肠经

从食指桡侧端始，沿上肢背面桡侧至肩上，交会于大椎，向前入缺盆，络肺，穿横膈入腹，属大肠。支脉从缺盆上行至面颊下齿，回挟口角在人中处交会，至鼻翼，与足阳明胃经相接。该经从商阳穴至迎香穴，计20穴，主治胃、肠疾患，五官咽喉病症。

Fig 4. The Large Intestine Channel of Hand-Yangming: It starts from the tip of the index finger, runs upward along the lateral anterior aspect of the upper arm to the highest point of the shoulder. Then it goes up to the highest point of the shoulder. Then it goes up to the Dazhui, and descends to the supraclavicular fossa to connect With the lung it passes through the diaphragm and enters the large intestine its pertaining organ. The branch from the supraclavicular fossa runs upward to the cheek and enters the gums of the lower teeth. Then It curves around the upper lip and crosses at the philtrum and then goes upward to the opposite wing of the nose, where the Large Intestine Channel links with the Stomach Channel of Foot-Yangming There are 20 acupoints with indications for diseases of stomach, intestines, eye, ear, nose and throat at

子思子胃經

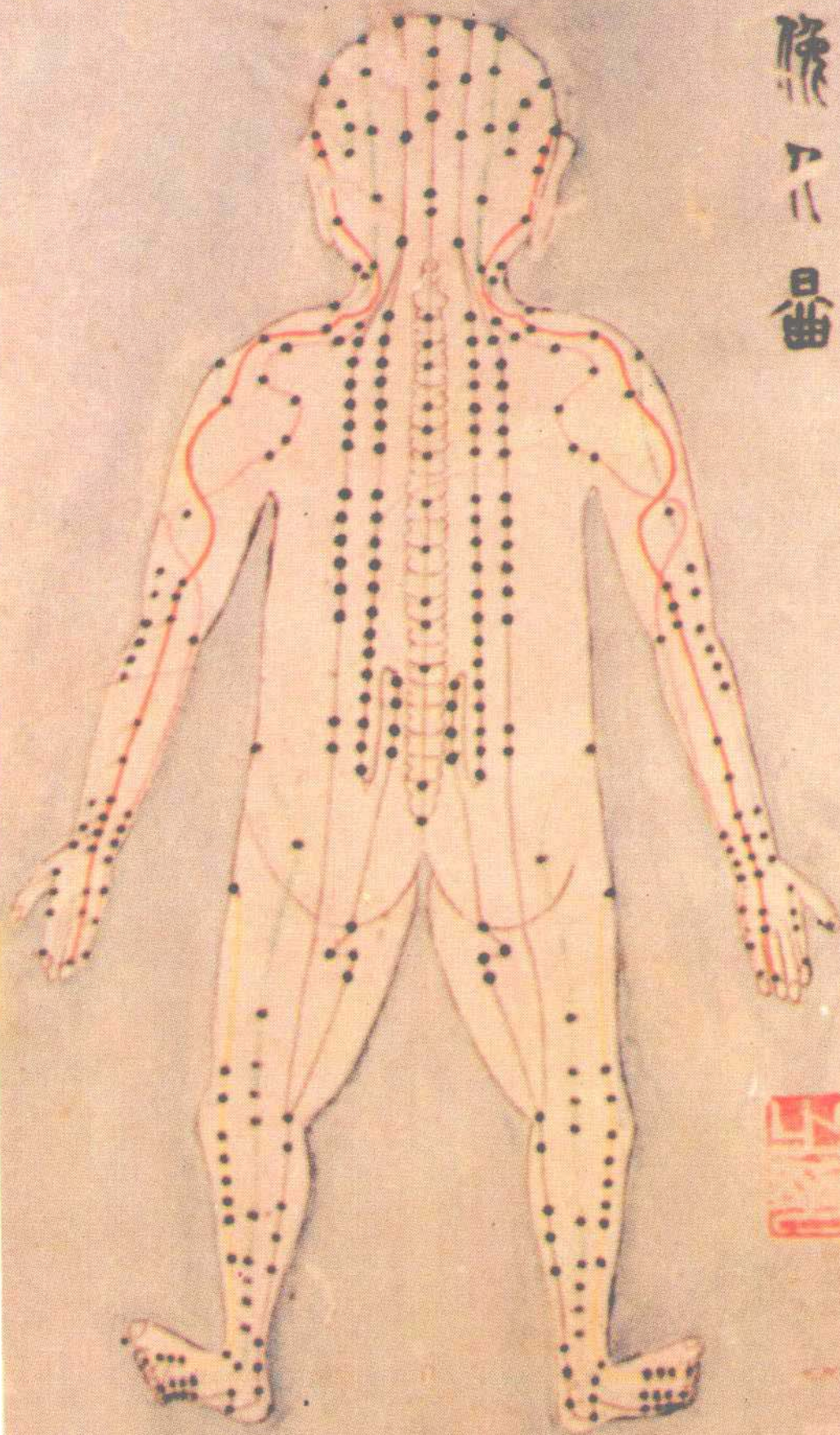


足阳明胃经

从鼻翼旁始，入上齿，绕唇，由耳前到前额，下行经人迎，沿喉入缺盆，穿膈络脾，属胃。外行之主干，从缺盆经乳中、脐旁到腹股沟，沿大腿前面偏外至足背，进第二趾外端。又支至大趾内侧端，与足太阴脾经相接。该经从承位穴至厉兑穴，计45穴，主治消化、神经精神，呼吸、循环系病症。

