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易經 Yí-Jíng

Translation Workbook

Judgment and Line Texts

Teacher Version 3.0

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君子 Jun-Zí Publications

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Dedication

This work is dedicated to my teachers:

To **Yi Wu** of the California Institute of Integral Studies, for many afternoons around his kitchen table going through the text with me character by character and imparting his interpretation of their meaning.

To **Titus Yu** of Simon Fraser University, for his profound perspectives on the Yi and a wonderful book that first turned me on to translation based on etymological roots, and for introducing me to Yi Wu.

To **Richard Kunst** for his incredible dissertation on the Yi, which he copied, all 664 pages, at his own expense, and sent to me free of charge.

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To all **my students** over the years, for truly, as has been said by many, students are one's greatest teachers.

And last, but not least, to **Country Joe and the Fish** for *Not So Sweet Martha Lorraine*, who
"reads us stories out of the Yi Jing".

Yi Jing Terms

卦 畫 Guà huà = Hexagram graph/picture
 卦 辭 Guà cí = Hexagram text/statement

The basic text from King Wen for each hexagram is designated as **The Judgment** by Wilhelm in Bk I.

In Book III, Wilhelm titles the commentary on the Judgment as: **The Commentary on the Decision**.

These titles derive from Wings 1 & 2, called either Tuan Zhuan or Xi Ci Zhuan

象	Tuàn	boar bristles; accessory, commentary a rhinoceros like animal known for its keen sensitivity and sharp horns	W.68F & E Wei T p. 142
繫	Xi	= to append	M.2458
辭	Cí	= words, texts, sayings; statements	
傳	Zhuàn	= a commentary, biography; i.e. the Appended Statements Commentary	

Note: Da Zhuan (Wings 5 & 6) is often translated as the Great Treatise, but should, in my opinion, be the Great Commentary.

In this text, the Judgment will be indicated by J/D, or the hexagram # followed by a period, then a zero.
 (i.e. 1.0 indicates the Judgment/Decision of Hexagram 1)

爻 辭 Yáo cí = **Line texts:**

These will be indicated by the hexagram # followed by a period, then a number one to six indicating the line position
 (i.e. 1.5 = hexagram 1, line 5)

In Chinese the lines are indicated in the following way: Due to space considerations I have omitted these from the translation.

line 1 初 六 / 九
chu liù / jiǔ = **bottom** six or nine
 The bottom line is either a 6 or a 9 (i.e. yin or yang line)

line 6 上 六 / 九
shang liù / jiǔ = **top** six or nine
 The top line is either a 6 or a 9 (i.e. yin or yang line)

lines 2-5 六 / 九 _____
 liù / jiǔ (6 or 9 comes first) followed a 2, 3, 4, or 5, indicating the line position.
 六 / 九 二 er = two / second position
 六 / 九 三 san = three / third position
 六 / 九 四 si = four / fourth position
 六 / 九 五 wu = five / fifth position
 Again, the 6 indicates a yin line (— —) and the 9 a yang line (———).

Hexagrams 1 and 2 have a seventh line text designated:

- 1.7 用 九 yong jiǔ literally **use** nines, I translate as **all** 9's.
 2.7 用 六 yong liù literally **use** sixes, I translate as **all** 6's.

Number of Characters: approx. five thousand characters comprise the core text (without commentaries)

Part of the Text	Computation	Actual Count	~ Totals	= % of Text	% including line indicators
Titles:	49x1, + 15x2	= 79	~ 80	= 1.9%	~ 2%
Judgments:		~ 641	~ 720	= 15.4%	~ 14%
Line texts:		~ 3,441	~ 4160	= 82.7%	~ 69%
line indicators:	2x 386 lines	= 768	~ 4930		~ 15%

Number of Characters (Title + Judgement + Line Texts = Total)

Hex.	Pinyin	Title + J + Line Text =	Hex.	Pinyin	Title + J + Line Text =
#1	Qián	= 1 + 4 + 48 = 53	#31	Xián	= 1 + 6 + 39 = 46
#2	Kūn	= 1 + 29 + 46 = 76 = longest J	#32	Héng	= 1 + 9 + 35 = 45
#3	Zhūn/Tún	= 1 + 12 + 75 = 88	#33	Dùn	= 1 + 4 + 45 = 50
#4	Méng	= 1 + 22 + 50 = 73	#34	Dà Zhuàng	= 2 + 2 + 62 = 66
#5	Xū	= 1 + 10 + 49 = 60	#35	Jīn	= 1 + 11 + 60 = 72
#6	Sòng	= 1 + 17 + 59 = 77	#36	Míng Yí	= 2 + 3 + 77 = 82
#7	Shī	= 1 + 6 + 57 = 64	#37	Jiā Rén	= 2 + 3 + 43 = 48
#8	Bǐ	= 1 + 15 + 49 = 65	#38	Kuí	= 1 + 3 + 80 = 84
#9	Xiǎo Chù	= 2 + 9 + 50 = 61	#39	Jiǎn	= 1 + 13 + 33 = 47
#10	Lǚ	= 1 + 7 + 49 = 57 (674)	#40	Jiě	= 1 + 15 + 51 = 67 (607)
#11	Tài	= 1 + 6 + 75 = 82	#41	Sǔn	= 1 + 20 + 68 = 89
#12	Pǐ	= 1 + 13 + 46 = 60	#42	Yì	= 1 + 8 + 78 = 87
#13	Tóng Rén	= 2 + 13 + 49 = 64	#43	Guài	= 1 + 19 + 64 = 84
#14	Dà Yǒu	= 2 + 2 + 48 = 52	#44	Gòu	= 1 + 6 + 56 = 63
#15	Qiān	= 1 + 5 + 46 = 52	#45	Cuì	= 1 + 20 + 62 = 83
#16	Yù	= 1 + 5 + 39 = 45	#46	Shēng	= 1 + 11 + 35 = 47
#17	Suí	= 1 + 6 + 59 = 66	#47	Kùn	= 1 + 11 + 83 = 95 (longest)
#18	Gǔ	= 1 + 14 + 50 = 65	#48	Jǐng	= 1 + 23 + 49 = 73
#19	Lín	= 1 + 10 + 36 = 47	#49	Gé	= 1 + 10 + 53 = 64
#20	Guān	= 1 + 8 + 42 = 51 (584)	#50	Dǐng	= 1 + 3 + 66 = 70 (755)
#21	Shì Kè	= 2 + 4 + 46 = 52	#51	Zhèn	= 1 + 17 + 66 = 84
#22	Bì	= 1 + 6 + 44 = 51	#52	Gèn	= 1 + 16 + 44 = 61
#23	Bō	= 1 + 5 + 44 = 50	#53	Jiàn	= 1 + 5 + 71 = 77
#24	Fù	= 1 + 21 + 49 = 71	#54	Guī Mèi	= 2 + 5 + 65 = 72
#25	Wú Wàng	= 2 + 14 + 51 = 67	#55	Fēng	= 1 + 9 + 76 = 86
#26	Dà Chù	= 2 + 10 + 37 = 49	#56	Lǚ	= 1 + 5 + 64 = 70
#27	Yí	= 1 + 8 + 60 = 69	#57	Xùn	= 1 + 10 + 58 = 69
#28	Dà Guò	= 2 + 7 + 49 = 58	#58	Duì	= 1 + 3 + 26 = 30 (shortest)
#29	Kǎn	= 1 + 8 + 60 = 69	#59	Huàn	= 1 + 11 + 46 = 58
#30	Lí	= 1 + 7 + 59 = 67 (603)	#60	Jié	= 1 + 6 + 34 = 41 (648)
Upper Canon		<u>Title</u> <u>J/D</u> <u>Lines</u> = <u>Total</u> 37 + 304 + 1520 = 1861 (discrep = 0)	#61	Zhōng Fú	= 2 + 9 + 54 = 65
Lower Canon		42 + 337 + 1926 = 2305 (discrep = 0)	#62	Xiǎo Guò	= 2 + 22 + 69 = 93
		79 + 641 + 3446 = 4166 Kunst total: = 4,161	#63	Jì Jì	= 2 + 8 + 56 = 66
			#64	Wèi Jì	= 2 + 11 + 58 = 71 (295)

Number of Characters (Title + Judgement + Line Texts = Total)

Hex.	Pinyin	Shortest to Longest
#58	Duì	= 1 + 3 + 26 = 30
#60	Jié	= 1 + 6 + 34 = 41
#16	Yù	= 1 + 5 + 39 = 45
#32	Héng	= 1 + 9 + 35 = 45
#31	Xián	= 1 + 6 + 39 = 46
#19	Lín	= 1 + 10 + 36 = 47
#39	Jiǎn	= 1 + 13 + 33 = 47
#46	Shēng	= 1 + 11 + 35 = 47
#37	Jiā Rén	= 2 + 3 + 43 = 48
#26	Dà Chù	= 2 + 10 + 37 = 49
#23	Bō	= 1 + 5 + 44 = 50
#33	Dùn	= 1 + 4 + 45 = 50
#20	Guān	= 1 + 8 + 42 = 51
#22	Bì	= 1 + 6 + 44 = 51
#14	Dà Yǒu	= 2 + 2 + 48 = 52
#15	Qiān	= 1 + 5 + 46 = 52
#21	Shì Kè	= 2 + 4 + 46 = 52
#1	Qián	= 1 + 4 + 48 = 53
#10	Lǚ	= 1 + 7 + 49 = 57
#28	Dà Guò	= 2 + 7 + 49 = 58
#59	Huàn	= 1 + 11 + 46 = 58
#5	Xū	= 1 + 10 + 49 = 60
#12	Pǐ	= 1 + 13 + 46 = 60
#9	Xiǎo Chù	= 2 + 9 + 50 = 61
#52	Gèn	= 1 + 16 + 44 = 61
#44	Gòu	= 1 + 6 + 56 = 63
#7	Shī	= 1 + 6 + 57 = 64
#13	Tóng Rén	= 2 + 13 + 49 = 64
#49	Gé	= 1 + 10 + 53 = 64
#8	Bǐ	= 1 + 15 + 49 = 65
#18	Gǔ	= 1 + 14 + 50 = 65
#61	Zhōng Fú	= 2 + 9 + 54 = 65

Hex.	Pinyin	Shortest to Longest
#17	Suí	= 1 + 6 + 59 = 66
#34	Dà Zhuàng	= 2 + 2 + 62 = 66
#63	Jì Jì	= 2 + 8 + 56 = 66
#25	Wú Wàng	= 2 + 14 + 51 = 67
#30	Lí	= 1 + 7 + 59 = 67
#40	Jiě	= 1 + 15 + 51 = 67
#27	Yí	= 1 + 8 + 60 = 69
#29	Kǎn	= 1 + 8 + 60 = 69
#57	Xùn	= 1 + 10 + 58 = 69
#50	Dǐng	= 1 + 3 + 66 = 70
#56	Lǚ	= 1 + 5 + 64 = 70
#24	Fù	= 1 + 21 + 49 = 71
#64	Wèi Jì	= 2 + 11 + 58 = 71
#35	Jìn	= 1 + 11 + 60 = 72
#54	Guī Mèi	= 2 + 5 + 65 = 72
#4	Méng	= 1 + 22 + 50 = 73
#48	Jǐng	= 1 + 23 + 49 = 73
#2	Kūn	= 1 + 29 + 46 = 76
#6	Sòng	= 1 + 17 + 59 = 77
#53	Jiàn	= 1 + 5 + 71 = 77
#11	Tài	= 1 + 6 + 75 = 82
#36	Míng Yí	= 2 + 3 + 77 = 82
#45	Cuì	= 1 + 20 + 63 = 83
#38	Kuí	= 1 + 3 + 80 = 84
#43	Guài	= 1 + 19 + 64 = 84
#51	Zhèn	= 1 + 17 + 66 = 84
#55	Fēng	= 1 + 9 + 76 = 86
#42	Yì	= 1 + 8 + 78 = 87
#3	Zhūn/Tún	= 1 + 12 + 75 = 88
#41	Sǔn	= 1 + 20 + 68 = 89
#62	Xiǎo Guò	= 2 + 22 + 69 = 93
#47	Kùn	= 1 + 11 + 83 = 95

6 Discrepancies with Kunst:
of characters (w/o titles):
me = + 42

H:29, 34, 36, 43, 52, 60
K: 50 56 72 74 50 51
me: 68 64 80 83 60 40
+ 18 8 8 9 10 -11 = 42

Number of Characters (Title + Judgement + Line Texts = Total)

Judgment Texts:		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
<i>Shortest:</i>	2 @ 2 characters	= # 14	34				(14 = yuan heng	34 = li zhen)
(under 5)	5 @ 3 characters	= # 36	37	38	50	58		
= 14	3 @ 4 characters	= # 1	21	33				
	5 @ 5 characters	= # 15	23	53	54	56		
	7 @ 6 characters	= # 7	11	16	17	31	44	60
Longest	1 @ 29 characters	= # 2						
(over 20)	1 @ 23 characters	= # 48						
= 7	2 @ 22 characters	= # 4	62					
	1 @ 21 characters	= # 24						
	2 @ 20 characters	= # 41	45				(1 @ 19 characters = # 43)	

Line Texts: (all 6 lines)		1st	2nd	3rd
<i>Shortest:</i>	1 @ 26 characters	= # 58		
(under 40)	2 @ 33 characters	= # 39	52	
= 9	3 @ 35 characters	= # 19	32	46
	1 @ 38 characters	= # 16		
	2 @ 39 characters	= # 26	31	

The shortest single lines are 12.3, 32.2, 34.2, 40.1, & 58.6 @ 2 each = 5 (all different)

Longest	1 @ 83 characters	= # 47		
(over 70)	1 @ 80 characters	= # 38		
= 7	1 @ 78 characters	= # 42		
	1 @ 76 characters	= # 55		
	2 @ 75 characters	= # 3	11	
	1 @ 71 characters	= # 53		

The longest single lines are 38.6 @27; then 24.6 @25; 31.1 & 51.6 @22; 3.2 @21; and 11.3 & 57.5 @20 = 7

Whole Text:		1st	2nd	3rd
<i>Shortest:</i>	1 @ 30 characters	= # 58		
(under 50)	1 @ 41 characters	= # 60		
= 12	2 @ 45 characters	= # 16	32	
	2 @ 46 characters	= # 31	37	
	3 @ 47 characters	= # 19	39	46
	1 @ 49 characters	= # 26		
	2 @ 50 characters	= # 33	52	
Longest	1 @ 95 characters	= # 47		
(over 80)	1 @ 93 characters	= # 62		
= 12	1 @ 89 characters	= # 41		
	1 @ 88 characters	= # 3		
	1 @ 87 characters	= # 42		
	1 @ 86 characters	= # 55		
	3 @ 84 characters	= # 38	43	51
	2 @ 83 characters	= # 36	45	
	1 @ 82 characters	= # 11		

Four Key Terms – Yuan, Heng, Li, Zhen

Every hexagram contains one or more of these four terms, for a total of 304 occurrences.
146x in the Judgements vs. 158x in the Line texts. (proportionally, however, the Judgements contain more)
The Judgement for H.1 is composed entirely, and only of these four terms.
Only six Judgement texts do not contain any of the four terms in them. (20, 35, 38, 44, 48, & 52)
The hexagrams with the most occurrences are: #3 has 12, #2 has 11, #45 has 10.

My Translation: **bold = preferred translation; plain = reasonable possibility**

元	Yuán	= a/the great , or beginning/initial (first, primary)
亨	Hēng	= sacrifice/sacrificial offering , or success/successful
利	Lì	= favorable , beneficial, advantageous
貞	Zhēn	= divination, to divine

In China, during the period three to five thousand years ago, both sacrifice and divination would have been important aspects of daily and especially court life, and therefore commonplace references. This premise constitutes the rationale for my preferred translation choices.

Syntax:

Hēng and **Zhēn** occur independently, whereas **Yuán** and **Lì** do not.

Thus **Hēng**, meaning “a sacrifice”, or “to perform one”, makes sense alone, as does **Zhēn**, meaning “a divination”, or “to divine” when encountered by itself. (Chinese words can function as either noun or verb)

Yuán and **Lì** are frequently encountered in conjunction with **Hēng** & **Zhēn** respectively.

The phrase **Yuán-Hēng** occurs 11x, all in Judgment texts.

Lì-Zhēn occurs 18x, also all in the Judgments.

The juxtaposition of all four terms **Yuán-Hēng Lì-Zhēn** occurs 6x in Judgments texts. (1, 3, 17, 19, 25, & 49)

These three pairings do not occur in the Line texts, which tends to support the notion that they derive from a different era, perhaps the remnants of the oral tradition.

Because of these combinations, translation must be approached in such a way that each term can stand on its own, work in pairs, and thirdly work together as a three or four character phrase.

- In my text, I usually translate **Yuán-Hēng** (11x) as **foundational sacrifice**. I could also translate it as ‘in the beginning, perform a sacrifice’, or ‘initial success’ or ‘initially there is success’.

I tend to favor a one word for one word approach whenever I feel it can convey the meaning adequately, therefore I rejected the longer versions.

More importantly, I think ‘foundational sacrifice’ probably had special significance to the people of the time and indicated a particular ritual that had a purpose, procedure and rules unique to its performance, rather than simply a ‘great/big’ sacrifice, though it could easily have both connotations. I do not believe the idea of ‘beginning’ or ‘initial’ is as significant in this context, nor do I think, the portend, “success” is so meaningful here.

In support of this idea, contrast ‘yuan heng’ with ‘xiao heng’ i.e. “small sacrifice” (see Hex 56, 57). I suggest the “small sacrifice” is a shorter, less elaborate ritual, either for less significant occasions, or perhaps more appropriate for traveling or when away from the main court, hence my tentative translation as ‘small/portable sacrifice’. This is certainly suggested by Hex 56 Traveling. Both 56 & 57 suggest a low profile is called for.

The Four Terms

The two words appear in reverse order (heng xiao) in hexagrams 22, 33, 63, 64 (and perhaps 58 by adding xiao as does the MWD version), suggesting, if indeed a difference is intended, a translation of “the sacrifice is small”. This might be interpreted as a sacrifice performed in lean times. A small/meager offering. Maybe the reversal of terms is a mistranscription as Gotshalk suggests. (see DOZ p.223 note b.). If this is the case and “small/portable sacrifice” is adhered to, it seems to fit the nature of the times described in Hex 33 Retreat/Escape, both Hex 63 & 64 would seem to occur at the banks of the river as one attempts to cross. Hex 22 & 57 explicitly follow the pair of terms heng xiao with *Li you you wang* “favorable to have someplace to go” i.e. have a destination/goal in mind.

- As mentioned above, **Yuán & Lì** always occur in conjunction with another term, so translation must accommodate these pairings as well. One of the most consistent is **yuan-ji**, which occurs only once in the Judgments, but 13x in the Line texts.

I translate all 14 occurrences of **yuan-ji** as “**very auspicious**”, vs. a more awkward “greatly auspicious” or “great & auspicious”. Though *initially auspicious* or *foundation is auspicious* could work, it seems to beg the question of what happens in the end, which is only sometimes mentioned, and not in reasonable juxtaposition with such statements about the beginning.

Yuán ji heng occurs once, in hexagram 50. Translating the phrase as **very auspicious sacrifice**, works and makes more sense than other configurations.

One occurrence of **yuan** does not lend itself to using **very** or **great**. It occurs in line 4 of Hex 38.

It reads yu yuan fu = meet yuan husband. Although “meet first/primary husband” is perhaps a bit ambiguous, it is better than the alternatives. This accounts for all 27 occurrences of yuan.

- **Hēng** is probably the most difficult to decide how to translate and where I diverge the most from other translators. Though many recognize the connection of the character to the performance of a sacrifice, they consistently translate what I consider a derived meaning having to do with unobstructed progress and, therefore, successful completion. I think success is understood to be contingent upon the sacrifice. It is the sacrifice that flows freely to the spirit realm, not necessarily the guarantee of success in a worldly pursuit. The act of divination is by definition a communication with the spirits and requires the sacrifice in order to initiate a connection. I think the character implies success because of the sacrifice, not independent of it. Therefore I have opted for a direct reference to the act from which the success derives, i.e. the sacrifice. I think Kunst had a similar recognition, but by translating heng as “treat”, he seems to emphasize the reward instead of the act that potentially leads to such a reward. I also think ‘treat’ has a glib connotation that is far from the intent of the original authors.

Although “success” for heng as Wilhelm and others have suggested, might be just as sensible linguistically, it seems less likely to me when considered in the context of other positive “omens” such as **Lì/favorable**, **Jì/auspicious**, **Wu-jiu/no misfortune**. What would “success” imply that the others would not, especially in conjunction with yuan? Wilhelm/Baynes stretch it further by translating it as “sublime success”.

I think heng/**to sacrifice** is a parallel to zhen/**to divine**, thus the follow-up phrase, and li-zhen/**favorable divination** should be taken into consideration concurrently.

The Four Terms

With regard to heng a remaining consideration is the term **xiang**, which occurs three times in the text, and is etymologically very closely related to heng (a difference of one stroke), and also means to make an offering or sacrifice. My solution (and I think Kunst suggests as much, even though he doesn't translate accordingly) is to take them as equivalents/synonyms if not mis-transcriptions. In order to preserve some difference however, I usually translate **xiang** as **sacrificial offering** or simply an **offering**. Three hexagrams use xiang instead of heng. (#41, 42, & 47)

- **Lì-Zhēn** (18x +8) works well being translated as **favorable divination** throughout the text. The one occurrence of the reverse zhen-li [H:32] (which may be a mistranscription) also works, i.e. divination favorable, and **Yuán-Hēng Lì-Zhēn** works well when translated as **foundational sacrifice, favorable divination**.

All translators are in general agreement with regard to **Lì**, the point I'd like to emphasize is the agricultural connection. The harvest is the source of the benefit, as depicted by the character. A good harvest is contingent upon appropriate sacrifices, be they literal or metaphorical. The harvest is certainly dependent on the weather, over which we have no control, other than, perhaps, the propitiation of the spirits. The weather arrives on the wind, i.e. from the sky/heavens, the same direction to which the vapors, smoke and smells of the sacrifice proceed.

I would also like to mention the negation of li, **bu-li**, (which occurs 10x) translates better as “unfavorable”, as I propose, than unprofitable, un-beneficial or disadvantageous, and the double negative **wu bu li** (13x) as “not or nothing unfavorable” is also a clean reading, although I also like “without disadvantage”.

My translation of **Zhēn** is the other term most at odds with other translators, who again in my opinion, chose to go with derived meanings of steadfastness and perseverance instead of the original activity that required such attributes. To engage in divination required certain qualities, among which, were a knowledge of, and an adherence to ritual protocols, i.e. the correct way. The term has evolved to have this derived meaning rather than the act from which it originally came. Kunst again comes close, and evokes the same spirit with his rendering as “determination” and li-zhen as “favorable determination”. Wu translates zhen as “the divination”, but translates li as “to profit” ending up with “profit the divination” which seems awkward and misleading to me.

One final phrase to reflect upon is ‘**yong zhen**’ which occurs 7x (2.7, 8.0, 22.3, 42.2, 45.5, 52.1, 62.4). yong = forever, everlasting. Here I take it as a divination about the more distant future and perhaps one associated with prolonging present conditions or circumstances into the future, forever. Therefore I translate as either a ‘long-term divination’ or a ‘perpetuation divination’. This is the other end of the spectrum described by yuan heng as a foundational sacrifice. Of the 7 occurrences two are **li yong zhen** i.e. favorable long-term divination (2.7 & 52.1), two are **yong zhen ji** = long term divination is auspicious (22.3 & 42.2), and two are **yuan yong zhen** = from beginning to end (8.0 & 45.5) and one time (62.4) as **wu yong yong zhen** = do not use for a long-term or perpetuating divination.

Pertaining to the following Table:

*The **first row** shows the Chinese character.*

*The **second row** is an etymological analysis of that character.*

*In the **third row** are definitions based on ancient texts written during the Zhou dynasty.*

*The **fourth row** is explanations of the meaning as explained by the oldest Chinese dictionary.*

*In the **fifth row** are traditional associations Chinese scholarship attaches to each of the terms.*

*I compiled the rest of the table by gleaning translations and comments from **20** translators/books.*

I have listed them in chronological order based on publishing date.

The Four Terms

Character }	元	亨 / 享	利	貞
Translator	Yuán	Hēng / xiǎng	Lì	Zhēn
character analysis:	upper = one, first, head lower = legs, foundation	lower = unobstructed flow upper = issue from an opening	left = grain, crops right = a knife, sickle	upper = to divine lower = cowrie shell
Zhou Dictionary A. Schuessler 1987	great ...	heng [no entry] xiang = make offering/sacrifice	be advantageous profitable	to test, try out; correct
Han Dictionary R. Harbaugh 1998 etymologies derive from Shuo Wen Jie Zi c. 100 CE	11/13 early form of shang, above and legs, below The solitary line indicates the head. Derived meaning is: primary or original	heng = 23/20 & xiang = 23/23 are considered synonymous. xiang = on top is a two storied pavilion indicating height or stature. below: an object = a gift to a superior. by extension: to proceed smoothly.	108/17 grain + knife an ancient tool, sharp; advantage, benefit, beneficial; interest	26/26 卜 bǔ = cracks in oracle bones = to divine, foretell. 貝 bèi = cowrie. money given to get fortune told to divine; chaste, virtuous. 偵 zhēn = person who divines, diviner.
<i>traditional associations:</i>	spring origination & initiation	summer growth & development	autumn maturation & harvest	winter decline & storage
J. Legge 1899	great & originating	penetrating	advantageous	correct & firm
Wilhelm/Baynes 1923/1950	sublime head, origin, great	success	furthering (is favorable)	[through] perseverance

The Four Terms

Character }	元	亨 / 享	利	貞
Translator	Yuán	Hēng / xiǎng	Lì	Zhēn
I. Shchutskii 1927/1979 p.136 yuan } p.140 heng } p.140 li } p.141 zhen } p.142	beginning, primordial, great, impulse, initiative	tong = to penetrate, to reach the spirits, to offer a sacrifice, to partake of the offering, or participate in the sacrifice. Completion of what was initiated (yuan)	favorable	stable, steady, steadiness. zhen = zheng = correct zheng-gu = correct & firm (offering)
p.154	great accomplishment		steadiness is favorable	
J. Blofeld 1965	sublime	success	[brings] reward	persistence [in a righteous course]
HC. Ni 1983 <i>p.194</i>	natural & original; no deviation	smooth & enjoyable; full growth	profitable & promising; benefit	upright & firm; perseverance
T. Yu 1983 <i>self published</i>	originates	flows freely (unobstructed process)	bears fruit, fruitful	diversifies randomizes
K. Huang 1985 <i>p.49-52</i>	great	sacrifice	auspicious	omen to divine
G. Whincup 1986	supremely	blessed	favorable [to]	keep on, continue
T. Cleary 1986 – Daoist 1987 – Buddhist 1988 – Neo- Confucian	creates creative [is] originates	develops successful develops	fruits (fruition) beneficial perfects	consummates [if] correct & consummates
R. Kunst 1986 <i>unpublished</i>	grand very	(a) treat	favorable	determination
H. Wei 1987	great & originative, primordial, original, initial. head, chief top, peak	pervasive & prospering. fostering & vitalizing growth. flourishing & successful.	advantageous & benefiting fruition & maturity	correct & firm firm correctness, fortitude firmness of mind rectitude chastity & purity moral integrity

The Four Terms

Character }	元	亨 / 享	利	貞
Translator	Yuán	Hēng / xiǎng	Lì	Zhēn
R. Lynn 1994	fundamentality	prevalence	fitness	constancy
JN. Wu 1994 <i>p.35-38; 51</i>	the origin	a sacrificial offering	to profit	the divination. lucky pure
S. Karcher 1994/2002 <i>p.57-58</i>	spring, power to originate, connected to the source, sunrise, to issue forth, to appear, arise, first cause, generating power, the eldest	summer, midday, grow, growing, successful, vigorous, effective if sacrifice is offered (properly). an all pervading spreading influence. carry to completion	fall, sunset, harvest, harvesting, gather in, reap the profit, benefit, gain. the product of an action or effort, full of insight	winter, midnight trial, act of divination, submit to the judgment of the spirits. test by ordeal, prove, proof, pure, virtuous, undefiled, incorruptible, righteous, firm
Palmer & Zhao 1995	original	offering	favorable	oracle
Liu & Lin 1995	beginning start	unobstructed successful	advantageous favorable	steadfast & faithful divination
	when one has great success at the beginning, it is advantageous to consult one's fortune			
E. Shaughnessy 1996	primary	heng = reception xiang = offering	beneficial [to]	determine
A. Huang 1998	sublime & initiative denotes origins	prosperous & smooth denotes sacrificial offerings	favorable & beneficial denotes harvest	steadfast & upright denotes divination
J. Cleaver 1999	[the] foundational [the] originating first, at the beginning → <i>initiate, inaugurate</i> initial, initially	sacrifice sacrificial offering a sacrifice (is appropriate) <i>a sacrifice</i> success [there is success]	[then there can be a] favorable then it is favorable →	divination to divine prognostication
R. Gotshalk 1999	<i>the occasion calls for</i> a grand	sacrifice	[a] beneficial	divination
R. Rutt 1996/2002	supreme	offering	favorable	augury

Note: In general I favor using heng in Judgment texts and xiang in Line texts. (see 41.0, 42.2, & 47.2)

Of Hēng's 47 occurrences 40 are in Judgment texts. The 7 line texts are (12.1, 12.2, 14.3, 17.6, 26.6, 46.4, 60.4)

4x it is the final character, 2x it follows wang yong/the king uses a/the sacrifice... In 14.3 it follows gong yong/the duke uses a/the sacrifice...