Fig. 5. The Stomach Channel of Foot-Yangming: It starts from the lateral side of wing of nose, then it ascends to the upper gums of the upper teeth, curves around the lips, goes in front of the ear and arrives the forehead. Then it runs downward through Renying, and along the throat and enters the supraclavicular fossa. Descending, it passes through the diaphragm, enters the stomach, its pertaining organ and connects with the spleen. Its outward main branch arising from supraclavicular fossa runs downward, passing through the nipple. it descends by the umbilicus and enters the groin. Then it runs downward along the anterior border of the lateral aspect of the leg to the dorsum of the foot, and reaches the lateral side of the tip of the 2nd toe. The branch from the dorsum of the foot reaches the interior side of the tip of the big toe, where it links with the Spleen Channel of Foot-Taiyin. 45 acupoints of this Channel are indicated for diseases of digestive, respiratory and circulatory systems, and nervous and mental disorders.

經穴圖



人体背面经穴总图

Fig.2. The posterior view showing acupuncture points on the human body.

中光序印經

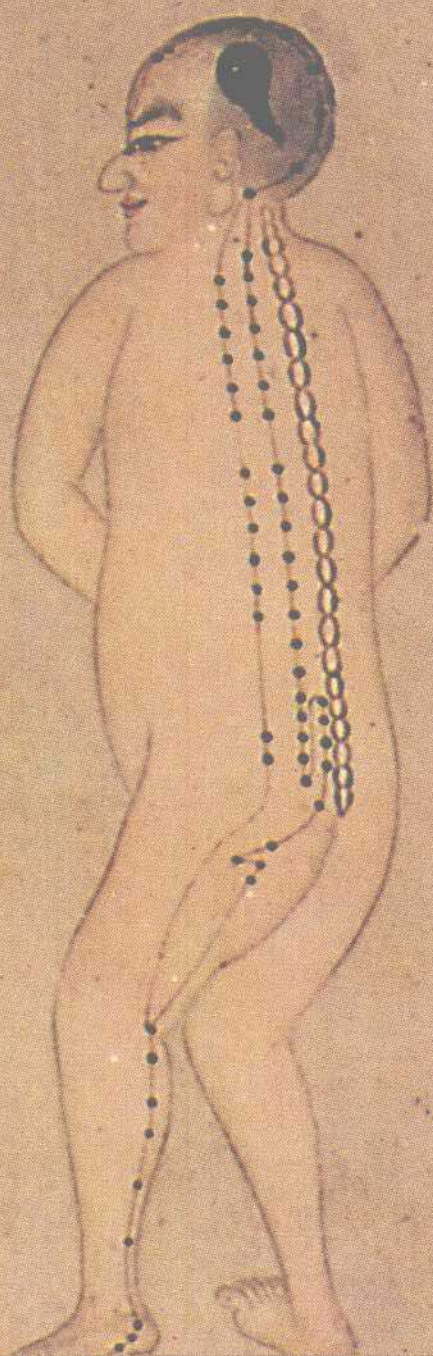


手少阴心经

从心中始，穿膈络小肠。支脉从心系夹食道上行，联目系，主干上行于肺，出腋下，沿上肢掌面尺侧到锐骨，入掌中，至小指末端桡侧，与手太阳小肠经相接。该经从极泉穴至少冲穴，计9穴。主治胸、心、循环系及神经精神病症。

Fig.7. The Heart Channel of Hand-Shaoyin: It originates from the heart, passes through the diaphragm to connect with the small intestine. The branch runs upward alongside the esophagus to connect with "The eye system". The main portion of the channel from the "heart system" goes upward to the lung, then goes transversely out of the armpit. From there it runs down along the ulnar side of the upper arm and forearm to the pisiform region and enters the palm. Then, it follows the medial aspect of the radial side of the little finger to its tip and links with the Small Intestine Channel of Hand-Taiyang. There are 9 acupoints along the channel which are indicated for diseases of chest, heart, diseases of circulatory system and nervous and mental disorders.

足月腸胃經



足太阳膀胱经

从内眼角始，经前额至头顶与督脉交会，主干入颅络脑，夹脊柱两旁至腰入腹，络肾属膀胱。一支从肩内缘下经髀，大腿后与前支在腘窝会合，向下沿足外侧缘到足小趾与足少阴肾经相接。该经从睛明穴至至阴穴，计67穴。主治泌尿、精神神经、呼吸、循环、消化系疾病和发热等。

Fig. 9. The Urinary Bladder Channel of Foot-Taiyang: It starts from the inner canthus. Ascending to the forehead it joins the Du Channel at vertex. The main portion of the channel enters and communicates with the brain. Then, it runs downward, alongside the vertebral column, reaches the lumbar region, enters the abdomen to connect the kidney and joins its pertaining organ, the urinary bladder. The branch from the inside border of the shoulder runs straight downward via the hip region along the posterior aspect of the thigh on the lateral side, then meets the preceding branch in the popliteal fossa. From there it descends to the leg. Then it runs along the outside of the foot and reaches the tip of the little toe, where it links with the kidney Channel of Foot-Shaoyin. 67 acupoints of this channel are indicated for diseases of urinary, respiratory, circulatory and digestive systems and nervous and mental disorders.