Glossary of Omens

Positive Omens

<u>Character</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>References</u> (Z/W) M = Mathews
吉	Jí	= <u>auspicious, good fortune</u> (from the mouth of a scholar)	(31/4) M:476
Judgements:	147x	it is the final character 87x	
Line 1:	24x	2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 26, 27, 30, // 31, 38, 39, 40(2x), 41, 45, 46, 47, 50, 53, 56, 61, 62, 63	
Line 2:	20x	6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, // 35, 42, 44, 46, 51, 54, 58, 59, 61	
Line 3:	29x	4(2x), 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 19, 24, 30, // 31, 34, 35, 36, 37, 40, 42(2x), 45, 49, 50, 53, 55, 57, 58, 64	
Line 4:	6x	6, 15, 22, // 33, 37, 50	
Line 5:	19x	3, 6, 8, 10, 13, 21, 26, 27, 28, // 31, 33, 34, 37, 45, 46, 49, 55, 59, 64	
Line 6:	31x	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 26, 27, 30, // 32, 33, 35, 37, 40, 41, 42, 46, 53, 54, 55, 57(2x), 60, 64(2x)	
Line 7:	17x	5, 10, 14, 19, 27, // 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53	
	1x	1.7	
貞吉	Zhēn Jí	= <u>the divination is auspicious / Auspicious divination</u>	
	36x	2.0, 3.5, 5.0, 5.5, 6.4, 8.2, 8.4, 10.2, 12.1, 15.2, 16.2, 17.1, 19.1, 21.4, 22.3, 27.0, 27.5, // LC = 17x	
		31.4, 33.5, 34.2, 34.4, 35.1, 35.2, 37.2, 39.0, 40.2, 41.6, 42.2, 44.1, 46.5, 49.6, 56.0, 57.5, 64.2, 64.4, 64.5	
元吉	Yuán Jí	= <u>begins auspiciously, initially auspicious; extremely auspicious</u>	
	15x	2.5, 6.5, 10.6, 11.5, 24.1, 26.4, 30.2, // 41.0, 41.5, 42.1, 42.5, 45.5, 48.6, 50.0, 59.4	
大吉	Dà Jí	= <u>big/very auspicious</u>	
	5x	37.4, 45.4, 46.1, 50.6, 62.0	
終吉	Zhōng Jí	= <u>ends auspiciously, in the end it will be auspicious</u>	
	10x	5.2, 5.6, 6.1, 6.3, 10.4, 15.3, 18.1, 22.5, // 37.6, 50.3	
<hr/>			
利	Lì	= <u>beneficial, advantageous, favorable, profitable</u>	(108/17) M:3867
Judgements:	119x	too many to list, most have at least one	
Line 1:	58x	3(2x), 4, 5, 26, // 32, 42, 50, 52, 57	
Line 2:	10x	1, 2, 19, 20, 25, 28, // 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 54	
Line 3:	12x	4, 17, 19, 26(2x), 27, // 45, 53, 64	
Line 4:	9x	3, 15, 20, 21, // 42	
Line 5:	5x	1, 7, 15(2x), 23, // 35, 36, 47, 50, 57	
Line 6:	10x	4(2x), 14, 15, 25, 27, // 33, 34, 39, 40, 41, 46, 50, 54	
Line 7:	14x	2.7	
	1x		
不利	Bù Lì	= <u>not favorable, un-favorable, disadvantageous, unprofitable</u>	
	8x	(see bad omens) = 111x it is positive	
無不利	Wú Bù Lì	= <u>nothing un-favorable, nothing disadvantageous, without disfavor</u>	
	13x	2.2, 3.4, 14.6, 15.4, 15.5, 19.2, 23.5, 28.2, // 33.6, 35.5, 40.6, 50.6, 57.5	
利貞	Lì Zhēn	= <u>favorable divination / the divination/prognostication is favorable</u>	
	23x	1.0, 3.0, 4.0, 17.0, 19.0, 25.0, 26.0, 30.0 // = 8x	
		31.0, 32.0, 33.0, 34.0, 36.5, 41.2, 45.0, 49.0, 50.5, 53.0, 58.0, 59.0, 61.0, 62.0, 63.0 = 15x	
利__貞	Lì blank Zhēn	= <u>favorable something divination</u>	
	9x	2.7, 3.1, 17.3, 20.2, 21.4, 26.3, 36.0, 37.0, 52.1	
利艱貞	Lì Jiān Zhēn	= <u>favorable hardship divination</u> (concerning hardship)	jian see RK p.85

Glossary of Omens

3x 21.4, 26.3, 36.0 (should probably add 34.6)

利建侯 Lì Jiàn Hóu = favorable to establish a marquis/fiefdom
3x 3.0, 3.1, 16.0

利見大人 Lì Jiàn Dà Rén = favorable to see a big/authoritative person
7x 1.2, 1.5, 6.0, // 39.0, 39.6, 45.0, 57.0

利有攸往 Lì Yǒu Yōu Wáng = favorable to have a place to go/destination
favorable for going someplace
14x 22.0, 23.0, 24.0, 25.0, 25.2, 26.3, 28.0, // 32.0, 41.0, 41.6, 42.0, 43.0, 45.0, 57.0

利涉大川 Lì Shè Dà Chuān = favorable to/for ford(ing) a big river, (undertaking a big/risky project)
10x 5.0, 6.0, 13.0, 18.0, 26.0, 27.6, // 42.0, 59.0, 61.0, 64.3

咎 Jiù = misfortune, mishap/calamity/mistake (10/69) M:1192
100x but 99 of them are negated or questioned 75x it is the final character

無咎 Wú Jiù = no misfortune, without mishap/calamity/mistake
93x TY translates as No Dissonance

Judgements: 8x 7, 8, 17, 24, // 32, 41, 47, 52
Line 1: 22x 5, 8, 10, 13, 14, 18, 20, 21, 28, 30, // 35, 38, 40, 41, 42, 45, 50, 52, 53, 55, 60, 63
Line 2: 11x 7, 14, 21, // 38, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 57, 62
Line 3: 11x 1, 11, 19, 21, 23, 24, // 42, 43, 45, 55, 60
Line 4: 19x 1, 2, 7, 9, 12, 14, 19, 25, 27, 29, // 38, 41, 45, 46, 48, 52, 53, 61, 62
Line 5: 9x 7, 20, 21, 28, 29, // 43, 45, 59, 61
Line 6: 13x 16, 19, 20, 22, 28, 30, // 35, 41, 44, 45, 51, 59, 64

終無咎 Zhōng Wú Jiù = in the end, no misfortune/mishap, ultimately no misfortune
1x 29.4

無大咎 Wú Dà Jiù = no big misfortune, without great, significant, or major mishap
2x 18.3, // 44.3

何其咎 hé qí jiù = what misfortune could he/one have?
1x 9.1

何咎 hé jiù = what misfortune? / how could this be unfortunate?
1x 17.4

往何咎 wǎng hé jiù = leaving/departing how could this be misfortune/unfortunate?
1x 38.5

害匪咎 hài fēi jiù = harm(ed) not [due to] mistake
1x 14.1

為咎 wéi jiù = becomes misfortune/unfortunate make a mistake
1x 43.1 (this is the only one that seems to be a bad omen)

無咎 Wú Shěng = without catastrophe, not catastrophic
2x 6.2, // 51.3 (see bad omens for sheng)

Glossary of Omens

悔	Huǐ	= <u>trouble/troubles/troubling; problems (see negative omens)</u>	34x
悔亡	Huǐ Wáng	= <u>troubles leave/depart/disappear, go away</u>	all Lower Canon
	19x	// 31.4, 32.2, 34.4, 35.3, 35.5, 37.1, 38.1, 38.5, 43.4, 45.5, 49.0, 49.4, 52.5, 57.4, 57.5, 58.2, 59.2, 60.6, 64.4	
無悔	wú huǐ	= <u>no trouble/problems, without trouble/mishap</u>	
	6x	13.6, 24.5, // 31.5, 34.5, 59.3, 64.5	
悔終吉	huǐ zhōng jí	= <u>troubles/problems end auspiciously</u>	
	1x	50.3 troubles come to an end, [this is] auspicious	
<hr/>			
喜	Xǐ	= <u>joy, elation, ecstasy/ecstatic, pleasure; celebrate</u>	69/109
	4x	12.6, 25.5, 41.4, 58.4	
嘻嘻	xī-xī	= <u>sound of laughter (ha-ha)</u>	69/112
	2x	37.3, 37.3 the character occurs twice, not the phrase	
休	xīu	= <u>rest, stop, take a break; be happy, lucky</u>	77/117
	2x	12.5, 24.2	
祉	zhǐ	= <u>happiness, blessings (the signs arrive), propitious</u>	88/13
	2x	11.5, 12.4	
<hr/>			
商	shāng	= <u>rewards (trade, business, commerce; merchant); the dynasty</u>	23/55
	1x	58.4	
尚	Shàng	= <u>still; award (divide in favor of one side), hold in esteem</u>	63/16
	6x	9.6, 11.2, 18.6, 29, 55.1, 60.5	
	dé shang	= obtain/get an award/reward	(1x) 11.2
	you shang	= there is/will be an award/reward	(3x) 29, 55.1, 60.5
賞	shǎng	= <u>rewarded (appreciate with money/valuables)</u>	63/17
	1x	64.4	
譽	yù	= <u>honor/honored; respect</u>	15/75
	4x	18.5, 39.1, 55.5, 56.5	
	yong yu	= use honor, act honorably	18.5
	lai yu	= come honored, come with honors, come to be honored	39.1
	(you qing) yu	= (there is rejoicing) & honoring	55.5
	yu ming	= honor the command, honorable decree/mandate/destiny	56.5
福	fú	= <u>blessings, good fortune, luck</u>	23/35
	4x	11.3, 35.2, 48.3, 63.5	
	you fu	= there is/will be good luck	(1x) 11.3
	shou qi fu	= receive blessings	(3x) 35.2, 48.3, 63.5
富	fù	= <u>rich, riches; wealth</u>	23/42
	4x	9.5, 11.4, 15.5, 37.4	

Glossary of Omens

Negative Omens

<u>Character</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>References</u> (Z/W) M = Mathews
凶	Xiōng	= ominous, foreboding (fall in a pit, pitfall) bad omen; ill-fated	(3/6)
	58x	(xiong is the final character in 39 of its 58 occurrences, suggesting it is the final pronouncement)	
Judgements:	5x	6.0, 8.0, 19.0, // 48.0, 54.0	
Line 1:	9x	7.1, 16.1, 23.1, 27.1, 29.1, // 32.1, 34.1, 44.1, 62.1	
Line 2:	6x	23.2, 27.2, // 31.2, 41.2, 47.2, 60.2	
Line 3:	13x	7.3, 10.3, 27.3, 28.3, 30.3, // 42.3, 43.3, 47.3, 49.3, 53.3, 58.3, 62.3, 64.3	
Line 4:	4x	17.4, 23.4, // 44.4, 50.4	
Line 5:	3x	3.5, 7.5, // 32.5	
Line 6:	18x	8.6, 9.6, 21.6, 24.6(2x), 28.6, 29.6, // 32.6, 42.6, 43.6, 49.6, 51.6, 55.6, 56.6, 57.6, 60.6, 61.6, 62.6	
征凶 zhēng xiōng		= an attack/invasion is ominous, the campaign/journey is ill-fated, to contend/struggle bodes ill	
	10x	9.6, 27.2, 34.1, // 41.2, 47.2, 49.3, 49.6, 51.6, 54.0, 64.3	
貞凶 zhēn xiōng		= the divination is ominous/foreboding	
	10x	3.5, 7.5, 17.4, 23.1, 23.2, 27.3, // 32.1, 57.6, 60.6, 61.6	
有凶 yǒu xiōng		= is ominous/ill-fated; have bad luck	
	2x	19.0, 43.3	
恆凶 héng xiōng		= continuing is ominous/ill-fated	
	2x	32.6, 42.6	
復凶 fù xiōng		= returning is ominous, the return is ill-fated	
	1x	24.6	
<i>see also</i> 8.0 fū xiong = ominous for men/husband(s); 32.5 = fū zi xiong = ominous for the husband zi is a suffix; 47.3 qī xiong = ominous for women/wives; 24.6 jūn xiong = ominous for the ruler; 10.3 is probably a stand-alone occurrence, but could connect with either the preceding or following statement 27.1 xiong = is probably a final declaration			
厲	Lì	= threat/threatening, adverse/adversity (scorpion under cliff)	(73/11)
	27x	1.3, 6.3, 9.6, 10.5, 18.1, 21.5, 24.3, 26.1, 27.6, // 33.1, 33.3, 34.3, 35.4, 35.6, 37.3, 38.4, 43.0, 44.3, 49.3, 51.2, 51.5, 52.3, 53.1, 56.3, 58.5, 62.4, 63.6	
Judgements:	1x	// 43.0	
Line 1:	4x	18.1, 26.1, // 33.1, 53.1	
Line 2:	1x	// 51.2	
Line 3:	10x	1.3, 6.3, 24.3, // 33.3, 34.3, 37.3, 44.3, 49.3, 52.3, 56.3	
Line 4:	3x	// 35.4, 38.4, 62.4	
Line 5:	4x	10.5, 21.5, // 51.5, 58.5	
Line 6:	4x	9.6, 27.6, // 35.6, 63.6	
吝	Lìn	= distress/distressing, arduous; shame, humiliation, regret	(98/16)
	20x	modern definition: stingy, miserly, closefisted I smt. translate as stressful or simply difficult 3.3, 4.1, 4.4, 11.6, 13.2, 18.4, 20.1, 21.3, 22.5, 28.4, // 31.3, 32.3, 35.6, 37.3, 40.3, 44.6, 45.3, 47.4, 57.3, 64.1	
Judgements:	0x		
Line 1:	3x	4.1, 20.1, // 64.1	
Line 2:	1x	13.2	
Line 3:	8x	3.3, 21.3, // 31.3, 32.3, 37.3, 40.3, 45.3, 57.3	
Line 4:	4x	4.4, 18.4, 28.4, // 47.4	
Line 5:	1x	22.5	
Line 6:	3x	11.6, // 35.6, 44.6	

Negative Omens (cont.)

悔	Huǐ 34x	= <u>trouble/troubles/troubling</u> (doesn't occur on its own) usually as hui wang = troubles depart 19x (see positive omens)	(54/25) Ht + flourish RK p.54
有悔	Yǒu Huǐ 4x	= <u>have trouble(s); there is trouble</u> have problems, (have regret) 1.6, 16.3, 18.3, 47.6	
為咎	Wéi Jiù 1x	= <u>becomes misfortune/unfortunate</u> make a mistake 43.1 (this is the only one that seems to be a bad omen)	
不利	Bù Lì 8x	= <u>not favorable, un-favorable, disadvantageous, unprofitable</u> 4.6, 6.0, 12.0, 23.0, 25.0, // 39.0, 43.0, 44.2	
無攸利	Wú Yōu Lì 10x	= <u>no place is favorable, nothing for which this is favorable</u> <u>not going anyplace is favorable; nothing is favorable;</u> <u>or perhaps doing nothing is favorable – No Place 'to hide'</u> 4.3, 19.3, 25.6, 27.3, // 32.1, 34.6, 45.3, 54.0, 54.6, 64.0	

Glossary of Omens
Bad Omens (cont.)

<u>Character</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>References</u> (Z/W) M = Mathews
亂	Luàn 2x	= <u>confusion, chaos/chaotic, disorder, a mess</u> 45.1, 63.0	(103/30)
眚	Shěng 6x	= <u>catastrophe (mishap) (eye dz; crime, fault; injury)</u> 6.2, 24.6, 25.0, 25.6, 51.3, 62.6 (two of these are wu-sheng i.e. not a catastrophe (6.2 & 51.3))	(M.5741)
他	Tā 1x	= <u>(he) calamity, accident</u> (person with a funnel or wash basin) 61.1	(56/7)
它	Tā 2x	= <u>(it) calamity, accident</u> (snake on its tail, in the house [me]) 8.1, 28.4	(125/13)
災	Zāi 5x	= <u>disaster</u> (natural disasters i.e. floods & fires) 24.6, 25.3, 25.3, // 56.1, 62.6	(2/17)
艱	Jiān 6x	= <u>hardship</u> 11.3, 14.1, 21.4, 26.3, 34.6, 36.0	(31/98)
疾	Jí 9x	= <u>illness; rushed/hurried/urgent</u> (bing/disease does not occur) 16.5, 24.0, 25.5, // 33.3, 36.3, 41.4, 50.2, 55.2, 58.4	(32/22)
否	Pǐ 8x	= <u>bad, negative; standstill, stagnation</u> (apa fǒu) 7.1, 12.0, 12.2, 12.5, 12.6, 12.6, // 33.4, 50.1	(1/76)
戒	Jiè 3x	= <u>caution, be cautious</u> 11.4, 62.4, 63.4	(45/17)
敗	Bài 1x	= <u>defeat</u> (da bai = big/great defeat) 24.6	(150/6)

Punishments

刑	xíng 1x	= <u>to punish</u> (even/level with a knife, decapitate) 4.1	(50/27)
刖	yuè 1x	= <u>cut off the feet</u> 47.5	(ZW no)
劓	yì 2x	= <u>cut off the nose</u> 38.5, 47.5	(ZW no)

Other Omen Phrases – Injunctions

<u>Character</u>	<u>Pinyin</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>References</u> (Z/W) M = Mathews
勿	wù 26x	= <u>do not, don't</u> see below	(86/1)
勿用	wù yòng 11x	= <u>don't use/act</u> 1.1, 3.0, 4.3, 7.6, 11.6, 27.3, 29.3, 33.1, 44.0, 62.4, 63.3	(69/35)
勿恤	wù xù 6x	= <u>don't worry/be anxious</u> do not pity, sympathize 11.3, 35.5, 37.5, 43.2, 45.1, 46.0	(116/12)
勿逐	wù zhú 3x	= <u>don't pursue, chase, follow</u> expel, drive out 38.1, 51.2, 63.2	(155/20)
勿疑	wù yí 1x	= <u>don't doubt</u> 16.4	(32/13)
勿藥	wù yào 1x	= <u>don't use medicine, don't treat, don't medicate</u> 25.5	(59/17)
勿問	wù wèn 1x	= <u>don't ask</u> 42.5	(78/31)
勿恆	wù héng 1x	= <u>don't wait/linger/take a long time / procrastinate</u> <u>don't perform the perpetuation ritual/rite</u> 42.6	(129/6)
勿幕	wù mù 1x	= <u>don't cover</u> (hide with cloth, curtain, tent, screen) 48.6	(66/26)
勿憂	wù yōu 1x	= <u>don't grieve, be anxious, (worry)</u> 55.0	(148/13)
命	mìng 7x	= <u>command, decree, order; mandate; life, destiny, fate</u> 6.4, 7.2, 7.6, 11.6, 12.4, 49.4, 56.5	(44/39)
有命	you mìng 2x	= <u>have orders, there is a command; have the mandate</u> 7.6, 12.4	
為我心惻	wéi wǒ xīn cè 1x	= <u>my/our heart(s) become sorrowful</u> 48.3	(no ce)
我心不快	wǒ xīn bù kuài 1x	= <u>my/our heart(s) are not pleased/displeased</u> 56.4	(39/57)
慍	yùn 1x	= <u>displeasure</u> 43.3	(69/20)

The Important Character Fu

ref: RK: p.540-41 AS: p.174, not in his Etymology

The Problem with Fú 孚

This character occurs 42 times in the text: 6x in Judgment texts, and 35x in Line texts and 1x in a Hexagram title.
 5.0, 6.0, (8.1 2x), (9.4, 9.5), (11.3, 11.4), 14.5, (17.4, 17.5), 20.0, 29.0 // Upper C = 13x
 34.1, 35.1, 37.6, 38.4, (40.4, 40.5), 41.0, (42.3, 42.5 2x), 43.0, 44.1, (45.1, 45.2, 45.5), Lower C = 29x
 46.2, 48.6, (49.0, 49.3, 49.4, 49.5), 55.2, (58.2, 58.5), (61.T, 61.5), (64.5, 64.6 2x) Total = 42x

Occurs	in Hexagram					
2x	8	9	11	17	40	58
3x	42	45	64			
4x	49					

Line	Hexagram	Occurrences
0 = J	5, 6, 20, 29, 43, 49, 61	7x It is part of the name for H.61 (Zhong Fu)
1	8 (2x), 34, 35, 41, 44, 45	7x
2	45, 46, 55, 58	4x
3	11, 42, 49	3x
4	9, 11, 17, 38, 40, 49	6x
5	9, 14, 17, 40, 42 (2x), 45, 49, 58, 61, 64	11x
6	37, 48, 64 (2x)	4x = 42x

The problem is how to best translate the term:

孚 fú : meaning faithful, trustworthy, confident, reliable *is the standard character*

俘 fú : to capture, a captive [take a captive] *Most modern translators believe this to be the more accurate rendering.*

Whincup translates fu as *allegiance*, saying that it was one of the most important virtues of the time, and the basis of social order.

Combinations	Occurs	Hexagram.line
no precursor	4x	17.5, 46.2, 58.2, 58.5 capture, captive
俘于 fu yu jia	1x	17.5 capture on jia-day
俘號 fu hao	1x	43.0 captives cry out
俘乃 fu nai	3x	45.2 (2x), 46.2 [if make a] capture/captive, then
乃俘 nai fu	1x	49.0 then capture [take captives]
俘兌 fu dui	1x	58.2 captives happy; delighted [because of a] capture
俘裕 fu yu	1x	35.1 captives are abundant
俘于 fu yu bo	1x	58.5 capture is flayed; capture at flaying
有俘 you-fu	26x	have captives, there is a capture vs. have trust/confidence; it is reliable
其俘 qi fu	1x	11.3 they capture (food)
以俘 yi fu	1x	11.4 therefore [get] captured
厥俘 jue fu	1x	14.5 fainting (inverted) captives
交俘 jiao fu	1x	38.4 crossroad capture
斯俘 si fu	1x	40.4 this person is captured
豕俘 shi fu	1x	44.1 a pig is captured
匪俘 fei fu	1x	45.5 not captives; Fei captives [are taken]
中俘 zhong fu	1x	61.0 middle of/amidst captives [capture a young pig & fish]
	47x	

上經

Upper Canon

Hexagrams 1 – 30

180 lines: yin = 94 yang = 86

60 Trigrams

Qian = 12x

Kun = 12x

Kan = 8x

Li = 6x

Zhen = 7x

Gen = 7x

Sun = 4x

Dui = 4x

of characters (titles & text) = 1,861

後天卦 Hou Tian Gua 1-64

King Wen's Latter Heaven Sequence of Hexagrams

(Upper Canon is highlighted / Lower Canon is shaded)

第一卦

乾 乾為天 乾上乾下

乾： 元,亨,利,貞。

初九： 潛龍,勿用。

九二： 見龍再田,利見大人。

九三： 君子終日乾乾,
夕惕若,厲無咎。

九四： 或躍在淵,無咎。

九五： 飛龍在天,利見大人。

上九： 亢龍有悔。

用九： 見群龍無首,吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 1



上乾 下乾

Hexagram 1 乾

Qián Vigorous/Diligent/Creative/Transformative

1.0	元	亨	利	貞						
#	1-1	1-2	1-3	1-4						
ID#	M: 7707 11/13	M: 2099 23/20	M: 3867 108/17	M: 346 26/26						
PY	yuán	hēng	lì	zhēn						
Def	first primary original	sacrifice	benefit advantage	to divine						
Tr	first sacrifice; [then a] <i>favorable divination</i> before beginning one should first make an appropriate sacrifice / the first sacr of the period origination sacrifice; <i>favorable divination</i> the name of the sacrifice [to be] performed at or before the beginning of an undertaking foundational sacrifice; <i>favorable divination</i> the initial/initiating sacrifice									
1.1 yang	潛	龍		勿	用					
#	1-5	1-6		1-7	1-8					
ID#	M:	M:		M:	M:					
PY	qián	lóng		wù	yòng					
Def	hidden submerged	dragon		don't	use					
Tr	submerged dragon / the dragon is [still] hidden <i>don't act</i> (not ready, time for self cultivation)									
1.2 yang	見	龍	在	田		利	見	大	人	
#	1-9	1-10	1-11	1-12		1-13	1-14	1-15	1-16	
ID#	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:
PY	jiàn	lóng	zài	tián		lì	jiàn	dà	rén	
Def	see appears	dragon	in, on, at	field		favorable	see	big	person	
Tr	see/sight the dragon in the field (above the horizon); <i>favorable to see the big man/person</i> <i>favorable to seek out an authoritative/powerful/knowledgeable person</i>									
1.3 yang	君子	終	日	乾乾	夕	惕	若	厲	無	咎
#	1-17 & 18	1-19	1-20	1-21 & 22	1-23	1-24	1-25	1-26	1-27	1-28
ID#	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:	M:
PY	jūn-zǐ	zhōng	rì	qián- qián	xī	tì	ruò	lì	wú	jiù
Def	lord & master	at the end	day	vigorously tirelessly	evening night	wary alert cautious	like as if	threat	no	misfortune
Tr	the nobleman/exemplary person works vigorously all day, at night is alert/cautious, as if there is a threat <i>no misfortune</i>									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 1

1.4 yang	或	躍	在	淵		無	咎	<i>the abyss is the gap between trigrams</i> <i>lines 3 & 4 are risky</i>		
#	1-29	1-30	1-31	1-32		1-33	1-34			
ID#	M: 2402 45/44	M: 124/10	M:	M:		M:	M:			
PY	huò	yuè	zài	yuān		wú	jiù			
Def	some; if hesitate uncertain	leap	in, on, at	abyss chasm		no without	misfortune			
Tr	some(one/thing) [the dragon] leaps from/out of/over the abyss [there is] <i>no misfortune</i> (some of the dragon constellations are emerged i.e. above the horizon)									
1.5 yang	飛	龍	在	天		利	見	大	人	
#	1-35	1-36	1-37	1-38		1-39	1-40	1-41	1-42	
ID#	M:	M:	M:	M:		M:	M:	M:	M:	
PY	fēi	lóng	zài	tiān		lì	jiàn	dà	rén	
Def	fly flight	dragon	in, on, at	sky		favorable	see	big	person	
Tr	dragon flying in the sky; <i>favorable to see an authoritative/powerful person</i>									
1.6 yang	亢	龍		有	悔					
#	1-43	1-44		1-45	1-46					
ID#	M: 3273 39/93	M:		M:	M:					
PY	kàng gāng	lóng		yǒu	huǐ					
Def	proud extreme neck	dragon		has, have be, is	regret remorse trouble					
Tr	arrogant dragon <i>there is/will be remorse</i> (flies too high) hui/regret is a sub for hui/eclipse (Walters p. 92) neck [of the] dragon <i>there is/will be trouble</i> (late in the season)									
1.7	用	九	見	群	龍	無	首		吉	
#	1.7a	1.7b	1-47	1-48	1-49	1-50	1-51		1-52	
ID#	M:	M:	M:	M: 14/42	M:	M:	M:		M:	
PY	yòng tōng	jiǔ:	jiàn	qún	lóng	wú	shǒu		jí	
Def	use through thoroughly	nine:	see	flock crowd group	dragon	no	head		auspicious	
Tr	use/using nine(s) i.e. yang: see group of dragons without heads <i>auspicious</i> all nines: see group of dragons without a leader <i>auspicious</i> see the [dragon] group of 7 constellations that form the dragon, but without its head/horn, <i>it is auspicious</i>									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 1

Notes: H.1 MWD = #1

Title	Qian vs. Gan (sun-dried)
1-1-4	J/D: yuan-heng/xiang li-zhen (see my discussion at beginning)
1.1	<p>Lóng, the dragon occurs 5x (also in lines 2, 5, 6, 7), (chars: 6, 10, 36, 44, 49) and is alluded to in lines 3 & 4; by the jun-zi/nobleman in line 3 and huo/some in line 4 so the dragon is clearly the theme of the hexagram, the primary image and is equated with the jun-zi a noble person, a cultivated person of high integrity.</p> <p>The dragon is a group of seven constellations (of 28 lunar-stations) forming the eastern quadrant and representing the growing season. This Hexagram depicts the rising of the dragon, emerging over the eastern horizon as if coming out of the abyss, and setting in the west some months later.</p> <p>The seven constellations are 1. Jiao/horns, 2. Gang/neck 3. Di/base = shoulder, 4. Fang/house = body/torso, 5. Xin/heart, 6. Wei/tail, 7. Ji/basket (dung basket says Walters p.98)</p> <p>Long/dragon only occurs one more time in the entire text; at the end of H.2 line 6.</p> <p>* For more on the dragon in Chinese culture see Aero p.72 & Ong p.56-87</p>
L.4	<p>或 huò = some, perhaps, if, whether, or else, can also mean doubtful, uncertain</p> <p>惑 huò = to hesitate, to doubt; mislead, delude; suspicious</p>
L.7	<p>In MWD yong is written as tong 通 which seems to be understood as equal to 通 tōng meaning to pass or go through, to succeed, thoroughly; be in communication with M.6638</p>

第二卦

坤 坤為地 坤上坤下

坤： 元,亨,利牝馬之貞。
君子有攸往,先迷後得主,
利西南得朋,東北喪朋。
安貞,吉。

初六： 履霜,堅冰至。

六二： 直,方,大,不習無不利。

六三： 含章可貞。
或從王事,無成有終。

六四： 括囊;無咎,無譽。

六五： 黃裳,元吉。

上六： 戰龍於野,其血玄黃。

用六： 利永貞。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 2



上坤 下坤

Hexagram 2 坤

Kūn

Quiescent/Responsive/Receptive/Productive

2.0	元	亨	利	牝	馬	之	貞		君	子
#	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6	2-7		2-8	2-9
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng	lì	pìn	mǎ	zhī	zhēn		jūn	zǐ
Def	first primary original	sacrifice	benefit advantage	female	horse	it's of -ing	divination		nobleman	child master
Tr	do the foundational sacrifice at the outset [of a journey/sojourn] sacrifice; <i>favorable</i> ; mare's divination [is favorable regarding female horses] regarding travel by mare favorable if behave like a mare									
2.0	有	攸	往	先	迷	後	得	主	利	西
#	2-10	2-11	2-12	2-13	2-14	2-15	2-16	2-17	2-18	2-19
ID#										
PY	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	xiān	mí	hòu	dé	zhǔ	lì	xī
Def	have	place	to go depart	first	puzzle, enigma; lost, confused	later	get	master	benefit	west (Dui)
Tr	[divination] for nobleman; on have[ing] a place to go (clear destination/goal), first get lost, later find master/patron/sovereign (true king) at first is confused/lost in a mystery/maze, then gets it together, i.e. masters oneself									
2.0	南	得	朋	東	北	喪/亡	朋	安	貞	吉
#	2-20	2-21	2-22	2-23	2-24	2-25	2-26	2-27	2-28	2-29
ID#										
PY	nán	dé	péng	dōng	běi	sàng wáng	péng	ān	zhēn	jí
Def	south (Li)	get	friend	east (Zhen)	north (Kan)	lose / die lose	friend	quiet peace	to divine	auspicious
Tr	obtain (friends or money/smt valuable) to/in the SW, [peng refers to strings of shell money, (modern use is friend)] (see note) lose them to/in the NE; [could also be read west &/or south gain; east &/or north lose] auspicious divination for peace (negotiations) [childbearing 安 is a woman (possibly pregnant) under a roof]									
2.1 yin	履	霜	堅	冰	至					
#	2-30	2-31	2-32	2-33	2-34					
ID#										
PY	lǚ	shuāng	jiān	bīng	zhì					
Def	step	frost	firm	ice	reach arrive					
Tr	treading/stepping on frost, firm/solid ice [will soon arrive] refers to season (kun is late fall) make note of the early signs and you will be prepared for harder/icier times [this line is about reading the signs and being/getting prepared]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 2

2.2 yin	直	方	大		不	習		無	不	利
#	2-35	2-36	2-37		2-38	2-39		2-40	2-41	2-42
ID#	10 + eyes see straight									
PY	zhí	fāng	dà		bù	xí		wú	bù	lì
Def	straight line	place square	big, great vast		no	double repeat study practice		not nothing	no	benefit
Tr	straight, square, big/great/vast no repeat = varied (infinitely variable) nothing is unfavorable (L.2 is the ruler) zhi fang: RG = inspect borders RR: survey the terrain me: attributes of earth/kun (1-2-3 dimensions) bu xi = L & L = do not practice; AH: not from learning, W/B = without purpose Wu: w/o doubt Me: no agenda									
2.3 yin	含	章		可	貞	funerary ritual placed	pieces of jade in body	orifices and hands.	The ones in the mouth	are called han
#	2-43	2-44		2-45	2-46	not sure if	its char 43	In the Han	these were	cicadas
ID#						Jade is sacred	jade is yin. gold is yang	Metal & stone are I think fang-shi held a	symbols of piece of jade in their	longevity mouth when divining
PY	hán	zhāng		kě	zhēn					
Def	hold in mouth	jade talisman		can have permission	divine	Jade is symbol of refinement	cultivation & purity.	see quote from Confucius		
Tr	hold/holding a jade talisman in the mouth [one has permission to/now can] perform a divination place the zhang in the mouth (then can't speak) keep silent during the divination process									
2.3	或	從	王	事		無	成	有	終	
#	2-47	2-48	2-49	2-50		2-51	2-52	2-53	2-54	
ID#										
PY	huò	cóng	wáng	shì		wú	chéng	yǒu	zhōng	
Def	some if, perhaps should one	follow	king	service		not without	complete finish accomplish	have is, be	end	
Tr	some follow the king, should one follow in the service of this king If one should follow in the king's service... [that service] is not complete at the end (in the end, there is no completion) is never ending in the end that service is without accomplishment (Kun is about service, not personal accomplishment)									
2.4 yin	括	囊		無	咎		無	譽		
#	2-55	2-56		2-57	2-58		2-59	2-60		
ID#										
PY	kuò	náng		wú	jiù		wú	yù		
Def	bind bound	pouch sack		no	misfortune		no	honor		
Tr	bound pouch; no misfortune [but], no honor [either] (line 4 is the ministers position) tie up the sacks (refers to the harvest, sacks of grain earth produce, humble stuff) may also refer to keeping ones opinions to oneself									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 2

2.5 yin	黃	裳	元	吉					
#	2-61	2-62	2-63	2-64					
ID#		M.5671 63/19							
PY	huáng	cháng shāng	yuán	jí					
Def	yellow brown	valued garment skirt	original, primary; very	auspicious					
Tr	[yellow is the color of the king (5th line is the ruler) as well as the color of earth] yellow skirts; <i>very auspicious</i> [shāng or cháng are lower, i.e. yin garments] earth qualities are life's constants (are enduring), humility is auspicious and the quality to be admired in a ruler								
2.6 yin	龍	戰	于	野	其	血	玄	黃	blood of course is yin
#	2-65	2-66	2-67	2-68	2-69	2-70	2-71	2-72	
ID#				102/8 village +					both bleed i.e. both lose
PY	lóng	zhàn	yú	yě	qí	xuè	xuán	huáng	
Def	dragon(s)	war battle fight	in, on, at	wilderness countryside	his, her, it they, their	blood	dark mysterious	yellow bright	
Tr	dragons make war/do battle in the wilds/countryside, their blood is dark and yellow/bright (yin & yang / H & E) the dragon and the mare (H & E) contend as we approach the solstice, the battle is betw dark & light								
2.7	用	六	利	永	貞				
#	2-7a	2-7b	2-73	2-74	2-75				
ID#									
PY	yòng	liù	lì	yǒng	zhēn				
Def	use all	six:	benefit	forever eternal	to divine				
Tr	All Sixes: MWD reads 週 tong, ‘to be equal’, instead of yong, meaning all six lines are the same A favorable long-term divination (if divining about the distant future, it is positive) or ‘yong zhen’ occurs 7x and could be a specific kind of divination about prolonging or perpetuating things (see 8.0, 22.3, 42.2, 45.5, 52.1, 62.4)								
4-6	MWD #33 title is 川 Chuan = The River / In the Flow compare shun 順 compliance (see discussion of mare below) YHLZ are here as in H.1, but between li & zhen is the phrase pin ma zhi = ‘of a mare’ (see below) L&L suggests that divination is undertaken before a journey, the trip will be favorable for someone riding a mare (pin-ma = a female horse) the horse is an earth symbol [contrast to dragon in H.1], the mare combines the yang energy of a stallion with the docile nature of a cow (another animal symbolizing earth) success here is contingent upon being compliant like a mare, as opposed to the more energetic/assertive dragon in H.1								
6	zhī = AS: p.x-xi, 545, 829 suggests zhi 之 might be interchangeable with shí 時 meaning ‘this’ (not time, season) a. demonstrative: ‘this, now, then’ b. object pronoun: him, her, it, them c. marks possession or attribution, nominalizes clauses (it’s, of) zhi occurs 78x in the text so stay open to the possibilities see RK p.105								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 2

Notes: H.2 MWD = #33 how bout translating **Kun as Receptively Responding**

	H.2 is about space H.1 is about time conversely both are about time summer and winter and both are about space H.1 the sky/heavens H.2 is about the earth.
14	迷 mi [138/2] = movement in many directions = confused, lost; W/B goes astray (if tries to lead), finds guidance if follows (i.e. is compliant)
19-26	In the King Wen ba gua Kun is in the SW with Dui in the West and Li in the South (both yin trigrams, friendly) by contrast Kan is in the North and Zhen is in the East (both yang, not friendly) between these two is Gen the mt, easy to get lost in the mts. Wei suggests that one should seek the master to follow in the N & E rather than friends N & E (of the Zhou homeland) is the territory of the Shang
22	Lynn translates as ‘spurn friends’ in the NE; W/B says’ forego’, ‘do without’ friends peng = friendship; originally the tail of the phoenix (which attracts other birds) Hawley #37
27	an = calm, tranquil, peaceful RR: safety; RG: security; Wu: be peaceful
35-37	zhi, fang, da = straight, square, & great commented on by Mencius & Cheng I (see Learning To Be A Sage p.150n)
38-39	bu xi KH: ‘though the omens be inconsistent’ ... Wei: ‘no need to repeat any effort’ ...
43-44	Confucians say: “Jade shines like ren/benevolence, is dependable like zhi/wisdom, like justice/yi its edges are sharp but it does not cut, and like truth/zhen it does not hide its flaws”. Aero see also Shanghai Museum pamphlet on jade p. 13 & 29
2-50	shi= matter, affair, thing, business; trouble, accident; job, work; responsibility, involvement wait upon, serve; be engaged in I like “ service ”
	 * The first five lines begin with rhyme couplets: they may be reminders of folk songs and allude to much more than is apparent (GS p.125f) (RR rhymes all six lines p.225)
	Yi Wu: this hexagram is about getting in touch with your yin/feminine nature and honoring it L1 extols one to understand the time and what it means for the future - look ahead, anticipate L2 suggests one be open (receptive) like the earth itself L3 don’t show off, display oneself too prominently, better to put oneself in the service of another, or be more community oriented, its not about personal achievement L4 keep silent, do your work, don’t complain, don’t brag L5 be humble, esp if one finds oneself in a position of power or prominence L6 withdraw, don’t fight, everyone loses, better to defer than to contend L7 stay true to [this aspect of] one’s nature
	Hex 2 is all about things that are hidden, not obvious, implied or must be inferred

第三卦

屯 水雷屯 坎上震下

屯： 元亨利貞，
 勿用，有攸往，利建侯。

初九： 磐桓；利居貞，利建侯。

六二： 屯如遭如，乘馬班如。
 匪寇婚媾，女子貞不字，
 十年乃字。

六三： 既鹿無虞，惟入于林中，
 君子幾不如舍，往吝。

六四： 乘馬班如，求婚媾，無不利。

九五： 屯其膏，小貞吉，大貞凶。

上六： 乘馬班如，泣血漣如。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 3



上坎 下震

Hexagram 3 屯

Zhūn Sprouting / Difficulty (Unable to Proceed)

3.0	元	亨	利	貞						
#	3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4						
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng	lì	zhēn						
Def	first primary original	sacrifice	beneficial	to divine						
Tr	great/grand sacrifice; favorable divination first, make a sacrifice, then it is beneficial to divine first/initially sacrifice (the situation first requires a sacrifice)									
3.0	勿	用	有	攸	往		利	建	侯	
#	3-5	3-6	3-7	3-8	3-9		3-10	3-11	3-12	
ID#										
PY	wú	yòng	yǒu	yōu	wǎng		lì	jiàn	hóu	
Def	don't	use act	have	place	to go depart		benefit	establish appoint install	marquis	
Tr	Don't Act-proceed (embarkations) [rather] appoint helpers (this is mutually beneficial) Don't Use [regarding] travel/departures/going anyplace beneficial/favorable to establish a marquis Don't Go anywhere [don't proceed (yet) your base is not in place] establish/broaden your base of support									
3.1 yang	磐	桓	利	居	貞		利	建	侯	
#	3-13	3-14	3-15	3-16	3-17		3-18	3-19	3-20	
ID#	M.4904 like a rock	M.2236								
PY	pán	huán	lì	jū	zhēn		lì	jiàn	hóu	
Def	pacing in indecision	a type of tree used for posts	benefit	dwelling	divination		benefit	establish	marquis	
Tr	stone pillars & wood posts a favorable divination [regarding/concerning] dwellings favorable to establish a marquis pan-huan = indecisive pacing, hesitation (the ferry goes back and forth, see below) (willows may make good rafts) Wu: a Big Rock & white-barked willows were signposts or territorial markers (I think they marked the ferry crossing)									
3.2 yin	屯	如	邅	如	乘	馬	班	如	匪	寇
#	3-21	3-22	3-23	3-24	3-25	3-26	3-27	3-28	3-29	3-30
ID#	66/48		M.135		M:398		M:4889			
PY	tún zhūn	rú	zhān	rú	chéng chéng	mǎ	bān	rú	fěi	kòu
Def	stockpile hoard sprout twisted	be like similar to as if	coarsely woven fabric	be like similar to as if	mount, ride; set of 4	horse(s)	class, team multi-colored	be like similar to as if	not	bandits invaders enemies raiders
Tr	ZD p.857: zhun means to travel with difficulty and impediments (hard/tough going) sprouts matted like coarsely woven fabric [could these be floor mats] (following up on the building materials above) riding horses / driving horse teams; war chariots [they are] not robbers									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 3

3.2	婚	媾	女子	貞	不	字	十	年	乃	字
#	3-31	3-32	3-33 & 34	3-35	3-36	3-37	3-38	3-39	3-40	3-41
ID#	100/11 woman + sunset	175/5 woman + framework		26/26		M.6942				
PY	hūn	gòu	nǚ-zǐ	zhēn	bù	zì	shí	nián	nǎi	zì
Def	wedding marriage	copulate intercourse make peace	girl	to divine divination	not	mod: word character breed	ten	years	then	betroth conceive pregnant
Tr	wedding peace-party girl's divination; not betroth/breed for ten years, then betroth/conceive. ZD p.864: to breed, nurture, love, cherish; M: to bring forth, nourish, suckle, care for ZW: gou means to marry within the family RK: translates hun as wife's kin and gou as match									
3.3 yin	即	鹿	無	虞	惟	入	于	林	中	
#	3-42	3-43	3-44	3-45	3-46	3-47	3-48	3-49	3-50	
ID#										
PY	jí	lù	wú	yú	wéi	rù	yú	lín	zhōng	
Def	approach	deer	without	game- keeper	only, solely except but	enter	in into	forest	middle	
Tr	Approach/follow deer without a forester/woodsman/guide (either the hunting party or the deer) but or only upon entering enter into the middle of the forest									
3.3	君	子	幾		不	如	拾		往	吝
#	3-51	3-52	3-53		3-54	3-55	3-56		3-57	3-58
ID#										
PY	jūn	zǐ	jī		bù	rú	shě		wǎng	lìn
Def	nobleman		almost nearly somewhat		not	like	part with let go abandon		to go leave depart	distress humiliation
Tr	the nobleman/wise person [has] second thoughts the nobleman nearly/almost									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 3

3.4	往	吉		無	不	利				
#	3-66	3-67		3-68	3-69	3-70				
ID#										
PY	wǎng	jí		wú	bù	lì				
Def	to go depart	auspicious		not nothing	no	benefit				
Tr	Leaving/going is auspicious Nothing un-favorable									
3.5 yang	屯	其	膏		小	貞	吉	大	貞	凶
#	3-71	3-72	3-73		3-74	3-75	3-76	3-77	3-78	3-79
ID#						26/26			26/26	
PY	zhūn	qí	gāo		xiǎo	zhēn	jí	dà	zhēn	xiōng
Def	sprout stockpile	its, his, theirs	fat meat		small	to divine divination	auspicious	big important	to divine divination	ominous foreboding
Tr	stockpile/store-up their/one's meat/fat/oil divination concerning small/minor things is auspicious; concerning large/important things is ominous for the small [average person] auspicious for big [people of stature] it is ominous									
3.6 yin	乘	馬	班	如		泣	血	漣	如	
#	3-80	3-81	3-82	3-83		3-84	3-85	3-86	3-87	
ID#	M:398		M:4889			39/27 weep		M:4012 flowing water		
PY	chéng chèng	mǎ	bān	rú		qì	xuè	lián	rú	
Def	mount, ride; drive set of 4	horse(s)	class, team multi-colored	be like similar to as if		weep (silent) tears	blood	ripple flowing	be like similar to as if	
Tr	The horse teams drive away (taking the young women/woman) Tears & blood streaming / tears flow like blood, / weeping blood (qì xue = weep blood indicates intense mourning as one would grieve the loss of one's parents) M:563									
	Zhun in the title and lines 2 & 5 translated as sprouts may refer to young girls (i.e. potential brides) Zhun as collect/stockpile makes sense in line 5 L & L say zhun signifies obstruction and difficulty and translate zhun-ru, zhan-ru in line 2 as being beset by difficulties, with no way out • The trigram images of thunder and rain speak to difficulties, esp for travel. 屯 Zhūn may be a protograph for 逕 zhūn meaning to go round & round, being unable to move forward RG p.130b. RG thinks these 4 characters are an editorial intrusion Cheng ma ban ru occurs 3x (lines 2, 4, & 6) = drive horse team (around in circles / circling) RR 'cars and horses on parade' (I would say carts or horse teams on parade) * This phrase only occurs in this hexagram. * KH p.76 says this is a marriage custom in which the groom's party feigns abduction of the bride as a testament to the bride's desirability. Wu p. 60 also mentions a ritual stealing of the bride. He goes on to suggest the horse team is comprised of four different colored or variegated horses as an indicator of the ritualistic nature of the event. The team would specifically consist of four horses one black, one white, one roan, one yellow, representing the four directions.									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 3

Notes: H.3

MWD = #23

J & L.1	<p>li jian hou = beneficial/favorable to establish/appoint / for establishing marquis' / feudal lords hou = the second highest of the five types of feudal lords: gong = duke, hou = marquis, bo = earl, zi = viscount, nan = baron * This omen also occurs in 16.0 I propose ‘establish fiefdoms’ in contemporary use: ‘establish a base of support’ or ‘appoint helpers’</p>
3-29	<p>非 & 匪 both mean ‘is not’ ‘to not be’ or ‘be not’ fēi does not occur in the Yi Jing fēi vs. fěi, in the Shi Jing it seems the former was rare and the latter was used instead (AS; p.158 & 160) in the Shu/history Jing and inscriptions the opposite holds true. When both are used it seems that fēi is the main verb while fěi is subordinate or adjectival and perhaps used only to negate a word, not a sentence, therefore <i>un-</i> or <i>in-</i> might be best.</p>
L.2	<p>in an arranged marriage it is easy to imagine ten years passing between the arrangement and the actual wedding marriages were often used to secure alliances and define territory hun gou rendered as seek a bride/mate occurs 5x: 3.2, 3.4, 22.4, 38.6, 51.6. This line has a rough ride being on top of a rambunctious yang line and should wait for its proper mate, i.e. the yang line in the 5th position. Interestingly that line is only partly auspicious.</p>

第四卦

蒙 山水蒙 艮上坎下

蒙： 亨 匪我求童蒙,童蒙求我。
初噬告,再三瀆,瀆則不告。
利貞。

初六： 發蒙,利用刑人,
用說桎梏,以往吝。

九二： 包蒙吉;納婦吉;子克家。

六三： 勿用娶女;見金夫,
不有躬,無攸利。

六四： 困蒙,吝。

六五： 童蒙,吉。

上九： 擊蒙;不利為寇,利禦寇。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 4



上艮 下坎

Hexagram 4 蒙

Méng Inexperienced/Uneducated / Dodder

4.0	亨	匪	我	求	童	蒙	童	蒙	求	我
#	4-1	4-2	4-3	4-4	4-5	4-6	4-7	4-8	4-9	4-10
ID#										
PY	hēng	fěi	wǒ	qiú	tóng	méng	tóng	méng	qiú	wǒ
Def	sacrifice	is not	me, we, us	seek look for request demand	kid child lad	to cover blindfold ignorant	kid child lad	to cover blindfold ignorant	seek look for request demand	me, we, us
Tr	Sacrifice: It is not me/us that seek the ignorant child, it is the ignorant child that seeks me/us.									
4.0	初	筮	告	再	三	瀆				
#	4-11	4-12	4-13	4-14	4-15	4-16				
ID#										
PY	chū	shì	gào	zài	sān	dú				
Def	first once	stalk divination	tell	again once more	three thrice	insult reproach blaspheme				
Tr	Divining once, will tell; two or three times is insulting/blasphemous; RR: repeated divinations are confusing and not auspicious									
4.0	瀆	則	不	告		利	貞			
#	4-17	4-18	4-19	4-20		4-21	4-22			
ID#										
PY	dú	zé	bù	gào		lì	zhēn			
Def	insult reproach blaspheme	then	not	tell		benefit	divine			
Tr	If insulted, then not tell. [This is a] beneficial/favorable divination.									
4.1 yin	發	蒙		利		用	刑	人		
#	4-23	4-24		4-25		4-26	4-27	4-28		
ID#										
PY	fā	méng		lì		yòng	xíng	rén		
Def	dislodge uproot pull	dodder youth		benefit		use	example model imitation law,punish	person		
Tr	Up/unrooted/dislodged dodder dislodge/pull the youth. Favorable Use a prisoner [as an example] punitive person. disciplinarian / use laws & punishments (for adults) use a model person / use imitation/modeling/be an example									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 4

4.1	用	說	桎	梏		以		往	吝	
#	4-29	4-30	4-31	4-32		4-33		4-34	4-35	
ID#										
PY	yòng	shuō tuō	zhì	gù		yǐ		wǎng	lìn	
Def	use	reproach remove	shackles	manacles handcuffs		use for take as according to, so as to		to go leave depart go to	distress	
Tr	[better to] Use reproach/shame, [instead of] shackles & handcuffs. Use(ful) / better to remove the shackles & handcuffs. <div>Going is stressful Leaving brings distress</div>									
4.2 yang	包	蒙	吉		納	婦	吉	子	克	家
#	4-36	4-37	4-38		4-39	4-40	4-41	4-42	4-43	4-44
ID#										
PY	bāo bào	méng	jí		nà	fù	jí	zǐ	kè	jiā
Def	wrap wrapped carry	dodder ignorance	auspicious		bring	wife	auspicious	child son	can is able to; surmount, subdue, overcome	family
Tr	Wrapped [in] dodder. Auspicious Bring [home] a wife Auspicious A son can [make] a family. protect or be protective of youth this is auspicious Carry dodder (dodder was used for marriage garlands)									
4.3 yin	勿	用	取/娶	女	見	金	夫	不	有	躬
#	4-45	4-46	4-47	4-48	4-49	4-50	4-51	4-52	4-53	4-54
ID#										
PY	wù	yòng	qǔ qǔ = marry	nǚ	jiàn	jīn	fū	bù	yǒu	gōng
Def	don't	use	take, get receive choose, select	woman girl	see	metal gold	husband man	not	have be	body one's person self
Tr	Don't Use take/choose/marry this woman. [she will] See/meet a metallic/golden[wealthy] man/husband that does not have a body. L&L: bu you gong means to lose her chastity/virginity (metal relates to the west and death, this may be like seeing a ghost or an image of a dead man)									
4.3	無	攸	利							
#	4-55	4-56	4-57							
ID#										
PY	wú	yōu	lì							
Def	nothing	for which this is	beneficial							
Tr	Nothing for which this is beneficial/favorable.									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 4

4.4 yin	困	蒙		吝						
#	4-58	4-59		4-60						
ID#										
PY	kùn kǔn	méng		lìn						
Def	surround besiege <i>tie up bundle</i>	dodder ignorance		distress						
Tr	Surrounded/besieged by dodder Distress. substitute 捆 kǔn = to bind, tie up, bundle for 困 kùn/surround/besiege = bound (entangled) by dodder Distress or bundled dodder / bundles of dodder Surrounded/besieged by ignorance Distress.									
4.5 yin	童	蒙		吉						
#	4-61	4-62		4-63						
ID#										
PY	tóng	méng		jí						
Def	kid child lad	ignorant dodder		auspicious						
Tr	Young dodder. Auspicious. An ignorant/uneducated/naïve/virgin child/lad. Auspicious.									
4.6 yang	擊	蒙		不	利	為	寇	利	禦	寇
#	4-64	4-65		4-66	4-67	4-68	4-69	4-70	4-71	4-72
ID#										
PY	jī	méng		bù	lì	wéi	kòu	lì	yù	kòu
Def	beat pound punish treat	dodder		not	benefit	do, act make be become	invaders	benefit	defend	invaders
Tr	Beaten/pounded dodder. Not favorable to invade; favorable/better to defend against invaders. Treating youth harshly will not be favorable (perhaps turning them into bandits, better to make them defenders) Punish/discipline youth [for transgressions] if don't, they may become thieves									
	Gotshalk:									
30	substitute 脫 tuō = peel off, dislodge, uncover, find, clear away for 說 shuō = to speak									
36	substitute 抱 bào = hold in the arms, embrace (hug) for 包 bāo = wrap up									
47	substitute 娶 qǔ = to marry for 取 qǔ = take, get, choose, select									
58	substitute 捆 kǔn = to bind, tie up, bundle for 困 kùn = surround/besiege									
50	metal husband = a military man (with bronze weaponry) or even a bronze statue (no body = not flesh & blood)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 4

Notes: H.4

MWD = #13

Title	<p><i>Meng as dodder:</i> dodder is a parasitic plant, as such it is considered mysterious and magical known as maiden creeper or matrimony vine it had a significant role in the marriage ceremony It is prolific and covers everything (like kudzu). In Chinese medicine the seeds are called tu si zi = hare-plant silk seeds (cuscuta in the convolvulus family). They are considered to be a yang tonic and are used for impotence & premature ejaculation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. fa meng = pull the dodder, harvest it 2. bao meng = wrap or carry the dodder 3. <i>image missing</i> = a step between carrying and bundling 4. kun meng = bundle it, prepare and bundle it (tie into garlands)? <i>entangled makes more sense given the omen</i> 5. tong meng = rejuvenate [perhaps dipping in water to refresh it] 6. ji meng = beat it (bruise it)? or perhaps beat the bride and groom with the dodder bundles <p><i>Meng as uneducated:</i> uneducated suggests childhood, this hexagram is a continuation of the previous ‘sprouting’, it describes stages in the process of growing up and especially concerns the use of discipline.</p> <p>an uneducated child is called tong-meng (youth/wisdom covered) to educate is called qi-meng (literally to lift or raise the cover of ignorance) a place of education is called meng-tang/hall</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. fa meng = be loose let them go 2. bao meng = be protective 3. don’t marry 4. kun meng = besieged/entangled 5. tong meng = naïve/virgin/chaste youth 6. ji meng = punish/discipline them
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第五卦

需 水天需 坎上乾下

需： 有孚，光亨，貞吉。
利涉大川。

初九： 需于郊，利用恆，無咎。

九二： 需于沙，小有言，終吉。

九三： 需于泥，致寇至。

六四： 需于血，出自穴。

九五： 需于酒食，貞吉。

上六： 入于穴，
有不速之客三人來，
敬之終吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 5



上坎 下乾

Hexagram 5 需

Xū Wait/Waiting

濡 Rú = Wet/Moist

5.0	有	孚/俘	光	亨	貞	吉	利	涉	大	川
#	5-1	5-2	5-3	5-4	5-5	5-6	5-7	5-8	5-9	5-10
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú fú=capture	guāng	hēng	zhēn	jí	lì	shè	dà	chuān
Def	there is have	confidence trust, faith allegiance	glory	sacrifice	divination	auspicious	favorable	ford	big	river
Tr	There is a capture / have captives vs. Have/there is sincerity/trust/faith/confidence/loyalty/allegiance guang/glorious sacrifice, auspicious divination Favorable to ford the big river (to undertake something significant)									
5.1 yang	需	于	郊		利	用	恆		無	咎
#	5-11	5-12	5-13		5-14	5-15	5-16		5-17	5-18
ID#										
PY	xū rú	yú	jiāo		lì	yòng	héng		wú	jiù
Def	stop get wet	at, in, to	outskirts altar		favorable	use	long term		no without	msifortune
Tr	stop/stopped/pause at the outskirts [of town] [the altar at the edge of town] favorable for long-term use [to use long-term] Waley says this is a stabilizing ritual/ceremony No Misfortune									
5.2 yang	需	于	砂		小	有	言		終	吉
#	5-19	5-20	5-21		5-22	5-23	5-24		5-25	5-26
ID#										
PY	xū rú	yú	shā		xiǎo	yǒu	yán		zhōng	jí
Def	stop get wet	at, in, to	sand		small	have	talk speak		in the end	auspicious
Tr	stop/stopped/pause in/by sand RR: there will be some complaints there is small talk (gossip/argue) / small people talk/gossip RG: minor/petty verbal altercation (see also H.6.1) in the end Auspicious									
5.3 yang	需	于	泥		致	寇	至			
#	5-27	5-28	5-29		5-30	5-31	5-32			
ID#										
PY	xū rú	yú	ní		zhì	kòu	zhì			
Def	stop get wet	at, in, to	mud		bring on	bandit	arrive			
Tr	stop/stopped/pause in/by mud Bandits/robbers/brigands/raiders arrive									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 5

5.4 yin	需	于	血		出	自	穴			
#	5-33	5-34	5-35		5-36	5-37	5-38			
ID#										
PY	xū rú	yú	xuè		chū	zì	xué			
Def	stop get wet	at, in, to	blood		leave exit come out	self from	cave hole acu-point			
Tr	stop/stopped/pause in/by blood Come out from a/the cave (a safe place) [see line 6]									
5.5 yang	需	于	酒	食		貞	吉			
#	5-39	5-40	5-41	42		5-43	5-44			
ID#										
PY	xū rú	yú	jiǔ	shí		zhēn	jí			
Def	stop get wet	at, in, to	wine alcohol	eat food		divine	auspicious			
Tr	stop/stopped/pause in/by wine & food divination is auspicious									
5.6 yin	入	于	穴		有	不	速	之	客	
#	5-45	5-46	5-47		5-48	5-49	5-50	5-51	5-52	
ID#										
PY	rù	yú	xué		yǒu	bù	sù	zhī	kè	
Def	enter	into	cave hole point		have	no	invite	of	guest	
Tr	enter into a/the cave (a safe place); [RR calls it a pithouse in this line, a hole in line 4, [people did live in caves and dug out holes in the ground] have un-invited guest(s) Uninvited guests enter the cave									
5.6	三	人	來		敬	之		終	吉	
#	5-53	5-54	5-55		5-56	5-57		5-58	5-59	
ID#										
PY	sān	rén	lái		jìng	zhī		zhōng	jí	
Def	three	people	come		respect courtesy	of		in the end	auspicious	
Tr	three people come/arrive 3 uninvited guests arrive and enter the/your cave be respectful of them, be courteous to them in the end [it will be] auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 5

Notes: H.5 MWD = #18 Rú = short coat or jacket rain-coat?

0	<p>L & L say xu was originally a rain sacrifice, and later came to mean waiting, inactivity, or need. GWhincup: xu & ru were originally written with the same character, he chooses ru because it occurs elsewhere in the text (H:22, 43, 63, 64)</p>
2	<p>RK: p.540-41 AS: p.174 孚 fú vs 俘 fú: faithful, trustworthy, sincere, reliable; to capture vs. a captive this is the first of 42 occurrences of fu; most modern translators believe the latter to be the more accurate rendering GWhincup translates fu as <i>allegiance</i>, saying that it was one of the most important virtues of the time, and the basis of social order.</p>
3-4	<p>guāng hēng = to offer sacrifices at many places. Guāng means widely, i.e. many places. heng to sacrifice may be to gods or ancestors</p> <p>RG: hēng-ritual [Waley Analects 177, 249] is a ritual for “stabilizing perpetuating the power of good omens and auspicious actions”</p>
24	<p>L & L: yán = to speak can also mean to blame or condemn</p> <p>RG: p.136 notes significant dislocation and rearranging to be done between the J text and lines 5 & 6.</p>

第六卦

訟 天水訟 乾上坎下

訟： 有孚，窒。惕中吉。終凶。
利見大人，不利涉大川。

初六： 不永所事，小有言，終吉。

九二： 不克訟，歸而逋，
其邑人三百戶，無眚。

六三： 食舊德，貞厲，終吉，
或從王事，無成。

九四： 不克訟，復自命，渝安貞，吉。

九五： 訟元吉。

上九： 或錫鞶帶，終朝三褫之。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 6



上乾 下坎

Hexagram 6 訟

Sòng

Conflict/Contention/Dispute/Litigation

6.0	有	孚/俘	窒	惕		中	吉	終	凶	
#	6-1	6-2	6-3	6-4		6-5	6-6	6-7	6-8	
ID#			M.994 hole blocked	M.6263 } Ht change	respect, hold in					
PY	yǒu	fú fú=capture	zhì	tì	high regard in awe	zhōng	jí	zhōng	xiōng	
Def	have there is	confidence trust, faith allegiance	stop up block choke, stifle	watchful alert cautious	be alarmed	middle	auspicious	in the end	ominous foreboding pitfall	
Tr	Have Confidence/trust/faith/alligiance v. Have Captives/capture there is a blockage, be cautious/alert/alarmed have a crisis of confidence, be careful / you are in the right but being blocked, be careful [resolving the dispute] in the middle of the process [is] auspicious, [but going] to the end is ominous									
6.0	利	見	大	人		不	利	涉	大	川
#	6-9	6-10	6-11	6-12		6-13	6-14	6-15	6-16	6-17
ID#										
PY	lì	jiàn	dà	rén		bù	lì	shè	dà	chuān
Def	favorable	to see	big great	person		not	favorable	ford	big	river
Tr	It is Favorable to see/visit a person of authority (in this case a judge/lawyer/mediator/arbiter/ombudsman) [song is composed of words & gong a duke/public = speak to the duke, who would normally be the arbiter of disputes] It is Not favorable to ford the river (take on a big project)									
6.1 yin	不	永	所	事	小	有	言		終	吉
#	6-18	6-19	6-20	6-21	6-22	6-23	6-24		6-25	6-26
ID#										
PY	bù	yǒng	suǒ	shì	xiǎo	yǒu	yán		zhōng	jí
Def	not	forever eternal	this place	affair service	small	has, have	speech words talk		in the end	auspicious
Tr	not long-term this affair/matter/service; do not persist in this affair/dispute; this matter will not last forever small have words = there is an argument/rumor (among small minded people/underlings) don't take it too seriously stop this matter early on in the end it is auspicious									
6.2 yang	不	克	訟	歸	而	逋	其	邑	人	
#	6-27	6-28	6-29	6-30	6-31	6-32	6-33	6-34	6-35	
ID#										
PY	bù	kè	sòng	guī	ér	bū	qí	yì	rén	
Def	no, not	can, able to surmount overcome	conflict dispute litigate	return	and	escape flee	his their	city	people	
Tr	cannot dispute this / this dispute/conflict cannot be overcome/ won argued successfully (see line 4) you have lost return, escape/get away from the people of this city flee to [one's home town] possibly you are accused of an infraction by the ruler or an official									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 6

6.2	三	百	戶		無	眚	dz of the eyes a crime fault to injure			
#	6-36	6-37	6-38		6-39	6-40				
ID#						M.5741 }				
PY	sān	bǎi	hù		wú	shěng				
Def	three	hundred	doors houses households		no lack without	catastrophe mishap fault, injury				
Tr	300 hundred households No Catastrophe [escape/flee from/to the people of this town/village of 300 families, without catastrophe/mishap] leave your own community [in order to save them from your dispute/conflict]									
6.3 yin	食	舊		德/ 得	貞	厲		終	吉	
#	6-41	6-42		6-43	6-44	6-45		6-46	6-47	
ID#										
PY	shí	jiù		dé	zhēn	lì		zhōng	jí	
Def	eat feed	old outdated		virtue obtain	divination	threat		in the end	auspicious	
Tr	eat/eating old/stale food (having hard times eat crow) [apparently the two de are often used interchangeably] [for the] virtuous [it is a] threatening divination [Obtain a threatening divination] in the end it will be auspicious Wu: nourished/fed by the old virtues ... ends auspiciously									
6.3	或	從	王	事		無	成			
#	6-48	6-49	6-50	6-51		6-52	6-53			
ID#										
PY	huò	cóng	wáng	shì		wú	chéng			
Def	if one should	follow pursue	king's royal	service	[it is will be]	without	completion accomplish success			
Tr	if one follows/pursues royal service / service to the king/court [we saw this phrase in H:2.3] [it is / will be] without completion/accomplishment, or success									
6.4 yang	不	克	訟	復	即	命	渝	安	貞	吉
#	6-54	6-55	6-56	6-57	6-58	6-59	6-60	6-61	6-62	6-63
ID#										
PY	bù	kè	sòng	fù	jí	mìng	yú	ān	zhēn	jí
Def	not	can, able to surmount overcome	conflict	return go back	at once immed. approach	life destiny command	change	peace	divine	auspicious
Tr	cannot dispute this / this conflict/dispute cannot be overcome/won/successful (see line 2) fu ji = return/go back at once/immediately (without hesitation) fu ji ming = immed. reverse the order ming yu = the decree/orders/mandate changes destiny/fate is changing change one's mind/position Wu: change to peace a peace/security divination is auspicious Change back to heaven's peaceful mandate! Heaven's Way is peaceful									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 6

6.5

yang

訟

元

吉

#

6-64

6-65

6-66

ID#

PY

sòng

yuán

jí

Def

conflict dispute

very

auspicious

conflict is resolved in your favor

Tr

conflict/dispute/contentiousness

[resolves] very auspicious[ly]

Very auspicious resolution of the dispute

see note about this line being switched with the J text

it now reads:

the captives are fearful, mid-stage auspicious, end-stage ominous

6.6	或	錫/ 賜	之	鞶	帶	終	朝	三	褫	之
#	6-67	6-68	6-69	6-70	6-71	6-72	6-73	6-74	6-75	6-76
ID#										
PY	huò	xí cì	zhī	pán	dài	zhōng	zhāo	sān	chǐ	zhī
Def	if, perhaps should some[one]	issue grant bestow		leather	belt sash	by the end	morning	three thrice	stripped	of it
Tr	<div> <div>if [one is/should be] granted/bestowed/issued a leather belt</div> <div>by the end of the morning it will be stripped/ three times</div> <div>(3 may refer to the 3 yang lines of the upper trigram)</div> <div>don't get attached</div> </div>									
68	<div> <div>錫 xí tin/pewter does not make sense, but the very similar character</div> <div>賜 cì meaning to grant, issue, bestow does (see also 7.2-22: cì míng = issue a command/decreed/order)</div> <div>Shaughnessy says both mean ‘to award’ M.2505 confirms = a gift, to confer or grant</div> <div>which is in contrast to 褫 chǐ meaning to strip away</div> </div>									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 6

Notes: H.6 MWD = #5

Title	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• In this hexagram the two component trigrams move apart (heaven up, water down), hence the image of conflict and separation; you/vassal away from superior.• Qian suggests strength/fortitude in the face of danger/difficulty (Kan).• The middle line of Qian (5th line) is considered to be a fair & impartial arbiter in/of the dispute.• Song taken as words in public or speech that divides/separates is to have conflict• Following on the previous hexagram, understood in the sense of needing something, suggests that the condition of need might well lead to conflict, or be the bone of contention.• some sources translate song as meaning to ‘demand justice’ (esp. in the historical context of King Wen v. the Shang ruler)
J/D	RG: Comparing the MWD manuscript with the received text; this and line 5 have been switched. He restores the order and replaces ji with heng/sacrifice so it reads Yuán-Hēng, keeping favorable to see the big man and unfavorable to ford the river in the J. The Shaughnessy text does not confirm this. [#5 p.47]
3 & 4	zhi = block, stifle JN Wu construes as meaning to have [too much] confidence, is obstructive [in this case] RK & RG substitute zhì (can’t find heart + zhi/arrive) for zhì and combines as zhi-ti meaning frightened, Wu translates ti as apprehensive, thus fear & apprehension fits for the prisoner interpretation of you-fu but, seems too strong for the having trust/confidence/allegiance interpretation. Obstruction would tend to make one cautious. It is possible that zhi could be interpreted as a complaint (KH seems to follow this tact)
5-8	zhōng ji, zhōng xiong = [might look] good/promising in the middle , but does not end well

第七卦

師 地水師 坤上坎下

師： 貞，丈人，吉無咎。

初六： 師出以律，否臧凶。

九二： 在師中，吉無咎，王三錫命。

六三： 師或輿屍，凶。

六四： 師左次，無咎。

六五： 田有禽，利執言，無咎。
長子帥師，弟子輿屍，貞凶。

上六： 大君有命，開國承家，
小人勿用。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 7



上坤 下坎

Hexagram 7 師

Shī

The Army / Troops / A Military Commander/Leader

7.0	師	貞		丈/大	人		吉		無	咎
#	7.0	7-1		7-2	7-3		7-4		7-5	7-6
ID#										
PY	shi	zhēn		zhàng dà	rén		jí		wú	jiù
Def	multitude troops	divination		elder big	person		auspicious		no without	misfortune
Tr	shi zhen = military divination shi is composed of duī & zā a crowd, circling/gathering rally around Divination/consultation a big/elder/senior person (leaders) is auspicious No Misfortune person of ability, experienced, respected, or most repsonible person									
7.1 yin	師	出	以	律		否/不	臧/藏		凶	
#	7-7	7-8	7-9	7-10		7-11	7-12		7-13	
ID#										
PY	shī	chū	yǐ	lù	Lu Shu Pitch Bk	fòu bù	zāng zàng		xiōng	
Def	army troops military	goes out leaves	because of, according to	rules pitchpipes discipline	Huang Zhong = Yellow Bell	no bad	storage supplies booty		ominous foreboding	
Tr	Troops depart/march out in order / in orderly fashion no/bad supplies/booty [this is] Ominous troops should obey the pitchpipes [that signal advance & retreat] the situation requires discipline if un- or poorly prepared/disorganized it will mean defeat									
7.2 yang	在	師	中	吉	無	咎	王	三	錫/賜	命
#	7-14	7-15	7-16	7-17	7-18	7-18	7-20	7-21	7-22	7-23
ID#										
PY	zài	shī	zhōng	jí	wú	jiù	wáng	sān	xí cì	mìng
Def	in, at, on	the army multitude	middle	auspicious	no	misfortune	king	three	issue confer	decree command titles
Tr	in the middle of the army [it is] auspicious / relatively safe, [the central/pivotal position] No Misfortune the leader is chosen from w/i the ranks the king acknowledges and sanctions him The king three times issues commands / confers titles/rank/rewards/power [to the commander/general]									
7.3 yin	師	或	與	尸		凶				
#	7-24	7-25	7-26	7-27		7-28				
ID#										
PY	shī	huò	yú	shī		xiōng				
Def	troops	if, perhaps should some	cart, wagon carry and, with	corpse		ominous foreboding				
Tr	Some troops carry corpses it is ominous it is [an] ominous [omen] troops should pick up their dead/corpses									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 7

7.4 yin	師	左	次		無	咎				
#	7-29	7-30	7-31		7-32	7-33				
ID#										
PY	shī	zuǒ	cì		wú	jiù				
Def	troops	left side	next, 2nd inferior halt, stay		no	misfortune				
Tr	Troops on the left side/flank halt/camp/hold their position No Misfortune a traditional army was organized into left, right & central divisions the left may symbolize retreat (retreat and camp safely, or set up a garrison, possibly signifying victory)									
7.5 yin	田	有	禽		利	執	言		無	咎
#	7-34	7-35	7-36		7-37	7-38	7-39		7-40	7-41
ID#										
PY	tián	yǒu	qín		lì	zhí	yán		wú	jiù
Def	field	have	game		favorable	hold	words talk		no	misfortune
Tr	The fields have game [good sign] some translators emphasize the game as birds, some say the birds are soldiers (hunting after the battle) It is favorable to hold talks (another good sign) (RK suggests yan should be xùn/interrogate) it may be that soldiers are captured No Misfortune									
7.5	長	子	帥	師	弟	子	與	尸	貞	凶
#	7-42	7-43	7-44	7-45	7-46	7-47	7-48	7-49	7-50	7-51
ID#										
PY	zhǎng	zǐ	shuài	shī	dì	zǐ	yú	shī	zhēn	xiōng
Def	elder eldest	son brother	commands	the troops	younger youngest	son brother	cart, wagon carry	corpse	to divine	ominous foreboding
Tr	The elder brothers/sons command the troops The younger brothers/sons carry the corpses [RG: says this phrase belongs to line 3, not here, I tend to agree] The divination is ominous/foreboding									
7.6 yin	大	君	有	命		開	國		承	家
#	7-52	7-53	7-54	7-55		7-56	7-57		7-58	7-59
ID#										
PY	dà	jūn	yǒu	mìng		kāi	guó		chéng	jiā
Def	great	prince ruler leader	has	orders decree mandate		found	kingdom country nation		support receive	clans
Tr	The/A great ruler (the sage ruler) has the mandate and founds the nation receives support from/of the clans [establishes the/a lineage / right of hereditary rule] founds the kingdom & the new dynasty.									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 7

7.6	小	人	勿	用	
#	7-60	7-61	7-62	7-63	
ID#					
PY	xiǎo	rén	wù	yòng	
Def	small petty	people	don't	use employ	
Tr	Don't employ small/inferior/petty people! (when establishing a new dynasty, don't employ small minded personnel) [interestingly this line changing turns into Hex 4 suggesting maybe immature & uneducated people are inappropriate]				
22	<p>If the previous conditions (H.6 Dispute) are not resolved, it may lead to military action / armed conflict</p> <p>The trigrams (kun over kan) portray passivity/calm in the face of danger</p> <p>AH: says kun stands for earth & peasant/worker/farmers, which only in time of great danger would be called upon to form an army (there was no standing army) the army is thus hidden within the masses/multitude of the people as water is hidden within the earth., the original meaning of the character is a multitude.</p> <p>Shi also seems to mean a specific military entity comprised of 500-2500 men, something like a battalion, or a division.</p> <p>The five yin lines symbolize followers/troops, working in concert/harmony with the one yang line in the second place which is a/the leader, but not the ruler, hence a military commander</p> <p>the character 錫 xī tin, and the very similar character 賜 cì mean to grant, issue, bestow, confer (see also 6-68)</p>				

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 7

Notes: H.7

MWD = #37

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第八卦

比 水地比 坎上下坤

比： 吉。 原筮元永貞，無咎。
不寧方來，後夫凶。

初六： 有孚比之，無咎。
有孚盈缶，終來有他，吉。

六二： 比之自內，貞吉。

六三： 比之匪人。

六四： 外比之，貞吉。

九五： 顯比，王用三驅，失前禽。
邑人不誡，吉。

上六： 比之無首，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 8



上坎 下坤

Hexagram 8 比 Bǐ

Side by Side, Assist(ance), Join Forces, Cooperation, Align/Alliance

8.0	吉		原	筮	元	永		貞	無	咎
#	8-1		8-2	8-3	8-4	8-5		8-6	8-7	8-8
ID#			M.7725c to repeat	bamboo wu/shaman						
PY	jí		yuán	shì	yuán	yǒng		zhēn	wú	jiù
Def	auspicious		source, origin cause	yarrow divination	original	forever eternal		divination	no, none lack without	misfortune
Tr	The/an alliance is auspicious / To cooperate is auspicious // Ji yuan = Auspicious [at the] source/beginning The original divination using/used yarrow (vs bones); from beginning to end the divination is without misfortune Yong zhen = A/The long-term divination [indicates] No Misfortune (shows no signs of misfortune)									
8.0	不	寧		方	來		後	夫		凶
#	8-9	8-10		8-11	8-12		8-13	8-14		8-15
ID#		116/5 rest & exhale								
PY	bù	níng		fāng	lái		hòu	fū		xiōng
Def	not	rest peace tranquil		the fang this place	come		late	man one arrive		ominous foreboding
Tr	do not rest, at this place / this place is not restful / at this point in time (L/L say bu-ning = uneasy & fang-lai=continuously come) no peace, the Fang come; the Fang are either a specific people or a generic term for nomadic tribal peoples / raiders for those that come/join late / for late arrivals it is ominous (a Xia king put a vassal to death for arriving late) KH									
8.1 yin	有	孚/俘	比	之		無	咎			
#	8-16	8-17	8-18	8-19		8-20	8-21			
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	bǐ	zhī		wú	jiù			
Def	have there is	captives trust	alliance allies	of its		no	misfortune	[if]		
Tr	The allies/neighbors have faith/trust/confidence [in each other / in the pact] The alliance has/shares/exchanges captives No Misfortune [if] there is trust/faith/confidence									
8.1	有	孚/俘	盈	缶		終	來	有	它	吉
#	8-22	8-23	8-24	8-25		8-26	8-27	8-28	8-29	8-30
ID#			28/6 add to plate						snake in the house	
PY	yǒu	fú	yíng	fǒu		zhōng	lái	yǒu	tā	jí
Def	have there is	captives confidence, sincerity	full overflow	earthenware storage vessel		when the end	comes	there is have, has	calamity accident mishap	auspicious
Tr	Having trust [is like] a full vessel / the vessel overflows When the end comes, there is a calamity Auspicious (even though come late perhaps d/t some mishap it is auspicious) An accident occurs (calamity comes), but in the end it is auspicious/ok									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 8

8.2 yin	比	之	自	內		貞	吉			
#	8-31	8-32	8-33	8-34		8-35	8-36			
ID#										
PY	bǐ	zhī	zì	nèi		zhēn	jí			
Def	alliance assistance support	of	self (natural)	inside inner		divination	auspicious			
Tr	One's natural allies are inside (lower/inner gua) <i>Auspicious divination</i> <i>The divination is auspicious</i> An internal alliance / internal support / support one another (in house)									
8.3 yin	比	之	匪	人						
#	8-37	8-38	8-39	8-40						
ID#										
PY	bǐ	zhī	fěi	rén						
Def	alliance assistance support	of	not non	people						
Tr	Alliance of/with Fei-ren (non-people, bandits/rebels, bad people/a bad person)									
8.4 yin	外	比	之		貞	吉				
#	8-41	8-42	8-43		8-44	8-45				
ID#										
PY	wài	bǐ	zhī		zhēn	jí				
Def	outer external	alliance assistance support	of		divination	auspicious				
Tr	Outside/external allies (upper/outer gua) <i>Auspicious divination</i> <i>The divination is auspicious</i> An external alliance / external support									
8.5 yang	顯	比		王	用	三	驅	失	前	禽
#	8-46	8-47		8-48	8-49	8-50	8-51	8-52	8-53	8-54
ID#	153/10 prominent head						68/33 horse & objects in a box			
PY	xiǎn	bǐ		wáng	yòng	sān	qū	shī	qián	qín
Def	glorious illustrious show, display	alliance assistance support		king	use employ	three	mounted beaters	lose	front first	game
Tr	Glorious Alliance; (this line is the ruler and it is strong) L&L say: openly acknowledge [me: announce the alliance] The king uses three drivers, (a hunting strategy wherein game is driven from 3 sides toward the hunting party on the fourth) [but] lose the first game (the game in front)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 8

8.5	邑	人	不	誠		吉	
#	8-55	8-56	8-57	8-58		8-59	
ID#				45/18 words that guard/protect			
PY	yì	rén	bù	jiè		jí	
Def	city	people folk	no not	warn warning frighten		auspicious	
Tr	these people are on foot beating the bushes to drive the game fail to give/get warning (do it properly?) city people (townsfolk, villagers, citizens are not warned/ frightened/alarmed by the beaters) Auspicious though they lost the first game they are not punished/admonished [This is] Auspicious						
8.6 yin	比	之	無	首		凶	
#	8-60	8-61	8-62	8-63		8-64	
ID#							
PY	bǐ	zhī	wú	shǒu		xiōng	
Def	alliance assistance support	of	without	head leader		ominous foreboding	
Tr	An Alliance without leaders [is] ominous (see H:1.7: flock/group of dragons w/o a leader is auspicious) these are the only two occurrences of wu-shou in the text Alliance's without leaders is ominous						
10	níng = 116/5 = heart/satisfied by shelter & a dish/meal = rest, tranquility						
17 & 23	fǔ = trust/trustworthy, reliable, confidence, sincerity; vs. fǔ = a captive, prisoner of war; This character occurs 2x in this Hex: both in line 1						
24	yíng = 28/6 } 28/1 nai sigh = difficulty 28/5 gu overcome difficulty; augment, add to a vessel/platter = to become full						
46	xiǎn = 153/10 = prominent forehead = eminent; apparent, evident; show, display						
51	qū = 68/33 = horse with 68/32 objects in a box = in this case horsemen driving game from 3 sides						
58	jiè = 45/18 = words that guard = to warn						

Notes: H.8 MWD = #19

MWD = #19

The key to this Hex is the yang line in the 5th position.
This contrasts with the previous hex where the strong line is in the 2nd place.

Bi means side by side, or to get close to, hence form an alliance with a strong leader.
to be close to, as in neighbors, or a neighborhood (in Zhou times an group of five neighboring families was known as a Bi), An Association, to Cooperate
Bi can also mean to Compare (side by side); and could also mean to Compete (TY) Neck & Neck
KH translates Bi as Support

Trigrams: the association of earth and water; earth supports/receives/absorbs water/difficulty

Ji usually comes at the end, sometimes in the middle, this is the only time ji begins a statement
RG drops yuan shi and adds heng, so the line reads yuan-heng Ji [the great sacrifice is auspicious]
RK proposes emending the next clause by adding heng there so it reads yuan heng, yong zhen
I prefer the way it is i.e. yuan yong (from beginning to end / origin-perpetuity) This occurs again in 45.5

the hunt in line 5 could well be a competitive affair
the first game through could in fact be purposeful and therefore auspicious

第九卦

小畜 風天小畜 巽上乾下

小畜：亨。密雲不雨，自我西郊。

初九：復自道，何其咎，吉。

九二：牽復，吉。

九三：輿說輻，夫妻反目。

六四：有孚，血去惕出，無咎。

九五：有孚攣如，富以其鄰。

上九：既雨既處，尚德載，婦貞厲。

月幾望，君子徵凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 9



上巽 下乾

Hexagram 9 小畜 Xiǎo Chù/Xù (Rearing) Small Animals / Sm Accumulation

9.0	亨	密	雲	不	雨	自	我	西	郊	
#	9-1	9-2	9-3	9-4	9-5	9-6	9-7	9-8	9-9	
ID#		45/74 silence, mt								
PY	hēng	mì	yún	bù	yù	zì	wǒ	xī	jiāo	
Def	sacrifice	intimate secret dense	cloud	not	rain	self	me, my we, our	west	outskirts suburbs	
Tr	A small animal sacrifice [should be performed] (a sacrifice of some sort is necessary/required) Sacrifice: dense clouds, [but] no rain, on our western frontier/border (to the west there are dense clouds, but no rain) [a storm/revolution is brewing, but not yet / the west refers to the Zhou homelands see also 62.5] there is a sense of expectation									
9.1 yang	復	自	道		何	其	咎		吉	
#	9-10	9-11	9-12		9-13	9-14	9-15		9-16	
ID#			M:6136							
PY	fù	zì	dào		hé	qí	jiù		jí	
Def	return	self natural	way speak, tell		what how	his	misfortune		auspicious	
Tr	(return self to Dao/path) Return[ing] to one's path; (what was your original intent, get back on track) zi dao = self guiding how could this be unfortunate? how could this spell misfortune? what misfortune could this bring [to one]? [It is Auspicious]									
9.2 yang	牽	復	吉							
#	9-17	9-18	9-19							
ID#	pulling an ox									
PY	qiān	fù	jí							
Def	lead	return	auspicious							
Tr	Lead the/a return / lead the way back being led back (King Wen returns home) Return to lead or return to the lead[ership role] (pulling an ox suggests there might be some resistance) One returns leading an animal / with the lead animal [this is / would be] Auspicious									
9.3 yang	與	說	輻/輹			夫	妻	反	目	
#	9-20	9-21	9-22			9-23	9-24	9-25	9-26	
ID#										
PY	yú	shuō tuō	fú fù	a spoke comes out		fū	qī	fǎn	mù	
Def	carriage	slip off come off remove	spoke axle mount	{ only occurance of spoke		husband	wife	reverse oppose	eyes	
Tr	shuo: Public opinion / critics speak out (radiates out like spokes) (this phrase also occurs in 26.2, fù also occurs in 34.4) tuo: A carriage-box slips off its frame (could occur from driving too fast—hold your horses) there is a breakdown, things are falling apart A husband and wife reverse eyes (exchange looks, glare at each other, turn away from each other) (a domestic squabble)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 9

9.4 yin	有	孚/ 俘	血	去		惕	出		無	咎
#	9-27	9-28	9-29	9-30		9-31	9-32		9-33	9-34
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	xuè	qù		tì	chū		wú	jiù
Def	have	captive	blood	remove let (blood)		be wary cautious caution	go out leave depart		no	misfortune
Tr	There is trust/confidence / blood is removed/let (as in a blood pact) (possibly referring to the previous hexagrams alliance) There is a capture / have the captives blood removed / There is a bloody capture / a captive who is bleeding / wipe the blood away Be wary going out / Caution upon leaving/departure No Misfortune (only yin line) (now there is a pact, wariness can leave)									
9.5 yang	有	孚/ 俘	攣	如		富	以	其	鄰	
#	9-35	9-36	9-37	9-38		9-39	9-40	9-41	9-42	
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	luán	rú		fù	yǐ	qí	lín	
Def	have	captive	tied together	-like		rich riches wealth \$	by means of because of	his their	neighbor	
Tr	have confidence in each other [tie the knot/seal the pact] Have captives all tied together/trussed up Obtain wealth/riches/ransom from our neighbor(s) borrow money from neighboring state (see 11.4, 15.5, 37.4)									
9.6 yang	既	雨	既	處	尚	德	載	婦	貞	厲
#	9-43	9-44	9-45	9-46	9-47	9-48	9-49	9-50	9-51	9-52
ID#										
PY	jì	yù	jì	chǔ	shàng	dé	zài zǎi	fù	zhēn	lì
Def	already finished	rain	already finished	stop rest	respect esteem	virtue	to load, to carry; year	wife	divination	threat
Tr	Already rains have stopped (The rains have stopped / the rainy season is over/has concluded) shang de zǎi = This will be an esteemed & virtuous year (i.e. a propitious year) [but a] divination about a wife is threatening a woman's divination is threatening [a female wu divines a threat]									
9.6	月	幾	望		君	子	征	凶		
#	9-53	9-54	9-55		9-56	9-57	9-58	9-59		
ID#										
PY	yuè	jī	wàng		jūn	zǐ	zhēng	xiōng		
Def	moon	almost	full		noble	-man	journey attack conquer	ominous foreboding		
Tr	The moon is almost full (see also 54.5 & 61.4) a full moon can bode danger (ones movements can be seen, but you cannot see well) The nobleman's journey/expedition/campaign/attack is ominous (goes badly) The omens/signs/sx for a nobleman are ominous to ask is ominous (these meanings corresponds to simplified form of 徵)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 9

Notes: H.9 MWD = #58 Shao Shu = Small Soy-Bean Harvest or possibly Unripe Beans

Title	<p>Chù = domestic/domesticated animals</p> <p>畜 the character shows darkness/mystery above and fields below (symbols of H & E), looking at the original character however, it appears that above are haystacks and that the modern character should not be interpreted literally. pronounced xù it means to rear/raise animals, breed livestock; to restrain adding the grass radical it means to save, store up; to accumulate</p> <p>L & L suggest xiao chu = ‘small increments’</p> <p>RG translates as ‘small pasture’</p> <p>The Five Sacrificial Animals are the ox, pig, goat, dog, fowl (Aero p. 109) can’t find in Mathews</p>
21	tuo = come apart vs shuo speak out (public opinion)
22	<p>fu = spoke RR translates yu tuo fu as ‘the carriage loses wheel-spokes’</p> <p>RG suggests the two fu might be interchangeable.</p>
29	<p>𢇛 apparently can be pronounced xie meaning ‘to worry’ L & L interpret as ‘let go of worries and fears’ they group the phrase as four characters xie qu ti chu (worry & wariness)</p> <p>RR: xue qu = blood of castration ti chu = sadly leave</p> <p>RG: notes 59.6 a very similar phrase qu ti chu and translates as ‘remove far away’ (he subs another ti that I can’t find) presumably this would then read blood spurts/spatters far-away (he says ‘forth’) (I say ‘far & wide’)</p>
35-38	you fu luan ru = captives who are trussed up are [to be] sacrificed (this phrase occurs again in 61.5)
39-42	<p>the phrase fu yi qi lin (rich by means of / because of one’s neighbor) only occurs in this hexagram (9.5)</p> <p>the phrase bu fu yi qi lin not rich ... is found in, 11.4 and 15.5</p> <p>lin/neighbor occurs 6x is also found in 51.6 & 63.5 twice where eastern and western neighbors are compared</p> <p>fu only occurs 4x (see 37.4)</p> <p>L & L suggest yi means ‘together with’ thus ‘become rich with our neighbors’</p>
47-49	<p>shang de zai L & L say get/obtain a ride on someone’s cart if we accept the substitution of de ‘get’ for de ‘virtue’ which is apparently common, I think it might make more sense to say as a reward one gets a cartload [of goods]? maybe this is the source of the wealth mentioned in the previous line.</p>
49	<p>zai can be pronounced 3rd or 4th tone (It seems to me that one of the third tone meanings i.e. ‘a year’ makes sense here) RK substitutes a similar character zāi 栽 meaning to plant RR follows ‘planting can still be finished’</p>
53-55	<p>yue ji wang L & L translate as ‘the day after the full moon’ i.e. the sixteenth day of the month. They argue that ji wang 几望 is identical with 既望 ji wang which is the 16th day of the month (i.e. the day after the full moon)</p> <p>Therefore it reads that the day after the full moon is not a good day for a nobleman to travel. It is also a dangerous day/omen for women. The only problem with all this is that neither ji is the character used which means ‘almost’</p> <p>RG: suggests this Hex is about a time of drought and war, bad times and circumstances beyond our control. In the end we are saved by rains coming and battles ending in time to plant, salvaging what looked to be a pretty grim year/period. Compare with the next Hex which concerns bad times resulting from our own behavior.</p>

第十卦

履 天澤履 乾上兌下

履： 履虎尾，不咥人，亨。

初九： 素履，往無咎。

九二： 履道坦坦，幽人貞吉。

六三： 眇能視，跛能履，
履虎尾，咥人，凶。
武人為于大君。

九四： 履虎尾，愬愬終吉。

九五： 夬履，貞厲。

上九： 視履考祥，其旋元吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 10



上乾 下兑

Hexagram 10 履

Lǚ

Shoes // Step/Tread Carefully

10.0	履	虎	尾	不	咥	人		亨		
#	10-1	10-2	10-3	10-4	10-5	10-6		10-7		
ID#										
PY	lǚ	hǔ	wěi	bù	dié	rén		hēng		
Def	shoes step tread	tiger	tail	not	bite	person		sacrifice offering		
Tr	[though] Step on a tiger's tail [it does] not bite the person (stepping on a tiger's tail = a misstep, i.e. to make a mistake) [RG thinks this statement belongs in Line 4 as a parallel to line 3 wherein the tiger bites] Sacrifice (a sacrifice of some sort is appropriate) (make amends, thank your lucky stars) [RG adds Li Zhen i.e. HLZ]									
10.1 yang	素	履		往	無	咎				
#	10-8	10-9		10-10	10-11	10-12				
ID#										
PY	sù	lǚ		wǎng	wú	jiù				
Def	plain simple pure	shoes step tread		departure	no	misfortune				
Tr	plain shoes / simple steps (shoes of a low level official, nothing ornate) [RG suggests 'travelling shoes'] going/leaving/departing is without misfortune/mishap (uneventful) wang could just mean 'going forward' / 'proceeding'									
10.2 yang	履	道	坦	坦		幽	人	貞	吉	
#	10-13	10-14	10-15	10-16		10-17	10-18	10-19	10-20	
ID#										
PY	lǚ	dào	tǎn	tǎn		yōu	rén	zhēn	jí	
Def	shoes step tread	way path road	flat level	smooth easy		secluded confined hermit	person	divination	auspicious	
Tr	tread/walk[ing] a path that is flat and smooth (most follow this interpretation, but RG suggests 'broadminded & magnanimous' heart) [for a] quiet/contemplative person / if one stays/remains secluded / goes into seclusion (you ren may = a prisoner, which may refer to King Wen) the divination is auspicious									
10.3 yin	眇	能	視	跛	能	履		履	虎	尾
#	10-21	10-22	10-23	10-24	10-25	10-26		10-27	10-28	10-29
ID#										
PY	miǎo	néng	shì	bǒ	néng	lǚ		lǚ	hǔ	wěi
Def	blind in one eye	can able to	see	lame	can	step walk		step on	tiger	tail
Tr	one eye can see, lame can [still] walk (see also 54.1 & 2) bumbling along one makes mistakes step on a tiger's tail									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 10

10.3	噬	人	凶		武	人	為	于	大	君
#	10-30	10-31	10-32		10-33	10-34	10-35	10-36	10-37	10-38
ID#										
PY	dié	rén	xiōng		wǔ	rén	wéi	yú	dà	jūn
Def	bite	person man	ominous foreboding		military warrior	man people	acts do	for	big	ruler
Tr	[the tiger] bites the person this is Ominous a military man acts on behalf of a great ruler a military man acts like a great ruler/monarch (a military man's view is limited, the ruler should have greater vision)									
10.4 yang	履	虎	尾		愬	愬/ 訴		終	吉	
#	10-39	10-40	10-41		10-42	10-43		10-44	10-45	
ID#					M: 5494 W: p. 641	ZW 96/33				
PY	lǚ	hǔ	wěi		sù sè	sù sè		zhōng	jí	
Def	step tread on	tiger	tail		awe circumspect complain	tell, inform accuse slander		in the end	auspicious	
Tr	step on the tiger's tail, [su = shuo over xin / shuo = new moon = dark = danger = be careful] JNW complain & complain [accusations & slander] (panic & mayhem) caution terrified In the end – Auspicious (it will be OK)									
10.5 yang	夬	履		貞	厲					
#	10-46	10-47		10-48	10-49					
ID#	M:3535 M:1697 M:3547									
PY	guài jué kuài	lǚ		zhēn	lì					
Def	burst, split decide resolutely	shoes walk		divination	threat					
Tr	Split/torn/ripped/worn out shoes Resolute(ly)/decisively walk (arrogant steps? / stubbornly continue?) (yang line in yang position) this Divination is Threatening									
10.6 yang	視	履		考	祥	其	旋		元	吉
#	10-50	10-51		10-52	10-53	10-54	10-55		10-56	10-57
ID#										
PY	shì	lǚ		kǎo	xiáng	qí	xuán		yuán	jí
Def	look watch	shoes step		inspect examine	blessings omens	his their	rotate, revolve spin; orbit, sphere		very	auspicious
Tr	Observe the shoes/feet(beginnings) Watch your step Examine the omens/signs and their sphere of influence/outcomes/implications Very Auspicious One's/his return is very auspicious (we have learned the lessons of this hex / i.e. pay attention to every step)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 10

Notes: H.10 MWD = #4 Li = Rite/Ritual

2,28,40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the tiger image may be a reference to a superior or a person with greater authority or power, the ruler; a tyrant
15-16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 坦坦 tan-tan = flat & level / smooth & easy (see RG's note)
42-43	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>愬愬 sù-sù Mathews says this is the same as 訴 sù, which means 'to tell or inform' M;5494 diff 2728 xīn/joy 訢</p> <p>the phonetic shuò M:5940 means the first of the lunar month, or the new moon</p> <p>JN Wu explains this character and translates as 'caution'</p> <p>[sù = shuò over xīn / shuò = new moon = dark = danger = be careful]</p> <p>L & L say it is a 'fearful state' GW = terror, RR = petrified, RG = panicky</p> <p>愬愬 sè-sè = afraid (WenLin)</p>

第十一卦

泰 天地泰 坤上乾下

泰： 小往大來，吉亨。

初九： 拔茅茹，以其資，徵吉。

九二： 包荒，用馮河，不遐遺，朋亡，
得尚于中行。

九三： 無平不陂，無往不復，艱貞無咎。
勿恤其孚，于食有福。

六四： 翩翩不富，以其鄰，不戒以孚。

六五： 帝乙歸妹，以祉元吉。

上六： 城復于隍，勿用師。
自邑告命，貞吝。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 11



上坤 下乾

Hexagram 11 泰 Tàì

Flowing / Prosperous (Heaven on Earth)

11.0	小	往	大	來		吉	亨			
#	11-1	11-2	11-3	11-4		11-5	11-6			
ID#										
PY	xiǎo	wǎng	dà	lái		jí	hēng			
Def	small	go leave depart	big	come		auspicious	sacrifice			
Tr	The small/inferior go/leave/depart and the big/superior come/arrive Auspicious to make a Sacrifice Leave small/unknown, come back big/famous (compare with 12.0 where the reverse is the case) (small = yin lines depart big/yang lines enter)									

11.1 yang	拔	茅	茹		以	其	彙		征	吉
#	11-7	11-8	11-9		11-10	11-11	11-12		11-13	11-14
ID#										
PY	bá	máo	rú		yǐ	qí	huì		zhēng	jí
Def	pull- up/out	mao- grass	shoots roots stalks		because of this take this	its his their	gather, meet join		attack go forward	auspicious
Tr	Pull-up mao-grass shoots (this may have been a divination technique) see also 12.1 & 28.1 (compare meng in H.4) take this to mean i.e. interpret this as join forces (for the attack) to move forward Auspicious (all 3 lines hang/stay together)									

11.2 yang	包/匏	荒	用	馮	河	不	遐	遺	朋/弗	亡
#	11-15	11-16	11-17	11-18	11-19	11-20	11-21	11-22	11-23	11-24
ID#										
PY	bāo páo	huāng	yòng	píng	hé	bù	xiá	yí	péng fú	wáng
Def	wrap gourd	hollow	use	to cross	He = Yellow river	not	far	abandon neglect leave behind	friend valuables don't	lost disappear vanish
Tr	Hollow gourds use to cross the river (make a wrapped food offering before crossing the river) Use hollowed out gourds to [float/buoy] across the He = [the Yellow] River (see ZZ) [though] not far behind (not long neglected) friends/companions/allies disappear fu = don't forget/lose [the way]									

11.2	得	尚/賞	于	中	行	don't forget just because far away				
#	11-25	11-26	11-27	11-28	11-29					
ID#										
PY	dé	shàng shǎng	yú	zhōng	xíng háng					
Def	obtain	respect honor reward	in, on, at; to, from by	central middle	walk road					
Tr	to obtain respect, walk the middle get respect by walking/following the middle path get rewarded mid-course									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 11

11.3 yang	無	平	不	陂		無	往	不	復	
#	11-30	11-31	11-32	11-33		11-34	11-35	11-36	11-37	
ID#										
PY	wú	píng	bù	bēi pí		wú	wǎng	bù	fù	
Def	nothing	level	no	hill slope		none, without	departure	no, not	return	
Tr	no level, no incline There is no flat without a hill (some steepness), without departure, there is no return (hardship is inherent – learn how to live with difficulty)									
11.3 yang	艱	貞		無	咎					
#	11-38	11-39		11-40	11-41					
ID#										
PY	jiān	zhēn		wú	jiù					
Def	hardship hard to	divination		no	misfortune					
Tr	[this is] difficult to divine (it is difficult to divine without mistakes) In a hardship divination No Misfortune									
11.3	勿	恤		其	孚/俘	于	食		有	福
#	11-42	11-43		11-44	11-45	11-46	11-47		11-48	11-49
ID#										
PY	wù	xù		qí	fú	yú	shí		yǒu	fú
Def	don't	worry pity		his their	captive trust	in, on, at to, from, by	eat food nourishmt		have	good fortune good luck
Tr	Don't Worry they capture food to eat / they bring captives and food if replace fu/capture with fu/return MWD it reads: they return with food There is/will be Good Fortune / This is Good Luck									
11.4 yin	翩翩	不	富	以	其	鄰	不	戒	以	孚/ 俘
#	11-50 & 51	11-52	11-53	11-54	11-55	11-56	11-57	11-58	11-59	11-60
ID#										
PY	piān- piān	bù	fù	yǐ	qí	lín	bù	jiè	yǐ	fú
Def	fluttering & flittering	no, not	rich	by	his their	neighbor	no not	warn	because of this	captive trust
Tr	Flittering/flitting about (running around with your head cut off / indecisiveness) flightiness Not rich by their neighbor (see also 9.5 & 15.5) No warning / Not warned / without warning / Not cautious; because of this get captured (d/t indecisive or careless behavior)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 11

11.5 yin	帝	乙	歸	妹		以	祉		元	吉
#	11-61	11-62	11-63	11-64		11-65	11-66		11-67	11-68
ID#										
PY	dì	yǐ	guī	mèi		yǐ	zhǐ		yuán	jí
Def	Emperor	Yi	marry	youngest daughter		because of this	happiness		very	auspicious
Tr	Emperor Yi (the previous Shang ruler) gives his youngest daughter / younger sister in marriage (to King Wen or his father) because of this there is happiness / thereby happiness is achieved [It is] Very Auspicious (even tho incorrect, this ruler is humble / corresponds to line 2, also incorrect)									
11.6 yin	城	復/覆	于	隍		勿	用	師		
#	11-69	11-70	11-71	11-72		11-73	11-74	11-75		
ID#										
PY	chéng	fù	yú	huáng		wù	yòng	shī		
Def	city wall	return collapse	into	moat		do not	use	troops		
Tr	The/A city wall/battlement collapses / is toppled / crumbles into the moat/trench (waterless moat) Do Not use the military (No need to send troops / no point in sending troops – too late)									
11.6	自	邑	告	命		貞	吝			
#	11-76	11-77	11-78	11-79		11-80	11-81			
ID#										
PY	zì	yì	gào	mìng		zhēn	lìn			
Def	self own	city	tell, told	decree order command		divination	distressing			
Tr	Our city receives a command/mandate The divination is distressing (the oracle shows/confirms one’s distress)									
70 45	L & L [note 16] say fu/return means fu/collapse compare with note 10 where fu/capture reads fu/return in MWD text (return makes more sense)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 11

Notes: H.11 MWD = #34

Title	MWD: this is written as 奈 nai = peace (good fortune and success) M:4615 nài = but, how; a remedy, a resource; to bear, to endure
13	zhen vs. zheng: see also line 1 of Hex 12 (both hexagrams share this line as the first line except 11 uses zheng/attack, or the signs, whereas 12 uses zhen/to divine)
23-24	MWD: peng wang is written as fu wang = don't forget
50-51	pian-pian may mean 'frivolous conduct' (L & L)

第十二卦

否 地天否 乾上坤下

否： 否之匪人，不利君子貞，
大往小來。

初六： 拔茅茹，以其資，貞吉亨。

六二： 包承。 小人吉，大人否亨。

六三： 包羞。

九四： 有命無咎，疇離祉。

九五： 休否，大人吉。
其亡其亡，繫于苞桑。

上九： 傾否，先否後喜。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 12



上乾 下坤

Hexagram 12 否

Pǐ

Not Flowing/Standstill/Stasis/Closure

Fou = No!

12.0	否	之	匪	人		不	利	君	子	貞
#	12-1	12-2	12-3	12-4		12-5	12-6	12-7	12-8	12-9
ID#										
PY	[pǐ]	zhī	fěi	rén		bù	lì	jūn	zǐ	zhēn
Def	bad, evil closed obstructed	t's	is not non	person's		not, un-	favorable	noble	-man	divination
Tr	[Bad] for the non-people (people without names, slaves) / Stopped/obstructed by fei-ren = foreigners un-favorable divination for a noble-man/aristocrat/prince/monarch/ruler									
12.0	大	往	小	來	see 11.0 for opposite situation					
#	12-10	12-11	12-12	12-13						
ID#										
PY	dà	wǎng	xiǎo	lái						
Def	big	go	small	come						
Tr	big go, small come big/good people leave, small-minded/inferior people take their place (in this hex the 3 yang lines are leaving, the 3 yin lines are entering/coming)									
12.1 yin	拔	茅	茹	以	其	彙		貞	吉	亨
#	12-14	12-15	12-16	12-17	12-18	12-19		12-20	12-21	12-22
ID#										
PY	bá	máo	rú	yǐ	qí	huì		zhēn	jí	hēng
Def	pull- up/out	mao- grass	shoots roots stalks	because of this take this	its his their	gather, meet join		divination	auspicious	sacrifice
Tr	Pull-up the mao-grass shoots (madder is a creeping ground cover and was used to produce a red dye GW) Interpret this to mean: they should join together The divination is Auspicious A Sacrifice [should be performed/initiated]									
12.2 yin	包	承/烝	小	人	吉	大	人	否		亨
#	12-23	12-24	12-25	12-26	12-27	12-28	12-29	12-30		12-31
ID#										
PY	bāo	chéng zhēng	xiǎo	rén	jí	dà	rén	pǐ		hēng
Def	wrap(ped) embrace	support steamed	small	people	auspicious	big	people	bad omen		sacrifice
Tr	Wrapped & steamed (meat) Auspicious for little people; Bad omen for big people (big people are obstructed/impeded) (an offering wrapped in leaves is alright for small people but not for important people, bronze vessels should be used GW) A Sacrifice [should be performed/initiated]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 12

12.3 yin	包	羞	差 apa zī = to go wrong irregular uneven xiu is also written 饅 savory delicacies							
#	12-32	12-33								
ID#		M:2797 14/60	a bound goat/sheep distinguish M:105							
PY	bāo	xīu	phonetic is chōu = 2nd branch cha ^{1/4}							
Def	wrap up embrace conceal	shame disgrace b. food delicacies	nourish c. bring forward d. sacrificial offerings to err mistake							
Tr	Wrapped delicacies (see previous line, steamed food is a more primitive offering) Concealed disgrace or Hide ones shame									
12.4 yang	有	命		無	咎		疇	離		祉
#	12-34	12-35		12-36	12-37		12-38	12-39		12-40
ID#										
PY	yǒu	mìng		wú	jiù		chóu	lí		zhǐ
Def	have	orders decree mandate		no	misfortune		field arable land	bird divided		blessings
Tr	There is a decree/mandate/orders / receives a commission (that was being withheld or blocked in the lower trig) No Misfortune Arable lands & birds territory is divided (a fiefdom is granted) Take leave of these lands/colleagues Blessings									
12.5 yang	休	否		大	人	吉				
#	12-41	12-42		12-43	12-44	12-45				
ID#										
PY	xīu	pǐ		dà	rén	jí				
Def	rest take a break	bad		big	person	auspicious				
Tr	To rest or take a break is bad reprieve from the blockage the hindrance is removed (bad times end, but don't forget) For big/prominent/important people Auspicious (this line is the ruler/host and thus it is appropos that here finally the obstruction is resolved, but only with an admonition to never forget!)									
12.5	其	亡	其	亡		繫	于	苞	桑	
#	12-46	12-47	12-48	12-49		12-50	12-51	12-52	12-53	
ID#										
PY	qí	wáng	qí	wáng		xì	yú	bāo	sāng	
Def	he, his their	lost escapes hide	he	forgets, is forgotten		bound tied	in, on, at, to, from	clump	mulberry	
Tr	run away, run away (its lost, its lost) he escapes & is forgotten loses himself in a mulberry forest though bound in/to a mulberry thicket/grove (it was tradition to plant mulberry around one's home) (the mao-grass in line 1 was also a clump) could be he ties mulberry branches to his body for camouflage and escapes									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 12

12.6 yang	傾/頃	否		先	否	後	喜	
#	12-54	12-55		12-56	12-57	12-58	12-59	
ID#								
PY	qīng qǐng	pǐ fǒu		xiān	pǐ fǒu	hòu	xǐ	
Def	overthrow short time	adversity misery bad		at first	bad	later	joy	
Tr	overturn the obstruction/adversity / the misery is finally over/concluded / in a short while the adversity will be over at first it is bad, but later there is joy (RR: first bad, then glad)							
54	<p>qīng literally turn one's head, or heads turned (overlook the negativity) MWD: uses qǐng a short time, short while, short term RG suggests as 'momentary obstruction' but translates as collapsed obstruction' RG also suggests that the last five lines may all have had a two-character line image with 5 & 6 being a pair in 5 the adversity relents, in 6 it is overthrown altogether he eliminates the phrase that follows xian pi hou xi = first bad, then good from line 6 lines 2 & 3 also constitute a pairing bao zheng and bao xiu wrapped steamed-meat in line 2 followed by a wrapped delicacy in line 3</p>							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 12

Notes: H.12 MWD = #2 Fu/Fou = The Wife

Title	<p>Pi & Fǒu (ZW 1/76 deny, negate)</p> <p>This character shows bu kou = not open, or no opening, i.e. Closed, Closed Off, Blocked, at a standstill; hence negative, bad, evil, wicked, mean</p> <p>A famous Chinese expression <i>pi ji tai lai</i> = adversity (at its) extreme means something good is coming i.e. every cloud has a silver lining, or hope springs eternal (there is always a point where things turn favorable)</p> <p>It could mean to close off in a positive sense (seal off a leak, or an escape route see line 5)</p>
3-4	<p>fei-ren could be interpreted as rebels pi could mean suppress a rebellion</p> <p>the evil here could refer to the Shang dynasty which has deteriorated into corruption (the reference to the petty) (the mandate is transferred to Zhou line 4) one of the Zhou tenets was authority based on merit vs. the nepotism of the Shang.</p> <p>lands divided in line 4 could mean a fairer distribution of land or a statement that the Shang & Zhou peoples were divided</p> <p>the clump of mao-grass could mean the whole thing/dynasty has to go, it cannot be fixed/patched up or salvaged</p>
20	<p>zhen vs. zheng as in line 1 of Hex 11 (both hexagrams share this line as the first line except 11 uses zheng/attack or the signs, where 12 uses zhen/to divine)</p>
24	<p>zheng/steam vs cheng/complete</p>
33	<p>xiu/delicacies vs xiu/shame & disgrace</p> <p>L & L translate xiu as a 'tribute'</p>
47/49	<p>qi wang in line 5 parallels peng wan in line 5 of H.11 some advice about not forgetting (in H:11 its friends or what is valuable, in H:12 its about not forgetting the bad times)</p>

第十三卦

同人 天火同人 乾上離下

同人： 同人于野，亨。
利涉大川，利君子貞。

初九： 同人于門，無咎。

六二： 同人于宗，吝。

九三： 伏戎于莽，升其高陵，三歲不興。

九四： 乘其墉，弗克攻，吉。

九五： 同人，先號咷而後笑。
大師克相遇。

上九： 同人于郊，無悔。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 13



上乾 下離

Hexagram 13 同人 Tóng Rén

Same/Similar People = Tribesman/Countrymen

13.0	同	人	于	野		亨				
#	13-1	13-2	13-3	13-4		13-5				
ID#	24/3			102/8						
PY	tóng	rén	yú	yě		hēng				
Def	same, equal join	person people adult	in, on, at, to, from	wilderness countryside meadow		sacrifice				
Tr	Comrades/colleagues/our people [congregate/gather] in the meadow/countryside/on the moor (neutral territory) [for a/the] Sacrifice RG: eliminates the redundant 'tong-ren' and the first phrase altogether; starts with Hēng/sacrifice									
13.0	利	涉	大	川		利	君	子	貞	
#	13-6	13-7	13-8	13-9		13-10	13-11	13-12	13-13	
ID#										
PY	lì	shè	dà	chuān		lì	jūn	zǐ	zhēn	
Def	favorable	ford cross	big	river		favorable	noble	-man	divination	
Tr	It is favorable for fording the river The divination is favorable for a nobleman / Favorable divination for a nobleman gathering for a great undertaking it is important to have a noble leader									
13.1 yang	同	人	于	門		無	咎			
#	13-14	13-15	13-16	13-17		13-18	13-19			
ID#										
PY	tóng	rén	yú	mén		wú	jiù			
Def	same, equal join	person people adult	in, on, at to, from	gate		without lacking non, -un	misfortune blame fault error			
Tr	Comrades/colleagues/our people gather at the [city] gate No Misfortune the gate symbolizes a gathering that is public, and therefore open and aboveboard, not clandestine (therefore it portends no misfortune)									
13.2 yin*	同	人	于	宗		吝				
#	13-20	13-21	13-22	13-23		13-24				
ID#				1/56		98/16				
PY	tóng	rén	yú	zōng		lìn				
Def	same, equal join	person people adult	in, on, at, to, from	ancestral hall		distress				
Tr	Comrades/colleagues/our people gather at the ancestral hall/temple Distress [something is Distressing] in spite of being the host and in correspondence with the ruler (yang 5th) usually very auspicious in contrast to the previous line which was public, this is a private/secret/within the clan meeting which is deemed selfish and bodes ill									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 13

13.3 yang	伏	戎	于	莽		升	其	高	陵	
#	13-25	13-26	13-27	13-28		13-29	13-30	13-31	13-32	
ID#										
PY	fú	róng	yú	mǎng		shēng	qí	gāo	líng	
Def	crouch hide	weapons	in, on, at, to, from	tall grass		ascend climb	2nd person pronoun his their	high	mound hill	
Tr	armed [soldiers] Crouching in the tall grass / Hide/hidden weapons in the weeds/woods [if] Ascend/climb their high hill (fortifications would be built on a hilltop)									
13.3	三	歲	不	興						
#	13-33	13-34	13-35	13-36						
ID#										
PY	sān	suì	bù	xīng						
Def	three	years	no not	rise up prosper develop						
Tr	For three years there is no uprising / no victor (3 years of skirmishes and guerilla warfare without any clear victor) For three years there is no development (3 years is a reminder that this is the third line) For three years we do not prosper (L:3 is usually difficult, therefore the interpretation of 3 years of unrest is more likely than 3 years of relative peace)									
13.4 yang	乘	其	墉		弗	克	攻		吉	
#	13-37	13-38	13-39		13-40	13-41	13-42		13-43	
ID#	apa shèng					152/1				
PY	chéng MWD uses 登 dēng	qí	yōng		fú	kè	gōng		jí	
Def	mount deng has same meaning	2nd person pronoun their	wall ramparts		not	can, able to repress subdue conquer	attack		auspicious	
Tr	Mount/scale the/their wall/ramparts/fortifications line 4 is mounted on the lower trigram, it is not clear who's wall is mounted, whether its in defense or offense the attack does not subdue [them] vs. [they] cannot repel the attack(ers) (compare 11.6 where the city wall is collapsed) L & L suggest the walls are mounted/taken, and there is no need for further attack [This is] Auspicious									
13.5 yang	同	人		先	號	咷		而	後	笑
#	13-44	13-45		13-46	13-47	13-48		13-49	13-50	13-51
ID#										
PY	tóng	rén		xiān	háo	táo		ér	hòu	xiào
Def	same, equal join	person people adult		at first	yell cry weep	scream shout wail		but	later	smile laugh celebrate
Tr	Comrades/our people at first yell/scream and shout [to scare the attackers – a war cries?] people gather – at first weep and wail, but later/afterwards [they] laugh/celebrate									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 13

13.5	大	師	克	相	遇		
#	13-52	13-53	13-54	13-55	13-56		
ID#			152/1				
PY	dà	shī	kè	xiāng	yù		
Def	big	army	can, able to repress subdue conquer	each other mutually reciprocal	meet		
Tr	Great armies/leaders subdue each other / can/are able to meet each other this could mean to engage/clash or I think it means ‘come to terms’ (without a battle) (at first there is a lot of shouting, but then they laugh and come to terms, in the next line they may even join forces)						
13.6 yang	同	人	于	郊		無	悔
#	13-57	13-58	13-59	13-60		13-61	13-62
ID#							
PY	tóng	rén	yú	jiāo		wú	huǐ
Def	same, equal join	person people adult	in, on, at, to, from	outskirts suburbs altar		no	trouble regret repent
Tr	Gather people at the outskirts of town / suburban altar (gather the people, i.e. the two sides / warring factions) Our people/sentries at the borders [of our territory] [indicate] [There is] No Trouble (no sign of trouble) <i>peace has been obtained</i>						
L:6	Line 0: tong ren in the ye = wilds/wilderness/outlying territories at some distance from the town Line 1: tong ren at the men = gate (city gates) Line 2: tong ren at the zong = ancestral hall/temple Line 6: tong ren at the jiao = suburban altar / outskirts (i.e. the edge of our town’s territory) (at the center is a walled city, surrounded by cultivated fields, then open countryside/grasslands, finally forests) Line 5: tong ren scream and shout, later laugh (i.e. celebrate their victory) gather the people, i.e. the two sides / warring factions [at first there is a lot of shouting, then laughing] alt: people gather lamentations turn to laughter						
54	char 54 & 41 kè. In medicine the ke cycle means to control, inhibit, contain, overact upon hence to subdue, repress, or conquer; but in literature it first and foremost has the meaning of ‘being able to’ ‘can’. It occurs 10x in the YJ, seven of which are negated by either fu (4x) or bu (3x) i.e. unable or cannot. Character 54 is one of three occurrences where it is used in the positive sense i.e. ‘are able to’. [see 4.2, 6.2, 6.4,13.4, 13.5, 14.3, 24.6, 41.5, 42.2, 63.3]						

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 13

Notes: H.13 MWD = #6

Title	<p>tong means the same or similar; it can also mean to join together Tong Ren = the same people, i.e. members of the same tribe, our people, countrymen in a more modern context: neighbors, community members, fellow citizens, like minded people I also use colleagues, co-workers in a more political sense: people of equal status, esp the masses as opposed to members of the court or govt employees This is the modern ‘comrade’, Blofeld really misses the point by translating as ‘Lovers’ and Wilhelm is off the mark as well with ‘Fellowship with Men’ making it sound like an Elk’s club. It could be construed to guild members.</p> <p>RK uses tong as a verb ‘to gather together’ and translates tong ren as ‘gather the people’, but this implies a someone doing the gathering activity, I prefer ‘people gather’, it could also mean ‘to join’ the ranks of the people congregating. RR; Mustering Men has a military connotation that is too narrow GW: With Others is too general Focusing on equal status, tong-ren could be a reference to the negotiators for the two sides, meeting at various places This hexagram is the opposite of #7 Troops and their chosen leader wherein the people gather around a strong 2nd line Here the 2nd line is yin and the emphasis is thus on the people themselves, the masses and the leader is the natural ruler in the 5th position which is yang. However lines 3 and 4 (both yang) are seen as impediments to be surmounted. L:3 refers to weapons/armed warriors and L:4 walls. This invites comparison to Hex: 8 Building/Forming Alliances.</p> <p>AH translates tong-ren as ‘seeking harmony’ yu ye in the open, i.e. with all people I think focusing in this direction might be better expressed by seeking similarity, i.e. commonality, seeking consensus gathering with/for a common purpose, joining forces, finding commonality. Perhaps Collegiality as a title expresses both the attitude (the like mindedness and the common purpose), and the identity (the equal status and membership in the same group) As a noun = Comrades (comrades in arms), Colleagues, Countrymen, A Common People As a verb = Congregate, people gather As an attitude = Consensus, Commonality, A Common Purpose, Collegiality</p> <p>Lines: the lines are all the same with one exception, suggesting there does not have to be complete unanimity, there is tolerance for a minority opinion. This is not a deal breaker, rather an acknowledgement of diversity within the group.</p> <p>Trigrams: Qian over Li – strength and clarity, fire in the sky,</p>
L:4	<p>RG: takes the clearest position: (the defenders) astride the city wall, (the enemy) is not able to storm it. Though he admits to the ambiguity of the text and the possibility of other interpretations. AH p.138 refers to an historical incident in which King Wen unites the neighboring clans to contain the Rong people. In the early period the alliance took defensive measures, hiding troops and caches of weapons in the hills and high grass. For three years there was no trouble. In the end they attacked and took the Rong city.</p> <p>I think it makes more sense that King Wen & Co. are the attackers here. They are (after 3 years of skirmishes) able to mount the walls and occupy them. The defenders capitulate and there is no need for further attack, rather than unable to attack. Thus, this victory, by averting greater destruction, is doubly auspicious.</p>

第十四卦

大有 火天大有 離上乾下

大有：元亨。

初九：無交害，匪咎，艱則無咎。

九二：大車以載，有攸往，無咎。

九三：公用亨于天子，小人弗克。

九四：匪其彭，無咎。

六五：厥孚交如，威如；吉。

上九：自天佑之，吉無不利。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 14



上離 下乾

Hexagram 14 大有 Dà Yǒu

Big Harvest / Bumper Crop / Material Wealth

14.0	[大	有]		元	亨					
#				14-1	14-2					
ID#										
PY	dà	yǒu		yuán	hēng					
Def	big, great	has, have there is possess		grand	sacrifice					
Tr	Great Harvest begin(s) with a sacrifice A good harvest requires a great effort/sacrifice / to get you have to give leave out Da You just Yuán Hēng Perform the/a Great Sacrifice One or this endeavor is successful from the outset / the potential for succuss here is great									
14.1 yang	無	交	害	匪	咎		艱/根	則/貞	無	咎
#	14-3	14-4	14-5	14-6	14-7		14-8	14-9	14-10	14-11
ID#			79/7 only 1x	vs. 非						
PY	wú	jiāo	hài	fěi	jiù		jiān MWD: gēn	zé zhēn	wú	jiù
Def	no	crossing junction relation	injury harm	no, not	misfortune mishap		hard, difficult, root cause	then, in which case to divine	no	misfortune
Tr	No crossing/don't cross: [it is] Harmful <i>or</i> No harm [during] the crossing, / ?hai fei jiu = harmless mishap? no mishap [during the period of] hardship, in which case there is No Misfortune (no mishap w/o a cause) if hardship/difficulties [are encountered], then there is/will be no misfortune / Hardship Divination, No Misfortune									
14.2 yang	大	車	以	載		有	攸	往	無	咎
#	14-12	14-13	14-14	14-15		14-16	14-17	14-18	14-19	14-20
ID#										
PY	dà	chē	yǐ	zài		yǒu	yōu	wǎng	wú	jiù
Def	big	cart	because thereby	transport		have	place	to go	no	misfortune
Tr	[use] a big cart to transport <i>or</i> transport by means of a big cart/carriage /the right tools as well as clear intentions having a destination/goal [brings] No Misfortune <i>or</i> using the right vehicle and having a clear destination results in no misfortune (good goals & methods= success)									
14.3 yang	公	用	亨/芳	于	天	子	小	人	弗	克
#	14-21	14-22	14-23	14-24	14-25	14-26	14-27	14-28	14-29	14-30
ID#										
PY	gōng	yòng	hēng xiāng fāng	yú	tiān	zǐ	xiǎo	rén	fú	kè
Def	duke	use employ	sacrifice offering tribute	in, on, at for, to	sky	son	small	people	not	can, able to repress subdue conquer
Tr	The Duke uses/performs a sacrifice for / presents an offering / pays a tribute to the Celestial Child (Son of Heaven, i.e. the Emperor) Small/common/lesser people cannot [perform this ritual] (cannot accomplish/do such things)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 14

14.4 yang	匪	其	彭		無	咎				
#	14-31	14-32	14-33		14-34	14-35				
ID#			69/106 drum beats							
PY	fěi	qí	péng		wú	jiù				
Def	is not	his, their	side beside greatness		no	misfortune				
Tr	not his/their side / is not by/at his side / not his greatness [if the minister/duke] is not overbearing, arrogant/full of himself (he does not beat his own drum) No Misfortune [there will be no blame or regret]									
14.5 yin	厥	孚/俘	交	如	威	如		吉		
#	14-36	14-37	14-38	14-39	14-40	14-41		14-42		
ID#										
PY	jué	fú	jiāo	rú	wēi	rú		jí		
Def	faint their your	capture trust	jct, sex entwine mingle	-like	majestic impress intimidate	-like		auspicious		
Tr	fainting/weakened captives, trussed/tied together and terrified/intimidated (weak, fettered & scared) your trust(worthiness) connects/penetrates and elevates (you and those around you) (behavior worthy of a king) [This is] Auspicious									
14.6 yang	自	天	祐	之		吉		無	不	利
#	14-43	14-44	14-45	14-46		14-47		14-48	14-49	14-50
ID#			celestial assistance							
PY	zì	tiān	yòu	zhī		jí		wú	bù	lì
Def	self, own from	sky heaven	help protection grace	of it's		auspicious		nothing	un-	favorable
Tr	Help from Heaven, Heaven helps us, Our protection/assistance is from Heaven; Grace from Above, Divine Intervention (very naturally the heaven's provide protection) Auspicious Nothing is Un-Favorable									
38	character 4 & 38 are the same: jiao literally means a crossroad, jct, intersection, by extention it means to have sexual relations, copulate; to entertwine, co-mingle. could it mean they paired (as in tied in pairs) RK uses crossed and fetters (see 38.4 where the characters are reversed as jiao fu = fettered captives) perhaps in line 1 it is the fact that they are unfettered that is harmful or dangerous. a related jiào 校 adds the tree radical and originally meant stocks or leg fetters it occurs twice [21.1 & 21.6] The modern meaning is to check, compare, proofread. RK suggests it may be used interchangeably with jiāo in the YJ									
45	yòu = celestial assistance [15/1 = zuǒ the left hand, 15/23/24 yòu = right hand & mouth working together = help, assist with shì1/46 = signs from above = assistance from the heavens]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 14

Notes: H.14 MWD = #50

Title	L & L say you is a good harvest; da you as an extremely good harvest, we might call it a Bumper Crop GW: Great Wealth others Great Abundance RG: substitutes 祐 yòu (L:6 char 45) for 有 yǒu in the title, making it Great Blessings
L:1	No crossing could refer to the carts in the next line / could mean no crossing signs (bad omens / star crossed) or double-cross referring to the treaty in H:13. In any case the implication seems to be that things are not seriously damaged and can be fixed if the cause is removed
L:2	big carts carry things through to completion/destination (to finish use appropriate methods & tools)
6	fei (6 & 31) fei in the YJ means 'not' i.e. fěi 匪 = fěi 非. Altogether fei occurs 13x (3.2, 4.0, 8.3, 12.0, 14.1, 14.4, 22.4, 25.0, 30.6, 38.6, 39.2, 45.5, 59.4 RK p. 24) In modern parlance fěi means robbers, bandits, scoundrels, brigands which may have originated as marauding tribes. In L:1: this is the only juxtaposition with either hai or jiu, combining with hai would yield harmless combined with jiu = no misfortune/mishap/blame/regret, but why replace the much more common wu jiu other than that phrase also occurs at the end of the line / putting the three together as hai fei jiu yields harmless mishap.
9	RG: subs zhen 貞 for ze in line 1, saying it is more consistent when coupled with jian, i.e. a hardship divination. hardship occurs 6x, four of which are followed by zhen 11.3, 21.4, 26.3 & 36.0; twice by ze 14.1 & 34.6 (see RK p.85) four of the jian/hardships are preceded by li/favorable (i.e. favorable in a hardship divination), one of those is the 36.4 occurrence which suggests that both 34.6 & 14.1 should be zhen instead of ze, which indeed RG also suggests. In this and 11.3 it is followed by wu jiu/no misfortune, in 21.4 & 34.6 it is followed by ji/auspicious.
23	RG: subs xiang for heng (the former belongs in line texts , while the latter belongs to Judgement texts) It does not alter the meaning (I use sacrifice for heng and offering for xiang, L & L say the MWD text uses fang for which I will use tribute)
31-33 33	fei qi peng = not his/their/its side (not by his/its side) peng RK & RG think this is the name of a sacrifice, which apparently would be performed at the side of the temple or temple gate. This sacrifice involves human sacrifice, hence their interpretation of line 5 as trussed up captives. RG describes this whole hexagram as a follow up to the previous hexagram story that ended with the gathering at the suburban altar in 13.6 where this sacrifice is to take place. This is the only occurrence of peng. The char 69/106 is literally drum beats Z/W says it means 'big' the core of the radical is a ceremonial serving dish 69/84 dou (also means a bean) adding sticks it becomes 69/100 zhǔ it can mean a celebratory dish or a drum.

第十五卦

謙 地山謙 坤上艮下

謙： 亨，君子有終。

初六： 謙謙君子，用涉大川，吉。

六二： 鳴謙，貞吉。

九三： 勞謙君子，有終吉。

六四： 無不利，撝謙。

六五： 不富，以其鄰，利用侵伐，
無不利。

上六： 鳴謙，利用行師，徵邑國。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 15



上坤 下艮

Hexagram 15 謙 Qiān Humility/Modesty/Politeness/Respect // Hamster

15.0	亨		君	子	有	終				
#	15-1		15-2	15-3	15-4	15-5				
ID#										
PY	hēng		jūn	zǐ	yǒu	zhōng				
Def	sacrificial offering		noble	-man	has	in the end result conclusion				
Tr	Make a Sacrifice / Making the Sacrifice A jun-zi/noble person/person with integrity has results in the end (see also L:3) Balkin: the jun-zi carries things through to the end / to conclusion Lynn: maintains his position									

15.1 yin	謙	謙	君	子	用	涉	大	川		吉
#	15-6	15-7	15-8	15-9	15-10	15-11	15-12	15-13		15-14
ID#										
PY	qiān	qiān	jūn	zǐ	yòng	shè	dà	chuān		jí
Def	modest &	humble	noble	-man	use	ford	big	river		auspicious
Tr	Doubly humble (double humility) A nobleman who is exceptionally humble Use a nobleman who is very humble modest about one's humility or appropriately modest [the nobleman] using/obtaining this can cross the river (can undertake something big) [It is] Auspicious									

15.2 yin	鳴	謙		貞	吉					
#	15-15	15-16		15-17	15-18					
ID#	178/6 mouth + bird									
PY	míng	qiān		zhēn	jí					
Def	the call sound of birds = chirp	humility hamster		divination	auspicious					
Tr	The call/sound of the/a hamster (see also line 6) RW translates as 'modestly gives the command' then moves to L:4 the sound of humility / modestly calling out / modesty sings out / shines forth The divination is Auspicious									

15.3 yang	勞	謙		君	子	有	終	吉	Host line	
#	15-19	15-20		15-21	15-22	15-23	15-24	15-25		
ID#										
PY	láo	qiān		jūn	zǐ	yǒu	zhōng	jí		
Def	toiling exhaust	humility hamster		noble	-man	has	end result conclusion	auspicious		
Tr	Humbly toiling [away] industrious hamster the jun-zi has an end/result (see also L:0) Auspicious the jun-zi has an auspicious end/result									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 15

15.4 yin	無	不	利		撓	謙				
#	15-26	15-27	15-28		15-29	15-30				
ID#					no ZW hand +					
PY	wú	bù	lì		huī	qiān				
Def	nothing	not	favorable		spread tear, split	humility hamster				
Tr	Nothing Un-favorable (RG thinks this belongs at the end of line 3 as in 3.4; 19.2; 50.6) [for one who] spreads humility or [when] humility is widespread RW translates as ‘his modestly is well known’ and moves to L:2 L & L: hui qian originally meant to/a tear or split, (hamster is tearing open bags of grain) here it means to practice or develop one’s humility									
15.5 yin	不	富	以	其	鄰		利	用	侵	伐
#	15-31	15-32	15-33	15-34	15-35		15-36	15-37	15-38	15-39
ID#									person + broom	person + lance
PY	bù	fù	yǐ	qí	lín		lì	yòng	qīn	fá
Def	not	rich	because of	his, their	neighbor		favorable	use mobilize	sweep raid(ing) invade	cut down fell invade(rs)
Tr	not rich because/by means of their neighbors (see 11.4 & 9.5) do not use wealth to influence one’s neighbors Favorable to use/mobilize for an invasion / against invaders / Favorable to use marauders [as a distraction]									
15.5	無	不	利							
#	15-40	15-41	15-42							
ID#										
PY	wú	bù	lì							
Def	nothing	not	favorable							
Tr	Nothing is Unfavorable [now]									
15.6 yin	鳴/ 冥	謙		利	用	行	師	征	邑	國
#	15-43	15-44		15-45	15-46	15-47	15-48	15-49	15-50	15-51
ID#	29/58									
PY	míng míng	qiān		lì	yòng	xíng	shī	zhēng	yì	guó
Def	call of sound of dark	humility hamster		favorable	to use mobilize	march(ing)	troops	expedition attack subjugate	city town	country
Tr	The sound of / call for modesty (feign modesty, pretend to be weak) / humility after dark (see also line 2 and 16.1 & 61.2) RG: replaces ming/call with ming/dark (in both 15.6 & 16.6) Favorable to mobilize the troops/mount an offensive on / subjugate the Yi nation (the city & country / city-state)									

Notes: H.15 MWD = #35

Notes: H.15

MWD = #35

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第十六卦

豫 雷地豫 震上坤下

豫： 利建侯行師。

初六： 鳴豫，凶。

六二： 介於石，不終日，貞吉。

六三： 盱豫，悔。 遲有悔。

九四： 由豫，大有得。 勿疑。
朋盍簪。

六五： 貞疾，恆不死。

上六： 冥豫，成有渝，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 16



上乾 下乾

Hexagram 16 豫 Yù

Enthusiasm, Celebration // The Elephant Dance

16.0	利	建	候	行	師					
#	16-1	16-2	16-3	16-4	16-5					
ID#										
PY	lì	jiàn	hóu	xíng	shī					
Def	favorable	establish	marquis	march	troops					
Tr	Favorable establish a marquis/feoffdom march the troops / mobilize the military (same phrase in 15.6) Favorable to/for marching/mobilizing troops and establishing fiefdoms									
16.1 yin	鳴	豫		凶						
#	16-6	16-7		16-8						
ID#										
PY	míng	yù		xiōng						
Def	call of sound of darken	elephant enthusiasm celebration		ominous foreboding						
Tr	The sounds of celebration (a/the carnival/circus) Ominous (could these be war elephants?) The elephant's call / the sound of elephant(s) / elephants trumpet / herald (see also line 6)									
16.2 yin	介	于	石		不	終	日		貞	吉
#	16-9	16-10	16-11		16-12	16-13	16-14		16-15	16-16
ID#										
PY	jiè	yú	shí		bù	zhōng	rì		zhēn	jí
Def	firm	in, on, at to from by	rock stone		not	end	day		divination	auspicious
Tr	firmly entrenched in the rocks / protected by surrounding rocks / firm like a rock / set firmly in stone not the end of the day un-ending day refers to something unfinished like stone work engraving (carve into stone) the Divination is Auspicious									
16.3 yin	盱	豫	悔		遲	有	悔			
#	16-17	16-18	16-19		16-20	16-21	16-22			
ID#										
PY	xū	yù	huǐ		chí	yǒu	huǐ			
Def	eyes wide stare	elephant enthusiasm celebration	trouble regret		slow, late tardy	have there is	trouble regret			
Tr	Squinting/staring/glaring elephant [means] trouble / Eyes wide with enthusiasm Trouble L & L: xu yu open eyes means to flatter or to be arrogant (either of which make sense as causing trouble or regret) [if] move [too] slowly there is/will be trouble delay causes trouble for the slow/late there is trouble									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 16

16.4 yang	由	豫	大	有	得	勿	醫/疑	朋/備	盍	簪
#	16-23	16-24	16-25	16-26	16-27	16-28	16-29	16-30	16-31	16-32
ID#										
PY	yóu	yù	dà	yǒu	dé	wù	yí	péng	hé	zān
Def	cause, reason; because, d/t; by, thru; follow, obey; from	elephant enthusiasm celebration	big	has there is will be	get, obtain gain	don't	dr. treat doubt	friends string of shells	surround	hair clasp hair pin link
Tr	obedient elephant / follow enthusiasm / indulge in pleasures (and entertainment) big have gain / have a big gain / get a big harvest (see H:14) Don't Doubt / Don't Treat (see next line) friends surround/gather around (like a hair clasp) and reconnect									
16.5 yin	貞	疾		恆	不	死				
#	16-33	16-34		16-35	16-36	16-37				
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí		héng	bù	sǐ				
Def	divination	illness		endures chronic	not	die fatal				
Tr	a Divination concerning illness it persists/becomes chronic, but will not prove fatal									
16.6 yin	鳴/冥	豫		成/城	有	渝		無	咎	
#	16-38	16-39		16-40	16-41	16-42		16-43	16-44	
ID#										
PY	míng míng	yù		chéng	yǒu	yú		wú	jiù	
Def	call of sound of darken	elephant enthusiasm celebration		finish complete accomplish	have	change of attitude or feeling		no	misfortune	
Tr	(see also line 1) The elephant's call / the sound of elephant(s) / celebrate after sunset/dark Completion/accomplishment brings change (not necessarily positive) of attitude/feeling [but there is] No Misfortune									
	see H:15 } ming is used in two lines in both hexagrams (15.2 & 6; 16.1 & 6) should all four be rendered the same way? possibly the early lines in both one way, and the 6th lines another? 鳴 ming meaning 'the call of' seems to require the subsequent word to be translated as an animal. 冥 ming meaning dark, darken, darkness; after sunset; the underworld could be followed by an animal (symbolizing smt) or modify the various possible adjectives yu may be translated with. the elephant could be symbolic of the trip to the underworld, the trumpeting of elephants heralds something profound M.4528a = deep, profound; also high, distant M.4528b = dark of mind = stupid, confused what would the symbolic meaning of a 'dark hamster' be if 15.6 is a parallel? The color of both animals is gray/dark. both lines are yin. English has the idiom 'dark horse' & 'dark inight of the soul'									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 16

Notes: H.16 MWD = #27 Yú = Excess, Surplus; Remainder, Leftover

Title	<p>compare 15 & 16: Qian & Yu, modesty & enthusiasm, the hamster and the elephant the sound/call of the hamster vs. that of the elephant (the insignificant vs the obvious) (small vs. big) GW: translates as Contentment Titus: says the old form shows hands clapping on the left and an elephant on the right; translating as Elephant Dance That it is the name of a musical piece, perhaps written by the Shang emperor Wu-ting</p> <p>In the MWD (#27) text yú 余 is a different character meaning surplus, leftover; excess, excessive according to ES In Chinese this is used as a way of humbly refering to oneself, i.e. I who am just the leftover/surplus L & L use a slightly different version combining yú 予 and yú 余 and translate it as Entertainment</p> <p>Xiang/elephant may be the name of Emperor Shun's brother and a shrine set up for him is known as the Nose Pavillion, which may be a reference to the trunk of the elephant. Birrell p. 77</p> <p>Ong p. 232-34 Dancing Elephants were known in the Zhou period. Elephants were used in war by the king of Ch'u in 506 BCE. In Ming tombs elephant monuments were found. Shun may have used elephants for pulling out trees and later plowing.</p> <p>The Dances of Yu may have been related to animals. There are references to bear, monkey, and elephant dances. Eberhard p. 73-74</p> <p>Hindu god Ganesh/Ganesha has head of an elephant = god of wisdom?</p>
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第十七卦

隨 澤雷隨 兌上震下

隨： 元亨利貞，無咎。

初九： 官有渝，貞吉。
出門交有功。

六二： 係小子，失丈夫。

六三： 係丈夫，失小子。
隨有求得，利居貞。

九四： 隨有獲，貞凶。
有孚在道，以明，何咎。

九五： 孚于嘉，吉。

上六： 拘係之，乃從維之。
王用亨于西山。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 17



上兑 下震

Hexagram 17 隨 Suí

Following / Pursuing / The Chase / The Hunt

17.0	元	亨	利	貞		無	咎			
#	17-1	17-2	17-3	17-4		17-5	17-6			
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng	lì	zhēn		wú	jiù			
Def	outset	sacrifice	favorable	divination		no	misfortune			
Tr	The Foundational/Grand Sacrifice should be initiated/performed A significant sacrifice needs to be made A sacrifice at the outset / before beginning yields a Favorable Divination [There is] No Misfortune									
17.1 yang	官	有	渝	貞	吉	出	門	交	有	功
#	17-7	17-8	17-9	17-10	17-11	17-12	17-13	17-14	17-15	17-16
ID#										
PY	guān guǎn	yǒu	yú	zhēn	jí	chū	mén	jiāo	yǒu	gōng
Def	official lodging	has	change	divination	auspicious	leave go out exit	gate	crossing (couple)	has	work merit worth-while
Tr	officials/authorities/gov't has changed gov't has changed officials Auspicious Divination go out the gate into the intersection has merit (there is work to be done) (the gate represents cloister, the jct = involvement)									
17.2 yin	係	小	子	失	丈	夫				
#	17-17	17-18	17-19	17-20	17-21	17-22				
ID#										
PY	xì	xiǎo	zǐ	shī	zhàng	fū				
Def	tie to bound to connected	small	child	lose	elder senior mature	man father				
Tr	[too] attached to the child, lose the husband (mature man)									
17.3 yin	係	丈	夫	失	小	子	隨	有	求	得
#	17-23	17-24	17-25	17-26	17-27	17-28	17-29	17-30	17-31	17-32
ID#										
PY	xì	zhàng	fū	shī	xiǎo	zǐ	suí	yǒu	qiú	dé
Def	tie to bound to connected	elder senior mature	man father	lose	small	child	follow pursue chase	has is	seek	get obtain gain
Tr	[too] attached to the husband, lose the child pursuing will attain what one seeks / following your goals you will attain / you will attain what you seek									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 17

17.3	利	居	貞							
#	17-33	17-34	17-35							
ID#										
PY	lì	jū	zhēn							
Def	favorable	dwelling	divination							
Tr	This is a favorable divination concerning/regarding dwelling/a residence [ju occurs 6x: see also 3.1, 27.5, 31.2, 49.6, 59.5], this expression only occurs in this line and 3.1									
17.4 yang	隨	有	獲		貞	凶				
#	17-36	17-37	17-38		17-39	17-40				
ID#										
PY	suí	yǒu	huò		zhēn	xiōng				
Def	follow pursue chase	has there is	seize catch		divination	ominous foreboding				
Tr	Pursue [and] there will be a catch Chase and catch / pursue this and [you will] get caught / make a catch [nevertheless] this Divination is Ominous/foreboding									
17.4	有	孚/俘	在	道		以	盟	何	咎	
#	17-41	17-42	17-43	17-44		17-45	17-46	17-47	17-48	
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	zài	dào		yǐ	méng míng	hé	jiù	
Def	have there is	trust/faith capture	in, at along	the Way the path		because of this	covenant bright	what how	misfortune	
Tr	There is a capture along the road/path Have faith in the Dao because of this / take this as a covenant what misfortune [could there be] how could this be unfortunate if this is so [i.e. faith in the Dao] how could there be [any] misfortune									
17.5 yang	孚/俘	于	嘉		吉					
#	17-49	17-50	17-51		17-52					
ID#										
PY	fú	yú	jiā		jí					
Def	trust capture	in, on, at	excellence jia- celebration		auspicious					
Tr	Trust in excellence (good, excellent, fine, admirable v. to admire, commend, praise) capture on a jia-day (first day) This is Auspicious capture during the celebration [this jia occurs 3x see 30.6, 33.5] could be reference to H:16									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 17

17.6 yin	拘	係	之	乃	從	維	之	
#	17-53	17-54	17-55	17-56	17-57	17-58	17-59	
ID#								
PY	jū	xì	zhī	nǎi	zòng cóng	wéi	zhī	
Def	bound	tie	of	then	follow	tied down linked	of, it's	
Tr	Bound & tied/gagged, then follow roped together							
17.6	王	用	亨/享	于	西	山		
#	17-60	17-61	17-62	17-63	17-64	17-65		
ID#								
PY	wáng	yòng	hēng xiǎng	yú	xī	shān		
Def	king	use	sacrifice offering	in, on, at	west	mt		
Tr	The king does/makes a sacrifice on/to West mountain The king does/makes a sacrifice to [the spirits of] West mountain (see 46.4)							
65	shan/mt occurs 2x							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 17

Notes: H.17

MWD = #47

Title	The title 'To Follow' means to be in harmony with someone, being in accord one naturally and easily follows it then also follows that one would be faithful to that person
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第十八卦

蠱 山風蠱 艮上巽下

蠱： 元亨，利涉大川。
先甲三日，後甲三日。

初六： 干父之蠱，有子，
考無咎，厲終吉。

九二： 干母之蠱，不可貞。

九三： 干父小有晦，無大咎。

六四： 裕父之蠱，往見吝。

六五： 幹父之蠱，用譽。

上九： 不事王侯，高尚其事。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 18



上艮 下巽

Hexagram 18 蠱

Gǔ

Spoiled/Decayed/Poisoned

18.0	元	亨		利	涉	大	川			
#	18-1	18-2		18-3	18-4	18-5	18-6			
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng		lì	shè	dà	chuān			
Def	initial	sacrifice		favorable	ford	big	river			
Tr	Foundational Sacrifice – The Foundational Sacrifice should be initiated/performed A significant & inaugural sacrifice needs to be made) Favorable [for] fording big rivers (for undertaking big projects/endeavors)									
18.0	先	甲	三	日		後	甲	三	日	
#	18-7	18-8	18-9	18-10		18-11	18-12	18-13	18-14	
ID#										
PY	xiān	jiǎ	sān	rì		hòu	jiǎ	sān	rì	
Def	earlier before	jia first day	three	days		after	jia first day	three	days	
Tr	Three days before and after a jia-day (first day of the week) (favorable for fording 3 days before & after the next jia-day)									
18.1 yang	幹	父	之	蠱	有	子	考		無	咎
#	18-15	18-16	18-17	18-18	18-19	18-20	18-21		18-22	18-23
ID#										
PY	gàn	fù	zhī	gǔ	yǒu	zǐ	kǎo		wú	jiù
Def	stem, trunk manage skillful	father	of ‘s	decay spoiled	have there is	child son	test examine investigate		no	misfortune
Tr	The decay stems from the father the child should examine/investigate the situation this is a test of the son Deal with father’s spoils/spoilage have the children investigate/look into it managing the father’s disease or dead fathers affairs if the dead father has a son [then] No Misfortune									
18.1	厲		終	吉						
#	18-24		18-25	18-26						
ID#										
PY	lì		zhōng	jí						
Def	threat		in the end	auspicious						
Tr	[There is a] Threat but in the end it is Auspicious [it is] Threatening but ultimately it will be OK									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 18

18.2 yin	幹	母	之	蠱		不	可	貞		
#	18-27	18-28	18-29	18-30		18-31	18-32	18-33		
ID#										
PY	gàn	mǔ	zhī	gǔ		bù	kě	zhēn		
Def	stem, trunk manage skillful	mother	of it's	decay spoiled		not no	can	divine		
Tr	[if] The decay stems from the mother Dealing with the mother's spoils/spoilage managing the mother's disease/death This cannot be divined/determined									

18.3 yin	幹	父	之	蠱	小	有	悔	無	大	咎
#	18-34	18-35	18-36	18-37	18-38	18-39	18-40	18-41	18-42	18-43
ID#										
PY	gàn	fù	zhī	gǔ	xiǎo	yǒu	huǐ	wú	dà	jiù
Def	stem, trunk manage skillful	father	of it's	decay spoiled	small	have	trouble regrets	no	big	misfortune blame
Tr	Dealing with the father's dz/death//spoilage have a little trouble, but no big misfortune/mistake Managing the father's disease etc. the small/young children will have trouble, but no big misfortune/problem (have regrets no blame show a little regret no big blame)									

18.4 yang	裕	父	之	蠱		往	見	吝		
#	18-44	18-45	18-46	18-47		18-48	18-49	18-50		
ID#										
PY	yù	fù	zhī	gǔ		wǎng	jiàn	lìn		
Def	abundant plentiful	father	of it's	decay spoiled		go	see	distress		
Tr	plentiful are the father's problems the father's disease is abundant/significant going/leaving will see Distress Go to see [it is] Distressing/stressful									

18.5 yang	幹	父	之	蠱		用	譽			
#	18-51	18-52	18-53	18-54		18-55	18-56			
ID#										
PY	gàn	fù	zhī	gǔ		yòng	yù			
Def	stem, trunk manage skillful	father	of it's	decay spoiled		use	eulogy incantation			
Tr	Dealing with the father's gu/death use incantation / make/do the eulogy									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 18

18.6 yin	不	事	王	候	高	尚	其	事	
#	18-57	18-58	18-59	18-60	18-61	18-62	18-63	18-64	
ID#									
PY	bù	shì	wáng	hóu	gāo	shǎng	qí	shì	
Def	no, not	service	king	marquis	high	honor reward	his	service	
Tr	does not serve the king higher honor in serving the marquis does not serve the king or marquis, higher honor in serving oneself (attending to one's own affairs, minding one's own business)								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 18

Notes: H.18

MWD = #16

Gù = Branch

The Five Poisonous Creatures: Centipede, Scorpion, Spider, Toad, & Viper (snake) Aero p. 108

第十九卦

臨 地澤臨 坤上兌下

臨： 元亨,利貞。
 至於八月有凶。

初九： 咸臨, 貞吉。

九二： 咸臨, 吉無不利。

六三： 甘臨,無攸利。
 既憂之,無咎。

六四： 至臨,無咎。

六五： 知臨, 大君之宜, 吉。

上六： 敦臨, 吉無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 19



上坤 下兑

Hexagram 19 臨

Lín

Approach/Look Down/Rule

19.0	元	亨	利	貞	至	于	八	月	有	凶
#	19-1	19-2	19-3	19-4	19-5	19-6	19-7	19-8	19-9	19-10
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng	lì	zhēn	zhì	yú	bā	yuè	yǒu	xiōng
Def	orig initial	sacrifice	favorable	divination	reach arrive	at, to	ba	moon month	it is	ominous foreboding
Tr	YHLZ Perform the Grand Sacrifice this will yield a Favorable Divination extending to the 8th moon / extending for 8 months / when reach the 8th month (this hex corresponds to the 2nd mo.) it is/will be Ominous there are Ominous signs									
19.1 yang	咸	臨		貞	吉					
#	19-11	19-12		19-13	19-14					
ID#										
PY	xián	lín		zhēn	jí					
Def	all salt	approach draw near get close		divine	auspicious					
Tr	all (H:31) approach									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 19

19.4 yin	至	臨		無	咎				
#	19-31	19-32		19-33	19-34				
ID#									
PY	zhì	lín		wú	jiù				
Def	reach arrive extreme	approach draw near get close		no	misfortune				
Tr	The Arrival – the approach arrives No Misfortune (the long approach finally arrives / reaches the destination) Reach the ruler (4th line is close to the ruler) (this is potentially dangerous, but there is no misfortune)								
19.5 yin	知	臨	大	君	之	宜		吉	
#	19-35	19-36	19-37	19-38	19-39	19-40		19-41	
ID#									
PY	zhī	lín	dà	jūn	zhī	yí		jí	
Def	know wise	approach draw near get close	big great	noble ruler	‘s	proper		auspicious	
Tr	The Wise one’s approach the great ruler properly the great & noble ruler is appropriate This is Auspicious Approaching a wise & noble ruler be proper the great & wise ruler approaches with proper pomp & circumstance. Approach wisely – this bodes well								
19.6 yin	敦	臨		吉		無	咎		
#	19-42	19-43		19-44		19-45	19-46		
ID#									
PY	dūn	lín		jí		wú	jiù		
Def	thick important honesty	approach draw near get close		auspicious		no	misfortune		
Tr	The Important one’s approach / [if/when/ you are] approaching an honest/esteemed [ruler/person, a sage] Take an Honest Approach this is Auspicious there is No Misfortune (dun = deep see Lr-1 Da Dun)								
	Approach of Springtime make hay while the sun shines (the yang time of year)								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 19

Notes: H.19 MWD = #36 Lin = The Forest

Title	<p>simplified form of lin = 臨 face, overlook; arrive, be present; on the verge of, just before, be about to; make a copy (GB-15 & 41 lin qi = overlook/oversee tears/tearing) Lr & GB refer to springtime.</p> <p>RK translates lín as ceremonial wailing (fourth tone) (I can't find this meaning elsewhere)</p> <p>MWD: uses 林 lín/forest, woods, grove, forestry; circles</p> <p>L & L say xian = gan 感 feelings, emotions [see H.31] i.e. to rule with feeling is to rule with humanity vs. line 3 gan/sweet means sugar coated</p> <p>in lines 1 & 2 RK interprets 咸 xián as all, whole, together; complete, finish; unite; completely; concordant (ZD p.666) as the simplified form of xián 鹹 meaning salt/salty (tearful)</p>
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第二十卦

觀 風地觀 巽上坤下

觀： 盥而不薦，有孚顒若。

初六： 童觀，小人無咎，君子吝。

六二： 窺觀，利女貞。

六三： 觀我生，進退。

六四： 觀國之光，利用賓于王。

九五： 觀我生，君子無咎。

上九： 觀其生，君子無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 20



上巽 下坤

Hexagram 20 觀 Guān Watch/Observe//Contemplate

20.0	盥	而	不	薦		有	孚/俘	顒	若	
#	20-1	20-2	20-3	20-4		20-5	20-6	20-7	20-8	
ID#										
PY	guān	ér	bù	jiàn		yǒu	fú fú	yóng	ruò	
Def	wash hands	and, but, yet	no not	fodder make offering		have	capture captives trust, faith	dignity	-like	
Tr	Washed hands (ablution/preparation), but no offering have confidence and dignity (like a big-headed animal) have trust & admiration									
20.1 yin	童	觀		小	人	無	咎	君	子	吝
#	20-9	20-10		20-11	20-12	20-13	20-14	20-15	20-16	20-17
ID#										
PY	tóng	guān		xiǎo	rén	wú	jiù	jūn	zǐ	lìn
Def	boy-servant; the pupil of the eye	observes		small	people	no	misfortune	noble	-man	distress
Tr	the boy-servant observes observe as a child would Contemplate/observe the pupils/eyes (Kd) i.e. look inward for small people (common people, regular folk) No Misfortune for nobleman [there is] Distress									
20.2 yin	闚	觀		利	女	貞				
#	20-18	20-19		20-20	20-21	20-22				
ID#										
PY	kuī	guān		lì	nǚ	zhēn				
Def	peek glimpse	view		favorable	female woman	divination				
Tr	peep-hole view / a quick glimpse / a narrow view a limited view Favorable Divination for/regarding a woman [this phrase also occurs in 37.0; see also 31.0]									
20.3 yin	觀	我	生	進	退					
#	20-23	20-24	20-25	20-26	20-27					
ID#										
PY	guān	wǒ	shēng	jìn	tuì					
Def	watch contemplate	me, my we, our	life	advance	retreat					
Tr	Contemplate our/one's life's successes and setbacks (ups & downs) Observe our enemies advancing and retreating Watch military maneuvers (initiate, advance, retreat)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 20

20.4 yin	觀	國	之	光		利	用	賓	于	王
#	20-28	20-29	20-30	20-31		20-32	20-33	20-34	20-35	20-36
ID#										
PY	guān	guó	zhī	guāng		lì	yòng	bīn	yú	wáng
Def	observe	kingdom	of it's	light		favorable	use	guest	in, on, at to, from, by	king
Tr	Contemplate the kingdom's light/brightness [historical highlights] / brilliance Favorable to be a guest of the king as in for a diplomatic liaison Favorable to use/employ the guests of the king									
20.5 yang	觀	我	生		君	子	無	咎		
#	20-37	20-38	20-39		20-40	20-41	20-42	20-43		
ID#										
PY	guān	wǒ	shēng		jūn	zǐ	wú	jiù		
Def	observe	my our	life		noble	-man	no	misfortune		
Tr	Contemplate one's own life Observe our people's lives (as in We the people of this land) for a nobleman there is No Misfortune									
20.6 yang	觀	其	生		君	子	無	咎		
#	20-44	20-45	20-46		20-47	20-48	20-49	20-50		
ID#										
PY	guān	qí	shēng		jūn	zǐ	wú	jiù		
Def	observe	his their	life		noble	-man	no	misfortune		
Tr	Contemplate another's life Observe their people's lives for a nobleman there is No Misfortune									
	RK suggests 牲 shēng victim(s) to replace 生 shēng create, life in lines 3-5-6 (char: 25-39-46) this is supported by / supports using 俘 fu captives in J/D This line becomes 'Observe our & their victims i.e. captives about to be sacrificed (how they behave) (whether behave cowardly or with integrity)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 20

Notes: H.20 MWD = #59 Looking Up (ES does not explain his interpretation)

Title	TY translates as Bird's Eye View (i.e. from the treetops)
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第二十一卦

噬嗑 火雷噬嗑 離上震下

噬嗑：亨，利用獄。

初九：履校滅趾，無咎。

六二：噬膚滅鼻，無咎。

六三：噬臘肉，遇毒；小吝，無咎。

九四：噬乾肺，得金矢，利艱貞，吉。

六五：噬乾肉，得黃金，貞厲，無咎。

上九：何校滅耳，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 21



上離 下震

Hexagram 21

噬嗑

Shì Kè

Bite Through/Gnaw/Chomp/Chew-on

21.0	亨		利	用	獄					
#	21-1		21-2	21-3	21-4					
ID#										
PY	hēng		lì	yòng	yù					
Def	sacrifice		favorable	use employ	lawsuit prison					
Tr	Sacrifice [A sacrifice of some sort is required] Favorable to use prisoners (for the sacrifice) Favorable to use legal proceedings/incarceration/punishments									
21.1 yang	屨	校		滅	趾		無	咎		
#	21-5	21-6		21-7	21-8		21-9	21-10		
ID#				AS: p.419						
PY	jù	xiào jiào		miè	zhǐ		wú	jiù		
Def	legs (sandals)	x= school j = check, proof; collate	jiào = stocks, fetters	cut off sever	toes		no	misfortune blame		
Tr	leg(s) [in] stocks, cut off toe(s) No Misfortune/Blame (in implementing this punishment)									
21.2 yin	噬	膚		滅	鼻		無	咎		
#	21-11	21-12		21-13	21-14		21-15	21-16		
ID#										
PY	shì	fū		miè	bí		wú	jiù		
Def	eat bite	skin		cut off sever	nose		no	misfortune blame		
Tr	Bite (through) the skin bitten skin skin the person/prisoner nose cut off No Misfortune/Blame									
21.3 yin	噬	腊	肉	遇	毒		小	吝	無	咎
#	21-17	21-18	21-19	21-20	21-21		21-22	21-23	21-24	21-25
ID#		臘								
PY	shì	xī là	ròu	yù	dú		xiǎo	lìn	wú	jiù
Def	eat bite	fleshy Zhou years end sacrifice	meat	encounter	poison		small some	distress	no	misfortune blame
Tr	Bite (into) Eat [the, while eating] fleshy/preserved meat encounter poison/toxicity/spoilage Small/some Distress/Shame No Misfortune/Blame									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 21

21.4 yang	噬	乾	肺	得	金	矢	利	艱	貞	吉
#	21-26	21-27	21-28	21-29	21-30	21-31	21-32	21-33	21-34	21-35
ID#										
PY	shì	gān	zǐ	dé	jīn	shǐ	lì	jiān	zhēn	jí
Def	eat bite	dry	meat on bone	get	metal gold	arrow	favorable	hardship	divination	auspicious
Tr	Eat (gnaw on) dry meat & bone (ribs) (bite into a metal arrowhead) get a gold[en] arrow (perhaps this is a ceremonial banquet & the arrow is some sort of honorific gift or award) Favorable in a hardship divination Auspicious									
21.5 yin	噬	乾	肉	得	黃	金	貞	厲	無	咎
#	21-36	21-37	21-38	21-39	21-40	21-41	21-42	21-43	21-44	21-45
ID#										
PY	shì	gān	ròu	dé	huáng	jīn	zhēn	lì	wú	jiù
Def	eat bite	dry	meat	get	yellow	metal gold	divination	threat	no	misfortune
Tr	Eat (gnaw on) dry meat [without bone] get yellow metal = gold [arrowhead] Threatening Divination but No Misfortune/Blame									
21.6 yang	何	校		滅	耳		凶			
#	21-46	21-47		21-48	21-49		21-50			
ID#	荷			M:4483						
PY	hè hè	jiào		miè	ěr		xiōng			
Def	wears	stocks fetters cangue		cut off sever	ear		ominous foreboding			
Tr	Wearing a cangue an ear or ears cut off Ominous									
8, 14, 49	滅 AS: p.419 miè = destroy, annihilate, extinguish M:4483 destroy, exterminate; extinguish (compare 威 wēi 7051 p.1047) means severe, stern, imposing; awful; awe, pomp (I think ‘cut off’ makes more sense here as this was a typical punishment in ancient times)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 21

Notes: H.21 MWD = #55 Shi = To Divine with Stalks

This is H:27 with a yang line in position 4 to bite through

Yi Wei: J/D use/employ punishment or incarceration – the image is lightning over thunder

L:1 minor punishment (feet)

L:2 major punishment (nose)

L:3 punishment has benefits (for society as a whole)

L:4 punishment in difficult times gets good results

L:5 receive award/reward

L:6 excessive punishment – punishment gone too far

第二十二卦

賁 山火賁 艮上離下

賁： 亨；小利有所往。

初九： 賁其趾，舍車而徒。

六二： 賁其須。

九三： 賁如濡如，永貞吉。

六四： 賁如皤如，白馬翰如，
匪寇婚媾。

六五： 賁于丘園，束帛戔戔，
吝，終吉。

上九： 白賁，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 22



上艮 下離

Hexagram 22 賁 Bì

Decorate/Adorn/Ornamentation–Elegance/Grace

22.0	亨	小		利	有	攸	往		
#	22-1	22-2		22-3	22-4	22-5	22-6		
ID#									
PY	hēng	xiǎo		lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng		
Def	sacrifice	small		favorable	have	place	to go		
Tr	The sacrifice is small – The/A small sacrifice Favorable to have a destination/objective taking a trip/sojourn								
22.1 yang	賁	其	趾		舍	車	而	徒	
#	22-7	22-8	22-9		22-10	22-11	22-12	22-13	
ID#									
PY	bì	qí	zhǐ		shě	chē	ér	tú	
Def	adorn decorate	his their	toes feet		give up set aside abandon	cart	and	walk go on foot	
Tr	Decorate/adorn the feet/toes (paint the toenails, toe rings) Give up the vehicle and go on foot (proceed on foot)								
22.2 yin	賁	其	須						
#	22-14	22-15	22-16						
ID#									
PY	bì	qí	xū						
Def	adorn decorate	his their	beard whiskers						
Tr	Decorate/adorn the beard (facial hair)								
22.3 yang	賁	如	濡	如		永	貞	吉	
#	22-17	22-18	22-19	22-20		22-21	22-22	22-23	
ID#									
PY	bì	rú	rú	rú		yǒng	zhēn	jí	
Def	adorn decorate	-like resemble so, as, as if	wet moist glossy	-like resemble so, as, as if		forever everlasting perennial	divination	auspicious	
Tr	Decoratation/adornment that is rain-like glistens or glossy A long-term/range divination is Auspicious perpetuating divination is Auspicious (yong zhen ji see also 42.2) for other yong zhen see (2.7, 8.0, 45.5, 52.1, 62.4)								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 22

22.4 yin	賁	如	皤	如	白	馬	翰	如		
#	22-24	22-25	22-26	22-27	22-28	22-29	22-30	22-31		
ID#										
PY	bì	rú	pó	rú	bái	mǎ	hàn	rú		
Def	adorn decorate	-like resemble so, as, as if	white	-like resemble so, as, as if	white	horse	wings, red feathers writing brush	-like resemble so, as, as if		
Tr	A white horse adorned with red & white plumes writing on white horses winged white horses white winged horses									
22.4	匪	寇	婚	媾						
#	22-32	22-33	22-34	22-35						
ID#										
PY	fěi	kòu	hūn	gòu						
Def	not	bandits	seek	mate bride						
Tr	[they are] not bandits [they] seek a bride (see 3.2 & 38.6)									
22.5 yin	賁	于	丘	園	束	帛	爰爰	吝	終	吉
#	22-36	22-37	22-38	22-39	22-40	22-41	22-42 & 43	22-44	22-45	22-46
ID#							M:866 M:6689			
PY	bì	yú	qiū	yuán	shù	bó	jiǎn-jiǎn cán-cán	lìn	zhōng	jí
Def	adorn decorate	in, on, at	hill hillock	garden	bundle roll bound	white silk	small & narrow remnant, spoiled	distress	in the end	auspicious
Tr	Decorate the hill [&] garden hillside garden bound in white silk streamers / roll out white silk streamers a roll of white silk is ruined or incomplete / ran out Distress , [but] in the end it is OK / Auspicious									
22.6 yang	白	賁		無	咎					
#	22-47	22-48		22-49	22-50					
ID#										
PY	bái	bì		wú	jiù					
Def	white	adorn decorate		no	misfortune					
Tr	White decorations/adornments (suggests funeral attire) (the hill-garden in L:5 could be a cemetery, and yong zhen in L:3 could refer to the afterlife, the corpse is adorned feet & beard) [but] No Misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 22

Notes: H.22

MWD = #14

Fan 繁 = Luxuriant; many, numerous; propagate, multiply

42-43	<p>爻 jiān = M.866 small, narrow; prejudiced – can also be pronounced cán M.6689 ts'an</p> <p>殘 cán = to destroy, spoil, ruin, to injure; cruel, oppressive, savage; to oppress incomplete, disabled, useless; remnant, remaining, residue</p> <p>RK translates as scant/scanty as does RG</p> <p>L & L use cán-cán = a little, a few</p>

第二十三卦

剝 山地剝 艮上坤下

剝： 不利有攸往。

初六： 剝 床*牀 以足，蔑貞凶。

六二： 剝 床*牀 以辨，蔑貞凶。

六三： 剝之，無咎。

六四： 剝 床*牀 以膚，凶。

六五： 貫魚，以宮人寵，無不利。

上九： 碩果不食，君子得輿，小人剝廬。

*This is not the correct character, but is a common substitute for it. (simplified)

It should be 牀 (see also H:57)

The character 牀 zāng/ewe may be preferred over chuáng/bed(frame) in any case.

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 23



上艮 下坤

Hexagram 23 剝 Bō

Strip/Peel/Flay//Fracture/Splinter//Fall Apart/Collapse

23.0	不	利	有	攸	往					
#	23-1	23-2	23-3	23-4	23-5					
ID#										
PY	bù	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng					
Def	not	favorable	have	place	to go					
Tr	Not favorable for going someplace Unfavorable for taking a trip unfavorable for proceeding / going ahead									
23.1 yin	剝	牀/牂		以	足		蔑		貞	凶
#	23-6	23-7		23-8	23-9		23-10		23-11	23-12
ID#		M:6699					M:4485 ZW 114/6			
PY	bō	chuáng zāng		yǐ	zú		miè		zhēn	xiōng
Def	split flay	bed bed-frame ewe		by means of use, take as thereby	foot, leg sufficient		nothing minute worthless	throw away discard	divination	ominous foreboding
Tr	split bed-frame leg/foot/foundation is worthless discard it divination is Ominous split plank or splitting bed-boards to take this as sufficient and disregard this divination is Ominous flay/skin a ewe because it is insufficient (not enough meat) this divination is Ominous/Foreboding									
23.2 yin	剝	牀/牂		以	辨	蔑	貞	凶		
#	23-13	23-14		23-15	23-16	23-17	23-18	23-19		
ID#					50/68	114/6				
PY	bō	chuáng zāng		yǐ	biàn	miè	zhēn	xiōng		
Def	split flay	bed bed-frame ewe		by means of use, take as thereby	judge decide differentiate	disregard disdain	divination	ominous foreboding		
Tr	split bed-frame thereby/because of this / accordingly to decide to disregard this divination is ominous flay/skin a ewe (bian zheng = to differentiate patterns, bian bing = to differentiate disease)									
23.3 yin	剝	之		無	咎					
#	23-20	23-21		23-22	23-23					
ID#										
PY	bō	zhī		wú	jiù					
Def	split flay collapse	of		no	misfortune					
Tr	[It is] [the bed is] fractured/breaking apart No Misfortune Splintering/fracturing/falling apart etc. [but] No Misfortune The splitting or flaying goes well (without mishap)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 23

23.4 yin	剝	牀/牀		以	膚		凶			
#	23-24	23-25		23-26	23-27		23-28			
ID#										
PY	bō	chuáng zāng		yǐ	fū		xiōng			
Def	split flay	bed ewe		by means of use, take as thereby	skin surface		ominous foreboding			
Tr	flayed ewe using the skin as divination method is Ominous split bed-frame planks/boards reading the surfaces it looks Ominous									
23.5 yin	貫	魚	以	宮	人	寵		無	不	利
#	23-29	23-30	23-31	23-32	23-33	23-34		23-35	23-36	23-37
ID#										
PY	guàn	yú	yǐ shí	gōng	rén	chǒng		wú	bù	lì
Def	a string to string	fish	by means of use, take as thereby	palace	person resident	favor		nothing	un-	favorable
Tr	A string of fish obtains a palace person's/resident's favor (a gift or bribe) Nothing un-favorable									
23.6 yang	碩	果	不	食		君	子	得	輿	
#	23-38	23-39	23-40	23-41		23-42	23-43	23-44	23-45	
ID#										
PY	shuò	guǒ	bù	shí		jūn-	zǐ	dé	yú	
Def	ripe big	fruit	not	eat		noble	child son man	gets obtains	a carriage	
Tr	Ripe fruit not eaten / goes uneaten A nobleman gets a carriage (as reward)									
23.6	小	人	剝	廬						
#	23-46	23-47	23-48	23-49						
ID#				M:4158 M:4168						
PY	xiǎo-	rén	bō	lú lú						
Def	small	people person	strip peel	reeds thatched hut, cottage						
Tr	A peasant's hut collapses small men/peasants/commoners strip reeds [for thatching huts] small people tear down the/a hut									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 23

Notes: H.23

MWD = #11

how one translates bō is key here: to skin, flay, peel, strip away, de-bark, split, splinter
it means to peel the skin off fruits or vegetables, or to debark a tree
seasonally, the trees stripped bare fits well, but this does not work in the line texts (lines; 1, 2, 3, 4, 6)
to erode, or a landslide are legitimate
the trigram image of a mt crumbling/falling down to earth is graphic enough
I might go so far as to translate as entropy or metamorphosis

in lines 1, 2 & 4 chuáng vs. zāng (neither of these characters is available in Biao Kai, so used Ming)
chuáng = a bed frame; (the left facing plank is the strong/yang half)
zāng = a ewe (RK), a ewe certainly makes more sense if one translates bo as 'to flay',
the bed frame works if one translates bo as 'to peel' as in the bark off a log or splitting planks
I think both of these activities could have been used as divination methods (read the signs, make a prediction from)

第二十四卦

復 地雷復 坤上震下

復： 亨，出入無疾，朋來無咎。
反復其道，七日來復，
利有攸往。

初九： 不復遠，無祇/底悔，元吉。

六二： 休復，吉。

六三： 頻復，厲無咎。

六四： 中行獨復。

六五： 敦復，無悔。

上六： 迷復，凶，有災眚。
用行師，終有大敗，以其國君，
凶；至於十年，不克徵。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 24



上坤 下震

Hexagram 24 復 Fù Return/Returning

24.0	亨	出	入	無	疾		朋	來	無	咎
#	24-1	24-2	24-3	24-4	24-5		24-6	24-7	24-8	24-9
ID#										
PY	hēng	chū	rù	wú	jí		péng	lái	wú	jiù
Def	sacrifice	leave go out exit	enter	no, not without	illness haste		friends	come arrive	no	misfortune
Tr	Sacrifice (some sacrifice is called for) Going & coming is without illness Come & go without haste the round trip is without illness A friend comes / Friends arrive without misfortune									
24.0	反	復	其	道		七	日	來	復	
#	24-10	24-11	24-12	24-13		24-14	24-15	24-16	24-17	
ID#										
PY	fǎn	fù	qí	dào		qí	rì	lái	fù	
Def	reverse	return	his their	path		seven	days	come	return	
Tr	Reverse course and return along their (the same) path seven days to come and return (it is a seven day round-trip)									
24.0	利	有	攸	往						
#	24-18	24-19	24-20	24-21						
ID#										
PY	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng						
Def	favorable	have	place	to go						
Tr	Favorable to have a place to go (have a destination)(for taking a trip)									
24.1 yang	不	遠	復		無	祇/疵	悔		元	吉
#	24-22	24-23	24-24		24-25	24-26	24-27		24-28	24-29
ID#										
PY	bù	yuǎn	fù		wú	zhǐ ³ qí	huǐ		yuán	jí
Def	not	far	return		no	only harm	trouble		very	auspicious
Tr	Return after not going very far (mission is aborted) no/without harm or trouble Very Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 24

24.2 yin	休	復		吉				
#	24-30	24-31		24-32				
ID#								
PY	xīu	fù		jí				
Def	rest happy	return		auspicious				
Tr	Rest [and/then] return (get back on the road) A happy/joyous return Auspicious							
24.3 yin	頻	復		厲		無	咎	
#	24-33	24-34		24-35		24-36	24-37	
ID#	M:5275a ZW 88/25							
PY	pín	fù		lì		wú	jiù	
Def	urgent, hurried; riverbank	return		threat		no	misfortune	
Tr	Urgent/hurried Return Imminent Return Return to/along the riverbank Frequent(ly) return (ZW) Threatening [but] No/without Misfortune							
24.4 yin	中	行		獨	復			
#	24-38	24-39		24-40	24-41			
ID#								
PY	zhōng	xíng háng	hang is a m. word for	dú	fù			
Def	middle center	walk line, row road	lines, columns, rows	alone solitary	return			
Tr	(Walk/take) the middle road/path walk halfway/midway (with your friends, then return alone) Return alone / solitary return							
24.5 yin	敦	復		無	悔			
#	24-42	24-43		24-44	24-45			
ID#								
PY	dūn	fù		wú	huǐ			
Def	important honest	return		no without	trouble regret			
Tr	[someone] important returns (i.e. the ruler) Honesty returns Return to honesty/sincerity No/without Trouble							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 24

24.6 yin	迷	復		凶						
#	24-46	24-47		24-48						
ID#										
PY	mí	fù		xiōng						
Def	lose way dim	return		ominous foreboding						
Tr	lose your way/get lost/confused on the return Ominous dim=twilight return									
24.6	有	災	眚	用	行	師				
#	24-49	24-50	24-51	24-52	24-53	24-54				
ID#		2/17 1st occ. floods & fire								
PY	yǒu	zāi	shěng	yòng	xíng	shī				
Def	have there is	disaster	disaster calamity catastrophe	use	mobilize	army troops				
Tr	there is/will be disasters and calamities (disaster upon/after disaster) / it will be catastrophic [if] using this to mobilize troops/the military									
24.6	終	有	大	敗	以	其	國	君		凶
#	24-55	24-56	24-57	24-58	24-59	24-60	24-61	24-62		24-63
ID#										
PY	zhōng	yǒu	dà	bài	yǐ	qí	guó	jūn		xiōng
Def	in the end	have	big	defeat	take	their our	country's	ruler lord		ominous foreboding
Tr	in the end there will be a great defeat and our country's ruler will be taken RK: ... extending to the ruler of the state Ominous/Foreboding									
24.6	至	于	十	年		不	克	征		
#	24-64	24-65	24-66	24-67		24-68	24-69	24-70		
ID#										
PY	zhì	yú	shí	nián		bù	kè	zhēng		
Def	until	to	ten	years		not	able to	attack contest		
Tr	For [a full] ten years [we/one will] not be able to attack again / overcome this / engage in another campaign									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 24

Notes: H.24

MWD = #39

50

zāi = disaster (first occurrence) 2/17 lit. river + fire. I interpret as flooding & fires/conflagration, i.e. perfect depiction of disasters.

第二十五卦

無妄 天雷無妄 乾上震下

無妄：元，亨，利，貞。
其匪正有眚，不利有攸往。

初九：無妄，往吉。

六二：不耕獲，不菑畲，則利有攸往。

六三：無妄之災，或繫之牛，
行人之得，邑人之災。

九四：可貞，無咎。

九五：無妄之疾，勿藥有喜。

上九：無妄，行有眚，無攸利。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 25



上乾 下震

Hexagram 25

無妄

Wú Wàng

Without Guile / Unexpected

25.0	元	亨	利	貞		其	匪	正	有	眚
#	25-1	25-2	25-3	25-4		25-5	25-6	25-7	25-8	25-9
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng	lì	zhēn		qí	fěi	zhèng	yǒu	shěng
Def	orig	sacrifice	favorable	divination		he they	not	upright correct proper	there is will have	calamity
Tr	YHLZ The Grand/Origination/Inauguration Sacrifice yields a Favorable Divination For those/one who are/is not upright/principled, there will be Calamity									
25.0	不	利	有	攸	往					
#	25-10	25-11	25-12	25-13	25-14					
ID#										
PY	bù	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng					
Def	not	favorable	have	place	to go					
Tr	It is not favorable Un-favorable for going someplace/anywhere (doing anything, esp anything ambitious)									
25.1 yang	無	妄	往		吉					
#	25-15	25-16	25-17		25-18					
ID#	31/117	22/14 fleeing woman								
PY	wú	wàng	wǎng		jí					
Def	no, none without un-, less	rash impetuous expect	to go		auspicious					
Tr	not go/do rashly/impetuously									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 25

25.2	則	利	有	攸	往					
#	25-25	25-26	25-27	25-28	25-29					
ID#										
PY	zé	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng					
Def	then	favorable	have	place	to go					
Tr	then it is favorable for going/doing if one has done the preparation/preparatory work, then it will be favorable to go do smt.									
25.3 yin	無	妄	之	災		或	繫	之	牛	
#	25-30	25-31	25-32	25-33		25-34	25-35	25-36	25-37	
ID#	31/117	22/14 fleeing woman		floods & fire						
PY	wú	wàng	zhī	zāi		huò	xì	zhī	niú	
Def	no, none without un-, less	rash impetuous expect	of it's	natural disasters		if perhaps	tie bound tether	of it's	ox, cow bovine	
Tr	no fault/blame concerning natural disasters Unexpected disaster if [someone] tied-up/tethered an cow / harnessed an ox									
25.3	行	人	之	得		邑	人	之	災	
#	25-38	25-39	25-40	25-41		25-42	25-43	25-44	25-45	
ID#										
PY	xíng	rén	zhī	dé		yì	rén	zhī	zāi	
Def	walk	person	of	get, obtain gain		city town	people person	of it's	disaster	
Tr	a traveler/passers-by/(soldiers) found it took it / stole it towns-person's/people's / town's-folk loss(disaster)									
25.4 yang	可	貞		無	咎					
#	25-46	25-47		25-48	25-49					
ID#										
PY	kě	zhēn		wú	jiù					
Def	can (be)	divined		no	misfortune					
Tr	[this] can be divined No misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 25

25.5 yang	無	妄	之	疾		勿	藥		有	喜
#	25-50	25-51	25-52	25-53		25-54	25-55		25-56	25-57
ID#	31/117	22/14 fleeing woman								
PY	wú	wàng	zhī	jí		wù	yào		yǒu	xǐ
Def	no, none without un-, less	rash impetuous expect	of it's	illness haste		no don't	medicine		have	joy
Tr	Un-expected illness even without medicine / don't take medicine have good outcome									
25.6 yang	無	妄	行		有	眚		無	攸	利
#	25-58	25-59	25-60		25-61	25-62		25-63	25-64	25-65
ID#	31/117	22/14 fleeing woman								
PY	wú	wàng	xíng		yǒu	shěng		wú	yōu	lì
Def	no, none without un-, less	rash impetuous expect	walk travel		have there is	calamity		no	place	favorable
Tr	Un-expected travel/trip There is/will be calamity No place is favorable/advantageous (no place to hide)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 25

Notes: H.25

MWD = #7

Wu Meng = Pestilence

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第二十六卦

大畜 山天大畜 艮上乾下

大畜：利貞，不家食吉，利涉大川。

初九：有厲利已。

九二：輿說輻。

九三：良馬逐，利艱貞。
曰閑輿衛，利有攸往。

六四：童豕之牯，元吉。

六五：豮豕之牙，吉。

上九：何天之衢，亨。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 26



上艮 下乾

Hexagram 26 大畜 Dà Chù/Xù Rearing Big Animals (Large Accumulation)

26.0	利	貞	不	家	食	吉	利	涉	大	川
#	26-1	26-2	26-3	26-4	26-5	26-6	26-7	26-8	26-9	26-10
ID#										
PY	lì	zhēn	bù	jiā	shí	jí	lì	shè	dà	chuān
Def	favorable	divination	no, not	family, clan home	eat	auspicious	favorable	ford cross	big	river
Tr	Favorable divination: favorable to divine (can be/permissible/good idea to divine) not eating at home is auspicious Favorable to ford/cross the great river (for undertaking big projects)									
26.1 yang	有	厲		利	已	己 巳 jǐ sì 6th Stem R: 49 self 6th Branch see McNaughton 273-4-5				
#	26-11	26-12		26-13	26-14					
ID#										
PY	yǒu	lì		lì	yǐ					
Def	have there is	threat		favorable	stop finish already					
Tr	There is a threat / [something is] threatening one is threatened Favorable to stop/cease/desist (finish up)? Favorable for the self Favorable on Si/6th-day									
26.2 yang	輿	說	輶/輻							
#	26-15	26-16	26-17							
ID#										
PY	yú	tuō shuō	fù fú							
Def	carriage chariot	come off slip off	axle-mount bracket spoke							
Tr	The carriage-box comes off the frame (see 9.3) (the carriage loses a wheel)									
26.3 yang	良	馬	逐		利	艱	貞		曰	
#	26-18	26-19	26-20		26-21	26-22	26-23		26-24	
ID#										
PY	liáng	mǎ	zhú		lì	jiān	zhēn		yuē	
Def	good pretty	horse	chase pursue		favorable	hardship	divination		say	
Tr	A good chase/pursuit horse good to pursue a/this horse good time to pursue/round up horses MWD: liang ma suí 遂 = A good horse follows (you, listens to you) Favorable in a hardship divination says to is called [it is said] so goes the saying									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 26

26.3	閑	輿	衛		利	有	攸	往	
#	26-25	26-26	26-27		26-28	26-29	26-30	26-31	
ID#									
PY	xián	yú	wèi		lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	
Def	form	carriage war chariot	defense		favorable	have	place	to go	
Tr	form a carriage/war chariot defense (circle the wagons) Favorable to have a place to go (a destination) move on								
26.4 yin	童	牛	之	牯		元	吉		
#	26-32	26-33	26-34	26-35		26-36	26-37		
ID#									
PY	tóng	niú	zhī	gù		yuán	jí		
Def	child young	ox, cow, bull	of it's	headboard yoke		very	auspicious		
Tr	A young ox's headboard A young ox is/should be yoked (MWD: tong niu zhi ju = nurture/raise/rear a young cow) Very Auspicious								
26.5 yin	豮	豕	之	牙		吉			
#	26-38	26-39	26-40	26-41		26-42			
ID#									
PY	fén	shǐ	zhī	yá		jí			
Def	gelded	hog boar	of it's	tooth fang tusk		auspicious			
Tr	A gelded boar's tooth/fang (a good luck charm perhaps) A gelded hog is/should be staked (MWD: ku shi zhi ya = squealing pig is tied to a stake) is Auspicious								
26.6 yang	何	天	之	衢		亨			
#	26-43	26-44	26-45	26-46		26-47			
ID#				M:1611 M:2166					
PY	hé ⁴	tiān	zhī	qú hù		hēng			
Def	carry, bear receive	heaven	of it's	road blessing		sacrifice			
Tr	the road of heaven a bird flyway the Milky Way travel Heaven's highway Receive heaven's blessing (MWD: he tian zhi ju = why is Heaven so frightening) A Sacrifice [should be made/performed]								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 26

Notes: H.26 MWD = #10 Tai Xu = Great Storage

46

qú M:1611 = the point where two highways meet; a highway, a thoroughfare
tian qu = the imperial highway, the way of the birds; a constellation, the Milky Way

The Five Sacrificial Animals are the ox, pig, goat, dog, fowl (Aero p. 109) (can't find in Mathews)

第二十七卦

頤 山雷頤 艮上震下

頤： 貞吉；觀頤，自求口實。

初九： 舍爾靈龜，觀我朵頤，凶。

六二： 顛頤，拂經，于丘頤，徵凶。

六三： 拂頤，貞凶，十年勿用，
無攸利。

六四： 顛頤吉，虎視眈眈，
其欲逐逐，無咎。

六五： 拂經，居貞吉，不可涉大川。

上九： 由頤，厲吉，利涉大川。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 27



上艮 下震

Hexagram 27 頤 Yí

Jaws/Jawbones/Mandible / Nourishment

27.0	貞	吉		觀	頤		自	求	口	實
#	27-1	27-2		27-3	27-4		27-5	27-6	27-7	27-8
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí		guān	yí		zì	qiú	kǒu	shí
Def	divination	auspicious		see observe contemplate	the jaw jaws cheek		self own	seek	mouth opening	fill, full stuff substance
Tr	The divination is auspicious watch-observe the jaw [for signs/meaning] observe the jaw bones (another type of divination practice? spirits speak thru bones) we seek to fill our mouths observe how one seeks to fill their mouth (i.e. what kind of nourishment they seek)									
27.1 yang	舍	爾	靈	龜	觀	我	朵	頤		凶
#	27-9	27-10	27-11	27-12	27-13	27-14	27-15	27-16		27-17
ID#										
PY	shě	ěr	líng	guī	guān	wǒ	duǒ	yí		xiōng
Def	give up put aside abandon	me your this/that	yin spirit	turtle	see observe contemplate	I, me, my	earlobe hang movement	jaw, cheek		ominous foreboding
Tr	Abandon the turtle-shell oracle use the jawbones/mandibles (one jaw separated then used in tandem) I/we observe jaw movements / Watch the movements of my jaw / speaking (ancient version of read my lips? 1st line) Ominous/Foreboding									
27.2 yin	顛	頤		拂	經	于	丘	頤	征	凶
#	27-18	27-19		27-20	27-21	27-22	27-23	27-24	27-25	27-26
ID#	31/36 fill up			65/29 brush						
PY	diān tián	yí		fú	jīng	yú	qiū	yí	zhēng	xiōng
Def	crown, top jolt, bump filled, full	jaws		shake, contrary to	channel classic proper	at, of	hill	jaw	attack	ominous foreboding
Tr	vertex to jaw / full jowls (the bones land full i.e. upright – convex side/curved side up) improper/contrary to the classic(s) of Jaw Hill (Yi Qiu Jing perhaps) (the hill of the jaw = bulge of the masseter)? to attack/campaign is Ominous to attack at Jaw Hill is Ominous									
27.3 yin	拂	頤	貞	凶	十年	勿	用	無	攸	利
#	27-27	27-28	27-29	27-30	27-31 & 32	27-33	27-34	27-35	27-36	27-37
ID#										
PY	fú	yí	zhēn	xiōng	shí nián	wù	yòng	wú	yōu	lì
Def	shake, contrary to	jaw	divination	ominous foreboding	ten years	do not	use	no	place	favorable
Tr	If you/Do not go against the Jawbones Shake the jawbones the divination is Ominous Contrary jaw(s) i.e. divination using jawbones is contradictory (the bones land in contrary positions; upside down, or 1 up 1 down) For ten years do not use/act No place is favorable									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 27

27.4 yin	顛	頤	吉		虎	視	眈	眈		
#	27-38	27-39	27-40		27-41	27-42	27-43	27-44		
ID#										
PY	diān tián	yí	jí		hǔ	shì	dān	dān		
Def	crown, top jolt, bump filled, full	jaw	auspicious		tiger	consider look, see examine	stares glares	stares glares		
Tr	vertex to jaw / the jowls are full (the temporalis bulges? the jaw-bones land full, i.e. right side up) Auspicious the tiger looks, staring & staring (with a steady/steadfast gaze) (to eye covetously, avariciously) a tiger stares fixedly/steadfastly // a tiger fixes its gaze									
27.4	其	欲	逐	逐		無	咎			
#	27-45	27-46	27-47	27-48		27-49	27-50			
ID#										
PY	qí	yù	zhú yōu	zhú yōu		wú	jiù			
Def	he, his their	wants, desires	to follow pursue extends far	& wide		no	misfortune			
Tr	he wants to pursue/chase (1st stalk then chase) his [the tiger's] desire is far reaching extends far & wide No misfortune									
27.5 yin	拂	經	居	貞	吉	不	可	涉	大	川
#	27-51	27-52	27-53	27-54	27-55	27-56	27-57	27-58	27-59	27-60
ID#										
PY	fú	jīng	jū	zhēn	jí	bù	kě	shè	dà	chuān
Def	brush, whisk away go against contrary to	channel classic proper	dwelt dwelling lifestyle	divination	auspicious	not	can	ford, cross	big	river
Tr	improper (contrary to the classic(s) i.e. to tradition/the proper way / normal meaning/interpretation dwelling/lifestyle divination is Auspicious cannot/do not, i.e. not permissible/acceptable/appropriate to cross the river / undertake a big project [at this time]									
27.6 yang	由	頤	厲		吉		利	涉	大	川
#	27-61	27-62	27-63		27-64		27-65	27-66	27-67	27-68
ID#	M:7513 M:1314									
PY	yóu chōu	yí	lì		jí		lì	shè	dà	chuān
Def	cause, means, source, motive; according to follow remove	jaw	threat		auspicious		favorable	ford, cross	big	river
Tr	According to the jawbone [oracle] this [line] is Threat[ening] Auspicious [it is now] favorable to cross/ford the river i.e. undertake a big project									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 27

Notes: H.27

MWD = #15

20-21	<p>fǔ jīng = go against the classic [classic texts, scriptures], go against the grain/flow RK: scrape shank/shin JNWu: shaking jaw = chattering of the jaw YW: contrary to the classics = improper</p>
61	<p>yóu (M:7513) = cause, means, instrument; source, motive; a) from, by, by way of; through; because of, according to; b) to follow; to permit; to allow c) at ease, self possessed d) sub for 猶 7528 as, still; undecided RK: 抽 chōu = to remove, pull up or out, pull open, draw out, take out</p>

第二十八卦

大過 澤風大過 兌上巽下

大過：棟橈，利有攸往，亨。

初六：藉用白茅，無咎。

九二：枯楊生稊，老夫得其女妻，
無不利。

九三：棟橈，凶。

九四：棟隆，吉；有它吝。

九五：枯楊生華，老婦得士夫，
無咎無譽。

上六：過涉滅頂，凶，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 28



上兑 下巽

Hexagram 28 大過

Dà Guò

Great Passage

28.0	棟	撓/橈		利	有	攸	往		亨	
#	28-1	28-2		28-3	28-4	28-5	28-6		28-7	
ID#										
PY	dòng	náo		lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng		hēng	
Def	beam ridgepole	bent warped sags		favorable	have	place	to go		sacrifice	
Tr	The ridgebeam/roof sags / is sagging (is bent/warped) Favorable for doing something / going somewhere / taking a trip [first] Sacrifice									
28.1 yin	藉	用	白	茅		無	咎			
#	28-8	28-9	28-10	28-11		28-12	28-13			
ID#										
PY	jiè	yòng	bái	máo		wú	jiù			
Def	underneath mat offering mat	use	white	mao-grass		no	misfortune			
Tr	Use white imperata as the/an offering mat No misfortune									
28.2 yang	枯	楊	生	梯	老	夫	得	其	女	妻
#	28-14	28-15	28-16	28-17	28-18	28-19	28-20	28-21	28-22	28-23
ID#										
PY	kū	yáng	shēng	tí	lǎo	fū	dé	qí	nǚ	qī
Def	withered	willow poplar	generate produce	shoots	old	man husband	gets obtains	himself	girl	wife
Tr	A withered (apparently dead) willow produces [new] shoots An old man obtains a young wife									
28.2	無	不	利							
#	28-24	28-25	28-26							
ID#										
PY	wú	bù	lì							
Def	nothing	un-	favorable							
Tr	Nothing Un-favorable									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 28

28.3 yang	棟	撓/撓		凶						
#	28-27	28-28		28-29						
ID#										
PY	dòng	náo		xiōng						
Def	ridgebeam	bent/sags		ominous foreboding						
Tr	The ridgebeam sags / is sagging (concave) (is bent/warped) Ominous									
28.4 yang	棟	隆	吉		有	它	吝			
#	28-30	28-31	28-32		28-33	28-34	28-35			
ID#										
PY	dòng	lóng	jí		yǒu	tā	lìn			
Def	ridgebeam	bulges upward	auspicious		have there is	calamity	distress			
Tr	The ridgebeam bulges upward (convex) [this is] Auspicious [but] there is Calamity & Distress [but] there is a Calamity [of a different sort] Distress									
28.5 yang	枯	楊	生	華	老	婦	得	其	士	夫
#	28-36	28-37	28-38	28-39	28-40	28-41	28-42	28-43	28-44	28-45
ID#										
PY	kū	yáng	shēng	huá	lǎo	fù	dé	qí	shì	fū
Def	withered	willow poplar	generate produce	splendid flowers blossoms	old	woman	gets obtains	herself	bachelor	husband
Tr	A withered (apparently dead) willow produces [new] flowers An older woman obtains a young husband									
28.5	無	咎		無	譽					
#	28-46	28-47		28-48	28-49					
ID#										
PY	wú	jiù		wú	yù					
Def	no	misfortune blame		no	praise honor					
Tr	No Misfortune/mishap/Blame [but] No Praise/Credit [either]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 28

28.6 yin	過	涉	滅	頂		凶		無	咎	
#	28-50	28-51	28-52	28-53		28-54		28-55	28-56	
ID#										
PY	guò	shè	miè	dǐng		xiōng		wú	jiù	
Def	passing through	crossing fording	water covers immerse	vertex top of the head		ominous foreboding		no	misfortune blame	
Tr	During the ford /while fording, water goes over/covers the head [this is] Ominous [but there is] No Misfortune/Blame									
52- 53	miè-dǐng in combination means ‘to drown’, in this case, just go under, but not drown.									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 28

Notes: H.28

MWD = #48

Tai Guo

--	--

第二十九卦

坎 坎為水 坎上坎下

坎： 習坎，有孚，維心亨，行有尚。

初六： 習坎，入于坎窞，凶。

九二： 坎有險，求小得。

六三： 來之坎坎，險且枕，
入于坎窞，勿用。

六四： 樽酒簋二，用缶，
納約自牖，終無咎。

九五： 坎不盈，祇/祇 既平，無咎。

上六： 係用徽纆，置於叢棘，
三歲不得，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 29



上坎 下坎

Hexagram 29 坎 Kǎn Pit/Chasm/Water/Darkness

29.0	有	孚/俘		維	心		亨	行	有	尚
#	29-1	29-2		29-3	29-4		29-5	29-6	29-7	29-8
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú		wéi	xīn		hēng	xíng	yǒu	shǎng shàng
Def	have	captive trust faith		tie down hold fast link	heart-mind		sacrifice	travel walk	have	reward honor
Tr	kan you fu = in the pit there is a capture have (parading) captives Have a capture/captive take the heart [for] Sacrifice Have faith/trust/confidence hold down/steady/calm the heart-mind Sacrifice [before] travel/trip has a reward / is rewarded									
29.1 yin	習	坎		入	于	坎	窞		凶	
#	29-9	29-10		29-11	29-12	29-13	29-14		29-15	
ID#							hole, cave over cavern			
PY	xí	kǎn		rù	yú	kǎn	dàn		xiōng	
Def	repeated double	danger		enter	into	pitfall trap sinkhole	pit		ominous foreboding	
Tr	repeating/multiple pitfalls/dangers (many burial pits) [line 1 is fraught with dangers, dangers/difficulties abound] enter into the trap a trap within the cave within a cavern = inner sanctum some sort of initiation ritual? Ominous (a trapped & possibly injured animal is dangerous)									
29.2 yang	坎	有	險		求	小	得			
#	29-16	29-17	29-18		29-19	29-20	29-21			
ID#	10/41 ground exhaling		10/20 all hills							
PY	kǎn	yǒu	xiǎn		qiú	xiǎo	dé			
Def	danger bumpy	have there is	dangerous		seek	small	gain			
Tr	the pit is dangerous or in the pit there is danger (the pit has steep sides) seek/expect [only] small gains (minor success is all that is possible)									
29.3 yin	來	之	坎	坎		險	且	枕		
#	29-22	29-23	29-24	29-25		29-26	29-27	29-28		
ID#			M:3245							
PY	lái	zhī	kǎn	kǎn		xiǎn	qiě	zhěn chén		
Def	come bring	-ing	double	danger		dangerous	at the same time while; and	pillow asleep stake		
Tr	Coming danger / double danger is coming M:3245c come to drumming/bring on the drummers (make noise to drive animals into the pitfalls) steep & deep or Danger while sleeping (Chinese expression for very dangerous)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 29

29.3	入	于	坎	窞		勿	用				
#	29-29	29-30	29-31	29-32		29-33	29-34				
ID#											
PY	rù	yú	kǎn	dàn		wù	yòng				
Def	enter	into	pit	fall		do not	use				
Tr	Enter into the pit-fall fall into a pit Don't Use / Do Not Act										
29.4 yin	樽	酒	簋	貳		用	缶				
#	29-35	29-36	29-37	29-38		29-39	29-40				
ID#				gaurd valuables							
PY	zūn	jiǔ	guǐ	èr		yòng	fǒu				
Def	cup flask	wine liquor	basket tureen	food rice		use	earthenware vessels crock, jar				
Tr	Flasks of wine, baskets/caskets of food (both zun & gui are ritual vessels for liquids & grains) use clay pots / earthenware vessels										
29.4	納	約	自	牖		終	無	咎			
#	29-41	29-42	29-43	29-44		29-45	29-46	29-47			
ID#				frame + door + you							
PY	nà	yuē	zì	yǒu		zhōng	wú	jiù			
Def	accept take, pay	restrain control restrict bond, bind	own from	window		in the end	no	misfortune mishap			
Tr	bind and haul them through a window take them bound through a window (out of a cellar/kiva) in the end No Misfortune/mishap										
29.5 yang	坎	不	盈		祗 祗	既	平		無	咎	
#	29-48	29-49	29-50		29-51	29-52	29-53		29-54	29-55	
ID#											
PY	kǎn	bù	yíng		qí zhī	jì	píng		wú	jiù	
Def	the pit	not	full filled		Earth Spirit	already	level, even, flat calm		no	misfortune mishap	
Tr	[though] The pit is not [yet] full/filled, the Earth Spirit(s) is/are calm/placated No Misfortune										

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 29

29.6 yin

係	用	徽	纆		寘	于	叢	棘	
#	29-56	29-57	29-58	29-59		29-60	29-61	29-62	29-63
ID#	person bound								
PY	xì	yòng	huī	mò		zhì	yú	cóng	jí
Def	bind	use	rope 3 strand braid	cord 2 strand braid		put	in	thicket clump	thorns brambles
Tr	Bind up using ropes & cordage hide in a thicket / clump of brambles								

29.6	三	歲	不	得		凶	
#	29-64	29-65	29-66	29-67		29-68	
ID#							
PY	sān	suì	bù	dé		xiōng	
Def	three	years	not	get obtain gain		ominous foreboding	
Tr	For three years do not retrieve Ominous/Foreboding						

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 29

Notes: H.29 MWD = #17 Xi Gan = Repeated Entrapment

RK has mis-counted this hexagram as 50 characters, actually there are 69. add 19.

第三十卦

離 離為火 離上離下

離： 利貞，亨；畜牝牛，吉。

初九： 履錯然，敬之無咎。

六二： 黃離，元吉。

九三： 日昃之離，不鼓缶而歌，
則大耋之嗟，凶。

九四： 突如其來如，焚如，死如，棄如。

六五： 出涕沱若，戚嗟若，吉。

上九： 王用出征，有嘉折首，
獲其匪醜，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 30



上離 下離

Hexagram 30 離

Lí

Fire/Light/Brightness//Yellow Bird

30.0	利	貞	亨		畜	牝	牛		吉	
#	30-1	30-2	30-3		30-4	30-5	30-6		30-7	
ID#										
PY	lì	zhēn	hēng		chù xù	pìn	niú		jí	
Def	favorable	divination	sacrifice		raise rear	female	bovine		auspicious	
Tr	Favorable divination & sacrifice [for rearing] a cow raise a cow for sacrifice sacrifice a domesticated cow this is Auspicious									
30.1 yang	履	錯	然		敬	之		無	咎	
#	30-8	30-9	30-10		30-11	30-12		30-13	30-14	
ID#										
PY	lǚ	cuò	rán		jìng	zhī		wú	jiù	
Def	step, tread	criss-cross	so it is so so be it suffix -like		repect revere reverant	of it's -ly		no	misfortune mishap	
Tr	criss-cross steps (cross-steps = mis-step = make mistakes) mistakes are/will be/have been made respectfully [if] respect-ful there will be No Misfortune/mishap (No Blame) without misfortune									
30.2 yin	黃	離		元	吉					
#	30-15	30-16		30-17	30-18					
ID#										
PY	huáng	lí		yuán	jí					
Def	yellow	bird		very	auspicious					
Tr	A yellow bird(s) (literal bird: oriole) (mythological bird like a phoenix) birds as totem animals 7 constellations of Summer euphonism for the Sun; the Sun Bird Very Auspicious									
30.3 yang	日	昃	之	離		不	鼓	缶	而	歌
#	30-19	30-20	30-21	30-22		30-23	30-24	30-25	30-26	30-27
ID#										
PY	rì	zè	zhī	lí		bù	gǔ	fǒu	ér	gē
Def	sun day	declines setting aslant	of it	bird brightness		not	beat drum	ceramic clay pots drums	and	sing a song
Tr	The day's brightness declines (the sun is setting) the sun-bird departs don't celebrate (beat drums & sing)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 30

30.3	則	大	耄	之	嗟		凶			
#	30-28	30-29	30-30	30-31	30-32		30-33			
ID#										
PY	zé	dà	dié	zhī	jiē		xiōng			
Def	then finally	big, great	elder	of ‘s	sigh sighing		ominous foreboding			
Tr	and when finally/at last the great elder [the sun] sighs [its last breath] then the elders in unison [exclaim] [it will be] Ominous <i>night/darkness is ominous</i> end of lower trigram									
30.4 yang	突	如	其	來	如					
#	30-34	30-35	30-36	30-37	30-38					
ID#										
PY	tū	rú	qí	lái	rú					
Def	sudden	-like	it	comes	-like					
Tr	Suddenly it [still talking about the sun] comes suddenly its sun-rise									
30.4	焚	如	死	如	棄	如				
#	30-39	30-40	30-41	30-42	30-43	30-44				
ID#										
PY	fén	rú	sǐ	rú	qì	rú				
Def	burning	-like	die	-like	forget abandon	-like				
Tr	burns brightly, dies/fades, and is forgotten (life/the body is abandoned/forgotten) trigram is repeating									
30.5 yin	出	涕	沱	若		戚	嗟	若		吉
#	30-45	30-46	30-47	30-48		30-49	30-50	30-51		30-52
ID#										
PY	chū	tì	tuó	ruò		qī	jiē	ruò		jí
Def	go out	tears	flowing torrents	-like such		mourn	sigh	-like such		auspicious
Tr	going out tears flow Tears like torrents shed tears like torrents tears flow mournful sighs/cries/wailing sighs of mourning Auspicious [nontheless] this behavior is now appropriate (we shed our bodies like we shed tears?)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 30

30.6 yang	王	用	出	征		有	嘉			
#	30-53	30-54	30-55	30-56		30-57	30-58			
ID#										
PY	wáng	yòng	chū	zhēng		yǒu	jiā			
Def	king	use employ	go out	attack expedition campaign		have there is	admire praise commend			
Tr	The king uses this to mount/initiate an attack There is a celebration/praise (a commendation)									
30.6	折/摺	首		獲	匪	其	醜		無	咎
#	30-59	30-60		30-61	30-62	30-63	30-64		30-65	30-66
ID#	96/24 124/4						wine/alcohol demons			
PY	zhé zhé	shǒu		huò	fěi	qí	chǒu		wú	jiù
Def	tumble break apart fold	chief(s)		catch capture	not is	his their	shameful ugly disgraceful		no	misfortune mishap
Tr	there is a beheading chieftains tumble/fall The chiefs are broken apart however the captive is not the hated/enemy leader No Misfortune/mishap									
59	折 zhé = hand + hatchet = cut off, break off 摺 zhé = hand + xí flapping wings (repeatedly; practice, custom) = fold									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 30

Notes: H.30 MWD = #49 Luo = The Net; Network

Nets were first invented to capture birds.
 The phoenix/feng is one of the four sacred animals (dragon, phoenix, unicorn & tortoise/turtle)
 It rules the southern quadrant and Summer. In the same sense as the dragon in H:1 represents the ascendance of Spring and the growing season.
 The 7 constellations of the Red Bird are #21-28) #21 = The Well (the head of the phoenix and the largest of all 28 xiu), Ghost, Willow, Bird Star, Drawn Bow, Wing, Carriage.
 Note also that Xiu 19 = The Net, #20 = The Beak (though usu thought to be a turtle's beak and #21 is Orion/Shen, is associated with hunters and hunting in eastern as well as western mythology)
 The phoenix symbolizes beauty and elegance. It only appears during times of peace and prosperity and during the reign of a good emperor. Therefore when it does appear, it is blessing from Heaven and considered to be a very auspicious sign.
 The phoenix is preeminent of all the birds and pictorially seems to be a cross between a pheasant and a peacock aka huang and is a symbol of the spirit of fire.
 The male phoenix is fèng 鳳 M:1894, the female is huáng 凰 M:2285, therefore feng-huang is the full name.
 the phonetic 皇 huáng = supreme, emperor, imperial; a huang hou 皇后 is an empress, or queen
 The modern name for a peacock is 孔雀 kǒng-què = the sparrow with holes/openings/apertures (eyes?).
 In line 2 huang li 黃離 = yellow bird = the golden oriole (M:2283f)
 huang/yellow/golden occurs 8x (more than any other color) see 2.5, 2.6, 21.5, 30.2 // 33.2, 40.2, 49.1, 50.5

五福 Wu Fú = The Five Blessings/Happinesses symbolized by the bat (fū) 蝠 often as five of them.
 They are long life (longevity), wealth (riches), tranquility (peace), love of virtue, and a happy ending (Aero p. 105)
 M: p.293 (1178.29) says longevity/shòu 壽, wealth/fù 富, health/kāng 康, virtue/dé 德 to finish the allotted span/mìng 命.

下經

Lower Canon

Hexagrams 31 – 64

204 lines: yin = 98 yang = 106

68 Trigrams

Qian = 4x

Kun = 4x

Kan = 8x

Li = 10x

Zhen = 9x

Gen = 9x

Sun = 12x

Dui = 12x

of characters (titles & text) = 2,300

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Lower Canon

後天卦 Hou Tian Gua 1–64

1 — — — — — — — — — — — —	2 — — — — — — — — — — — —	3 — — — — — — — — — — — —	4 — — — — — — — — — — — —	5 — — — — — — — — — — — —	6 — — — — — — — — — — — —	7 — — — — — — — — — — — —	8 — — — — — — — — — — — —
9 — — — — — — — — — — — —	10 — — — — — — — — — — — —	11 — — — — — — — — — — — —	12 — — — — — — — — — — — —	13 — — — — — — — — — — — —	14 — — — — — — — — — — — —	15 — — — — — — — — — — — —	16 — — — — — — — — — — — —
17 — — — — — — — — — — — —	18 — — — — — — — — — — — —	19 — — — — — — — — — — — —	20 — — — — — — — — — — — —	21 — — — — — — — — — — — —	22 — — — — — — — — — — — —	23 — — — — — — — — — — — —	24 — — — — — — — — — — — —
25 — — — — — — — — — — — —	26 — — — — — — — — — — — —	27 — — — — — — — — — — — —	28 — — — — — — — — — — — —	29 — — — — — — — — — — — —	30 — — — — — — — — — — — —	31 — — — — — — — — — — — —	32 — — — — — — — — — — — —
33 — — — — — — — — — — — —	34 — — — — — — — — — — — —	35 — — — — — — — — — — — —	36 — — — — — — — — — — — —	37 — — — — — — — — — — — —	38 — — — — — — — — — — — —	39 — — — — — — — — — — — —	40 — — — — — — — — — — — —
41 — — — — — — — — — — — —	42 — — — — — — — — — — — —	43 — — — — — — — — — — — —	44 — — — — — — — — — — — —	45 — — — — — — — — — — — —	46 — — — — — — — — — — — —	47 — — — — — — — — — — — —	48 — — — — — — — — — — — —
49 — — — — — — — — — — — —	50 — — — — — — — — — — — —	51 — — — — — — — — — — — —	52 — — — — — — — — — — — —	53 — — — — — — — — — — — —	54 — — — — — — — — — — — —	55 — — — — — — — — — — — —	56 — — — — — — — — — — — —
57 — — — — — — — — — — — —	58 — — — — — — — — — — — —	59 — — — — — — — — — — — —	60 — — — — — — — — — — — —	61 — — — — — — — — — — — —	62 — — — — — — — — — — — —	63 — — — — — — — — — — — —	64 — — — — — — — — — — — —

King Wen's Latter Heaven Sequence of Hexagrams

(Upper Canon is shaded / Lower Canon is highlighted)

第三十一卦

咸 澤山咸 兌上艮下

咸： 亨,利貞; 取女吉。

初六： 咸其拇。

六二： 咸其腓, 凶, 居吉。

九三： 咸其股, 執其隨, 往吝。

九四： 貞吉悔亡, 憧憧往來,
朋從爾思。

九五： 咸其脢, 無悔。

上六： 咸其輔, 頰, 舌。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 31



上乾 下乾

Hexagram 31 咸 Xián/Gǎn

Attract / To Feel

31.0	亨	利	貞		取	女	吉			
#	31-1	31-2	31-3		31-4	31-5	31-6			
ID#										
PY	hēng	lì	zhēn		qǔ	nǚ	jí			
Def	sacrifice	favorable	divination		take as	woman wife	auspicious			
Tr	Sacrifice Favorable Divination Taking a wife is Auspicious									
31.1 yin	咸/感	其	拇							
#	31-7	31-8	31-9							
ID#										
PY	xián gǎn	qí	mǔ							
Def	influence feel kǎn = cut	his/her their its	big toe							
Tr	feelings [in the] big toes cut the big toe(s) [off]									
31.2 yin	咸/感	其	腓	凶		居	吉			
#	31-10	31-11	31-12	31-13		31-14	31-15			
ID#										
PY	xián gǎn	qí	fēi	xiōng		jū	jí			
Def	influence feel kǎn = cut	his/her their its	leg	ominous foreboding		dwell	auspicious			
Tr	feelings [in the] calf/leg cut the calf/leg is Ominous Dwelling [divination] is Auspicious [see 3.1 & 17.3] / to stay (take up residence)									
31.3 yang	咸/感	其	股	執	其	隨/髓		往	吝	
#	31-16	31-17	31-18	31-19	31-20	31-21		31-22	31-23	
ID#										
PY	xián gǎn	qí	gǔ	zhí	qí	suí suǐ		wǎng	lìn	
Def	influence feel kǎn = cut	his/her their its	thigh	hold, grasp seize prisoners	his/her their its	follow marrow		going leaving	distress	
Tr	feelings [in the] thighs / (zhi can also mean to persist) persist in following cut the thigh / cut the thighs of the prisoners all the way to the marrow (would make escape difficult) Going/departure is Stressful/Arduous									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 31

31.4 yang	貞	吉		悔	亡					
#	31-24	31-25		31-26	31-27					
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí		huǐ	wáng					
Def	divination	auspicious		trouble	flee, lose be gone die, perish					
Tr	Divination is Auspicious Troubles Depart/Go Away									
31.4	憧	憧	往	來		朋	從	爾	思	
#	31-28	31-29	31-30	31-31		31-32	31-33	31-34	31-35	
ID#										
PY	chōng	chōng	wǎng	lái		péng	cóng	ěr	sī	
Def	unsettled laden w/ anxiety	heavy- hearted deeply worried	go leave	come		friend	follow	you	think thoughts	
Tr	Deeply worried / anxious& unsettled about coming & going / Unsettled thoughts/feelings come & go a friend [is able to] follow your thoughts									
31.5 yang	咸/感	其	脢		無	悔				
#	31-36	31-37	31-38		31-39	31-40				
ID#										
PY	xián gǎn	qí	méi		wú	huǐ				
Def	influence feel kǎn = cut	his/her their its	spinal flesh		no	trouble				
Tr	feelings [in the] spine/back cut the spine/back No Trouble/Problems									
31.6 yin	咸/感	其	輔	頰	舌					
#	31-41	31-42	31-43	31-44	31-45					
ID#										
PY	xián gǎn	qí	fǔ	jiá	shé					
Def	influence feel kǎn = cut	his/her their its	cheek	jowls mandible ramus	tongue					
Tr	feelings [in the] cheeks & jowls & tongue cut the jaw/face [off]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 31

Notes: H.31

MWD = #44

Qin = Respect

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第三十二卦

恆 雷風恆 震上巽下

恆： 亨，無咎，利貞，利有攸往。

初六： 浚恆，貞凶，無攸利。

九二： 悔亡。

九三： 不恆其德，或承之羞，貞吝。

九四： 田無禽。

六五： 恆其德，貞，婦人吉，夫子凶。

上六： 振恆，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 32



上震 下巽

Hexagram 32 恆 Héng Enduring, Constant; Long Lasting

32.0	亨	無	咎	利	貞		利	有	攸	往
#	32-1	32-2	32-3	32-4	32-5		32-6	32-7	32-8	32-9
ID#										
PY	hēng	wú	jiù	lì	zhēn		lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng
Def	sacrifice	no	misfortune	favorable	divination		favorable	have there is	place	go
Tr	Sacrifice: No Misfortune , it is a Favorable Divination (the wu jiu here seems like an intrusion, perhaps it belongs at the end of the line) Favorable to have someplace to go (have a destination/goal – for taking a trip)									
32.1 yin	浚	恆	貞	凶		無	攸	利		
#	32-10	32-11	32-12	32-13		32-14	32-15	32-16		
ID#										
PY	jùn xùn	héng	zhēn	xiōng		wú	yōu	lì		
Def	j = dredge x = place name	enduring long lasting continual	divination	ominous foreboding		no, none lack without	place	favorable		
Tr	deep and enduring (if deep means high water as in flooding or the threat of a flood then this makes more sense) this divination is Ominous Nothing for which this is favorable / doing nothing is favorable									
32.2 yang	悔	亡								
#	32-17	32-18								
ID#										
PY	huǐ	wáng								
Def										
Tr	Troubles Depart/Go Away/disappear (because this is a yang line?)									
32.3 yang	不	恆	其	德	或	承	之	羞	貞	吝
#	32-19	32-20	32-21	32-22	32-23	32-24	32-25	32-26	32-27	32-28
ID#										
PY	bù	héng	qí	dé	huò	chéng	zhī	xīu	zhēn	lìn
Def	not	enduring long lasting continual	he them one	virtue get, obtain	some	for accomplish complete	t's of	a food offering	to divine	distress
Tr	bu-heng = not enduring / not lasting / inconsistent / intermittent (smt. about the 3rd line?) compare w/ L:5 bu heng qi de = inconsistent with his virtue/morality/ethics one obtains an Inconsistent [divination] huo cheng zhi xiu = food offerings for some / for some there is a food offering / someone completes the food offering prep Distressing Divination									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 32

32.4 yang	田	無	禽							
#	32-29	32-30	32-31							
ID#										
PY	tián	wú	qín							
Def	field	lack	animals birds							
Tr	the fields are without game/animals the hunt produces no game									
32.5 yin	恆	其	德	貞	婦	人	吉	夫	子	凶
#	32-32	32-33	32-34	32-35	32-36	32-37	32-38	32-39	32-40	32-41
ID#										
PY	héng	qí	dé	zhēn	fù	rén	jí	fū	zǐ	xiōng
Def	enduring constant	his their	virtue show favor	divine	wife	person	auspicious	husband	child master tag	ominous foreboding
Tr	Enduring as the divination obtained by the/a wife is Auspicious but it is Ominous for the/a husband									
32.6 yin	振	恆	凶							
#	32-42	32-43	32-44							
ID#										
PY	zhèn	héng	xiōng							
Def	thunder	constant	ominous foreboding							
Tr	enduring/long lasting thunder Ominous thunder is constant/continuous/continual This is Ominous									
34	de/virtue here and in L;3 makes more sense as de/obtain i.e. the divination obtained (in ancient times the two were used interchangeably)									
36-	fu-ren = wife									
38-	fu-zi = husband (I suppose this could be rendered husband & child, or child-husband, but I think zi is just a tag here)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 32

Notes: H.32

MWD = #32 same #

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第三十三卦

遯/豚*

天山遁

乾上艮下

遯/豚* 亨, 小利貞。

初六: 遯/豚*尾, 厲, 勿用有攸往。

六二: 執之用黃牛之革, 莫之勝說。

九三: 係 遯/豚*, 有疾厲, 畜臣妾吉。

九四: 好 遯/豚* 君子吉, 小人否。

九五: 嘉 遯/豚*, 貞吉。

上九: 肥 遯/豚*, 無不利。

*tún 豚 a young pig VS. 遯 dùn to flee, run away, vanish

dùn 遯 = 遁 dùn hide, conceal; escape, flee

[M:6586 becomes 6579]

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 33



上乾 下艮

Hexagram 33 遯

Dùn

Withdraw/Retreat / A Retreat

Tún = Piglet

33.0	亨	小	利	貞						
#	33-1	33-2	33-3	33-4						
ID#										
PY	hēng	xiǎo	lì	zhēn						
Def	sacrifice	small	favorable	divine						
Tr	The sacrifice is small Favorable Divination concerning small things (for common folk)									
33.1 yin	遯	尾		厲		勿	用	有	攸	往
#	33-5	33-6		33-7		33-8	33-9	33-10	33-11	33-12
ID#										
PY	dùn tún	wěi		lì		wù	yòng	yǒu	yōu	wǎng
Def	retreat piglet	tail		threat		do not	use act	have	place	to go
Tr	Turn tail and Retreat It is a Threatening situation The/A piglets tail It is a Threatening situation Don't Act Have Place to Go (i.e. retreat to) / Don't Use for going anyplace i.e. making trips									
33.2 yin	執	之	用	黃	牛	之	革			
#	33-13	33-14	33-15	33-16	33-17	33-18	33-19			
ID#										
PY	zhí	zhī	yòng	huáng	niú	zhī	gé			
Def	tether	it	use	yellow	ox	t's of	leather rawhide			
Tr	Tether it (the pig?) using the leather from a yellow/brown cow									
33.2	莫	之	勝	脫/說						
#	33-20	33-21	33-22	33-23						
ID#										
PY	mò	zhī	shèng	tuō shuō						
Def	no none	t's	defeat conquer overcome	this words						
Tr	No one can defeat this (tether, i.e. a tether made of this leather) No one can overcome these words									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 33

33.3 yang	係	遯	有	疾	厲		畜	臣	妾	吉
#	33-24	33-25	33-26	33-27	33-28		33-29	33-30	33-31	33-32
ID#										
PY	xì	dùn tún	yǒu	jí	lì		xù	chén	qiè	jí
Def	tie up	piglet	have	illness	threat		raise, rear keep restrain	servant	concubine	auspicious
Tr	Bound pig There is a threatening illness Keeping ones servants & concubines (hired help) is Auspicious									
33.4 yang	好	遯	君	子	吉		小	人	否	
#	33-33	33-34	33-35	33-36	33-37		33-38	33-39	33-40	
ID#										
PY	hǎo	dùn tún	jūn	zǐ	jí		xiǎo	rén	pǐ	
Def	fine well	piglet	ruler noble	-man	auspicious		small	person	bad blocked	
Tr	Fine pig Auspicious for the Ruler / noble person (person of integrity) Bad for the peasants/commoners / lesser people/folk / individuals									
33.5 yang	嘉	遯		貞	吉					
#	33-41	33-42		33-43	33-44					
ID#										
PY	jiā	dùn tún		zhēn	jí					
Def	excellent honorable sacrificial	piglet		divine	auspicious					
Tr	Sacrificial pig Divination is Auspicious (can interpret as an auspicious divination, or as it is/would be auspicious to divine)									
33.6 yang	肥	遯		無	不	利				
#	33-45	33-46		33-47	33-48	33-49				
ID#										
PY	fēi	dùn tún		wú	bù	lì				
Def	fat	piglet		un-	not	favorable				
Tr	Fat/fattened pig Nothing Unfavorable									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 33

Notes: H.33

MWD = #3

Yun = Wield

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第三十四卦

大壯 雷天大壯 震上乾下

大壯：利貞。

初九：壯于趾，徵凶，有孚。

九二：貞吉。

九三：小人用壯，君子用罔，貞厲。
羝羊觸藩，羸其角。

九四：貞吉悔亡，藩決不羸，
壯于大輿之輹。

六五：喪羊于易，無悔。

上六：羝羊觸藩，不能退，不能遂，
無攸利，艱則吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 34



上震 下乾

Hexagram 34 大壯 Dà Zhuàng Big & Robust, Stout, Healthy (strapping young lad)

34.0	利	貞								
#	34-1	34-2								
ID#										
PY	lì	zhēn								
Def	favorable	divine								
Tr	Favorable Divination									
34.1 yang	壯/戕	于	趾	征	凶	有	孚/俘			
#	34-3	34-4	34-5	34-6	34-7	34-8	34-9			
ID#										
PY	zhuàng qiāng	yú	zhǐ	zhēng	xiōng	yǒu	fú			
Def	strength wound	in, on, at	foot, feet big toe	attack	ominous foreboding	have	trust captive			
Tr	feeling strength in the feet/toes / wound to the foot/toes (wounded foot) to attack [would be] Ominous (despite feeling strong & ready, you are not proceeding would be ill advised) have faith / take captives									
34.2 yang	貞	吉								
#	34-10	34-11								
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí								
Def	divine	auspicious								
Tr	Divination is Auspicious									
34.3 yang	小	人	用	壯/戕		君	子	用	罔	
#	34-12	34-13	34-14	34-15		34-16	34-17	34-18	34-19	
ID#										
PY	xiǎo	rén	yòng	zhuàng qiāng		jūn	zǐ	yòng	wǎng	
Def	small	person	use act	strength wound		ruler noble	-man	use	deceive, cheat be w/out none	no not nothing
Tr	Small people use strength/power/force / the threat of violence [Rulers use deception] Noble people use nothing (i.e. use nature, the natural way) don't use/act									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 34

34.3	貞	厲		羝	羊	觸	藩	羸	其	角
#	34-20	34-21		34-22	34-23	34-24	34-25	34-26	34-27	34-28
ID#										
PY	zhēn	lì		dī	yáng	chù	fān	léi	qí	jiǎo
Def	divine	threat		male	goat	butt	hedge fence	weaken	its	horn
Tr	Threatening Divination A ram butts/butting a hedge/fence [will/only] weakens its horns									
34.4 yang	貞	吉	悔	亡		藩	決	不	羸	
#	34-29	34-30	34-31	34-32		34-33	34-34	34-35	34-36	
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí	huǐ	wáng		fān	jué	bù	léi	
Def	divine	auspicious	trouble	leave		hedge fence	break	not	weak thin	
Tr	Divination is Auspicious Troubles Depart/Go Away The fence breaks [though it is] not weak									
34.4	壯/戕	于	大	與	之	輶	{ see 9.3 & 26.2			
#	34-37	34-38	34-39	34-40	34-41	34-42				
ID#										
PY	zhuàng qiāng	yú	dà	yú	zhī	fù				
Def	strength wound	in, on, at, to, from	big	carriage box	it's	axle-mount				
Tr	The strength of a big carriage lies in its axle-mounts									
34.5 yin	喪	羊	于	易		無	悔			
#	34-43	34-44	34-45	34-46		34-47	34-48			
ID#										
PY	sàng	yáng	yú	yì		wú	huǐ			
Def	lose	sheep	in	Yi		no	trouble			
Tr	[though] Lose sheep/livestock in Yi No Trouble/Problem									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 34

34.6 yin	羝	羊	觸	藩	不	能	退	不	能	遂
#	34-49	34-50	34-51	34-52	34-53	34-54	34-55	34-56	34-57	34-58
ID#										
PY	dī	yáng	chū	fān	bù	néng	tuì	bù	néng	sui
Def	male	goat	butt	hedge fence	not	can	withdraw	not	can	advance
Tr	The ram butts the hedge/fence It cannot pull out or go forward									
34.6	無	攸	利		艱	則/貞	吉			
#	34-59	34-60	34-61		34-62	34-63	34-64			
ID#										
PY	wú	yōu	lì		jiān	zé zhēn	jí			
Def	no	place	favorable		hardship	then divination	auspicious			
Tr	No Place / Nothing for which this is favorable hardship, then Auspicious or Auspicious in a hardship divination (I think this should read <i>jian zhen ji</i> (i.e. in a hardship divination, Auspicious see also 14.1 & 38.6)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 34

Notes: H.34

MWD = #26

Tai Zhuang

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第三十五卦

晉 火地晉 離上坤下

晉： 康侯用錫馬蕃庶，晝日三接。

初六： 晉如，摧如，貞吉。
罔孚，裕無咎。

六二： 晉如，愁如，貞吉。
受茲介福，于其王母。

六三： 眾允，悔亡。

九四： 晉如碩鼠，貞厲。

六五： 悔亡，失得勿恤，往吉無不利。

上九： 晉其角，維用伐邑，
厲吉無咎，貞吝。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 35



上離 下坤

Hexagram 35 晉 Jin

Advance, Promote; Making Progress – Morning Light

35.0	康	候	用	賜/錫	馬	蕃	庶	晝	日	三接
#	35-1	35-2	35-3	35-4	35-5	35-6	35-7	35-8	35-9	35-10 & 11
ID#										
PY	kāng	hóu	yòng	cì xī	mǎ	fán	shù	zhòu	rì	sān-jiē
Def	The Kang	marquis	use	bestow	horse	numerous	many	daylight	sun, sunny day	three matings
Tr	The Kang marquis / leader acted he bestowed/granted numerous horses / he was bestowed/bequeathed with many horses during the day there were three matings [of the horses] / three receptions (in one day receives gifts 3 times)									
35.1 yin	晉	如	摧	如		貞	吉		(悔)	罔
#	35-12	35-13	35-14	35-15		35-16	35-17		(35-18)	35-19
ID#										
PY	jìn	rú	cuī	rú		zhēn	jí		(huǐ)	wǎng
Def	advance	-like	slash	-like		divine	auspicious		(troubles)	be without none
Tr	Advancing & slashing [as they go] (cutting/harvesting the grain) Divination is Auspicious (Troubles/Problems are Nil Troubles & Deception/Cheating) [this character only occurs 2x see 34.3]									
35.1	罔	孚/俘	裕		無	咎				
#	35-19	35-20	35-21		35-22	35-23				
ID#										
PY	wǎng	fú	yù		wú	jiù				
Def	deceive, cheat be without none	trust capture	abundant generous easily		lack without none	misfortune				
Tr	There is no capture / without captives / not an easy capture // No trust or generosity Wealth/abundance / Easy/with little effort No Misfortune									
35.2 yin	晉	如	愁	如		貞	吉			
#	35-24	35-25	35-26	35-27		35-28	35-29			
ID#			82/10 autumn							
PY	jìn	rú	chóu	rú		zhēn	jí			
Def	advance	-like	worry anxiety grieved	-like		divine	auspicious			
Tr	[only occurrence of chou] (lit. heart feels like autumn) phonetic is qiū = fall/autumn when crops are burned Advancing in dispair/grief/melancholy / advancing dispair / dispair advances Divination is Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 35

35.2	受	茲	介	福	于	其	王	母		
#	35-30	35-31	35-32	35-33	35-34	35-35	35-36	35-37		
ID#										
PY	shòu	zī	jiè	fú	yú	qí	wáng	mǔ		
Def	receive	this	great	blessing	from	the	king's	mother		
Tr	Receive this/a great blessing from the king's mother									
35.3 yin	眾	允	悔	亡						
#	35-38	35-39	35-40	35-41						
ID#	10/30	11/27								
PY	zhòng	yǔn	huǐ	wáng						
Def	multitude crowd	in fact consent approve	trouble	go away disappear						
Tr	The multitude/crowd approves/consents One has the trust/consent/approval of the people Troubles Go Away									
35.4 yang	晉	如	鼯	鼠		貞	厲			
#	35-42	35-43	35-44	35-45		35-46	35-47			
ID#										
PY	jìn	rú	shí	shǔ		zhēn	lì			
Def	advance	-like	vole	rodent		divine	threat			
Tr	Advancing like voles / advancing rodents this divination is Threatening									
35.5 yin	悔	亡	失	得	勿	恤	往	吉	無	不利
#	35-48	35-49	35-50	35-51	35-52	35-53	35-54	35-55	35-56	35-57 & 58
ID#										
PY	huǐ	wáng	shī	dé	wù	xù	wǎng	jí	wú	bù-lì
Def	trouble	go away disappear	lose	get obtain	don't	worry	going	auspicious	lack nothing	un-favorable
Tr	Troubles Go Away lose & get / lose smt, get smt / loss or gain Don't Worry Going/Leaving/Departure is Auspicious Nothing is Unfavorable									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 35

35.6 yang	晉	其	角	維	用	伐	邑	厲		吉
#	35-59	35-60	35-61	35-62	35-63	35-64	35-65	35-66		35-67
ID#						45/3				
PY	jìn	qí	jiǎo	wéi	yòng	fā	yì	lì		jí
Def	advance	his/her their	horn	particle	use act	invade attack	town	threat		auspicious
Tr	Advance their horns (display your arms/weapons) Use invasion the town/city is threatened Use the threat of attack Auspicious									
35.6	無	咎		貞	吝					
#	35-68	35-69		35-70	35-71					
ID#										
PY	wú	jiù		zhēn	lìn					
Def	no	misfortune		divine	distress					
Tr	No Misfortune/mishap The Divination is Distressing									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 35

Notes: H.35 MWD = #51 Aquatic

title	<p>Jin is a river in northern Jiang Su. It is thought to represent the idea of gradually, but steadily increasing in size. It is not one of the 12 rivers of the Ling Shu correlated with channels.</p> <p>Moreover, Jiangsu is way out of Zhou territory. This could suggest that interpreting it according to the gradual increasing light of morning, rather than to the river, makes more sense in terms of derivation.</p> <p>Also this is much more universal.</p>
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第三十六卦

明夷 地火明夷 坤上離下

明夷：利艱貞。

初九：明夷于飛，垂其翼。
君子于行，三日不食，
有攸往，主人有言。

六二：明夷，夷于左股，用拯馬壯，吉。

九三：明夷于南狩，得其大首，
不可疾貞。

六四：入于左腹，獲明夷之心，
出於門庭。

六五：箕子之明夷，利貞。

上六：不明晦，初登于天，後入于地。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 36



上坤 下離

Hexagram 36 明夷 Míng Yí Bright Bird / Brightness Covered/Obscured; Eclipse/Censored

36.0	利	艱	貞							
#	36-1	36-2	36-3							
ID#										
PY	lì	jiān	zhēn							
Def	favorable	hardship	divine							
Tr	Favorable in a hardship Divination									
36.1 yang	明	夷/鳴	于	飛	垂	其	翼	君子	于	行
#	36-4	36-5	36-6	36-7	36-8	36-9	36-10	36-11 & 12	36-13	36-14
ID#										
PY	míng	yí zhì wū	yú	fēi	chuí	qí	yì	jūn-zǐ	yú	xíng
Def	bright	darken obscured bird	in, on, at	fly	droop	its	wing	ruler prince	in, on, at	travel
Tr	Bright Bird in flight droops its wing The ruler is on the move									
36.1	三日	不	食	有	攸	往	主	人	有	言
#	36-15 & 16	36-17	36-18	36-19	36-20	36-21	36-22	36-23	36-24	36-25
ID#										
PY	sān-rì	bù	shí	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	zhǔ	rén	yǒu	yán
Def	3 days 3rd day	no	food	have	place	to go	host master owner	person	has	words talk
Tr	3 days without food have place to go have words with the master / the master has words / something to say									
36.2 yin	明	夷/鳴	夷	于	左	股				
#	36-26	36-27	36-28	36-29	36-30	36-31				
ID#			瘡							
PY	míng	yí zhì	yí	yú	zuǒ	gǔ				
Def	bright	eclipse bird	wound injury	in, on, at	left	thigh				
Tr	Bright Bird / Brightness is obscured (an eclipse) A wound/injury to the left thigh The yellow bird or one is wounded/injured in/on the left thigh/leg									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 36

36.2	用	拯	馬	壯		吉				
#	36-32	36-33	36-34	36-35		36-36				
ID#										
PY	yòng	zhěng	mǎ	zhuàng		jí				
Def	use, act	geld castrate	horse	strong robust		auspicious				
Tr	Use gelding on a strong horse use gelding on a horse that is too strong (headstrong) Auspicious									
36.3 yang	明	夷/鳴	(夷)	于	南	狩				
#	36-37	36-38	36-39	36-40	36-41	36-42				
ID#			瘡							
PY	míng	yí zhì	yí	yú	nán	shòu				
Def	bright	bird	wound injury	in, on, at	south	hunt				
Tr	Eclipse / Bright Bird (one is wounded) on a hunt in the south / while hunting in the south (on a southern hunt)									
36.3	得	其	大	首		不	可	疾	貞	
#	36-43	36-44	36-45	36-46		36-47	36-48	36-49	36-50	
ID#										
PY	dé	qí	dà	shǒu		bù	kě	jí	zhēn	
Def	get obtain	t's of	big	head		not	able can	urgent hurry	divine	
Tr	Get big-headed game / get big game Cannot hurry/rush the divination / Divination can't be hurried (or perhaps: to get big game one cannot rush)									
36.4 yin	入	于	左	腹	獲	明	夷/鳴	之	心	于
#	36-51	36-52	36-53	36-54	36-55	36-56	36-57	36-58	36-59	36-60
ID#										
PY	rù	yú	zuǒ	fù	huò	míng	yí zhì	zhī	xīn	yú
Def	enter	into	left	abdomen	catch	bright	bird	t's	heart	in
Tr	enters the left [side of the] abdomen catches (lodges in) the bright bird's heart									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 36

36.4	出	門	庭					
#	36-61	36-62	36-63					
ID#								
PY	chū	mén	tíng					
Def	go out exit leave	gate	courtyard temple					
Tr	Leave through the temple/courtyard gate / exit via the courtyard gate							
36.5 yin	箕	子	之	明	夷/鳴	利	貞	
#	36-64	36-65	36-66	36-67	36-68	36-69	36-70	
ID#								
PY	jī	zǐ	zhī	míng	yí zhì	lì	zhēn	
Def	winnowing basket	tag viscount	t's	bright	bird	favorable	divine	
Tr	7th constellation in the Dragon Group (Eastern Quadrant) Bright Bird (is another group of 7 associated with the Southern Quadrant) Viscount of Ji [finally] gets the pheasant [Ji-zi = Count Ji was a respected Shang noble who was enfeoffed or went to the NE / Korea] Favorable Divination (if interpret ming-yi as an eclipse perhaps it occurred in the basket constellation)							
36.6 yin	不	明	晦	初	登	于	天	
#	36-71	36-72	36-73	36-74	36-75	36-76	36-77	
ID#								
PY	bù	míng	huì	chū	dēng	yú	tiān	
Def	not	bright	dark	first	rise up	in, on	sky	
Tr	not bright, but dark / not bright or dark at first rises/rising into the sky							
36.6	後	入	于	地				
#	36-78	36-79	36-80	36-81				
ID#								
PY	hòu	rù	yú	dì				
Def	later after behind	enter	into	earth				
Tr	later enters into the earth (sunset or an eclipse)							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 36

Notes: H.36 MWD = #38 Ming-Yi = The Call of the Pheasant

Yi	<p>Kunst suggests 明 míng should be 鳴 míng (M.4535) ‘to sound or a sound’. The call/cry of an animal or bird. ZW 178/6 kou + niǎo R:196 (long-tailed birds) = mouthing by birds, chirp, sing; birdcalls and that 夷 yí should be 雉 zhì a pheasant Wu Yi also uses zhì pheasant or the phoenix, Mathews 968 defines it as 1) the ringed pheasant. and 2) as a crenellated wall</p> <p>zhì is not listed in ZW but I can analyse as an arrow shǐ R:111 and zhuī R:172 a short-tailed bird.</p> <p>RR: a crying pheasant</p> <p>RG: follows Kunst & Gao suggesting both words in the received and MWD texts are loan characters.</p> <p>He translates as a calling pheasant</p> <p>L & L: say it is a sacred, legendary bird; they also say it has the meaning of an eclipse and that 夷 yí is identical to 瘕 yí meaning to injure, wound. They translate Ming Yi as Darkness.</p> <p>KH: translates as The Crying Pheasant.</p> <p>Ming Yi can also be understood as the quality of light after sunset. As such it is in clear contrast to #35. Maybe they should be translated as Pre Dawn and After Sunset</p>
L:5 -64	<p>Ji/winnowing basket and the the name of the count is also the name given to Sp-11 (Ji Men) which is on the thigh</p>

第三十七卦

家人 風火家人 巽上離下

家人：利女貞。

初九：閑有家，悔亡。

六二：無攸遂，在中饋，貞吉。

九三：家人嗃嗃，悔厲吉；
婦子嘻嘻，終吝。

六四：富家，大吉。

九五：王假有家，勿恤吉。

上九：有孚威如，終吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 37



上巽 下離

Hexagram 37 家人 Jiā Rén

The Family, Family Members, Household

37.0	利	女	貞							
#	37-1	37-2	37-3							
ID#										
PY	lì	nǚ	zhēn							
Def	favorable	woman female	divine							
Tr	Favorable Divination for a / concerning a woman [this phrase also occurs in 20.2; see also 31.0]									
37.1 yang	閑	有	家	悔	亡					
#	37-4	37-5	37-6	37-7	37-8					
ID#										
PY	xián	yǒu	jiā	huǐ	wáng					
Def	barricade	has is	house family	trouble	leave					
Tr	Barricade one's household / take precautions The home has a protective barricade/wall/fence Troubles Depart/Go Away									
37.2 yin	無	攸	遂	在	中	饋		貞	吉	
#	37-9	37-10	37-11	37-12	37-13	37-14		37-15	37-16	
ID#			155/22							
PY	wú	yōu	suì	zài	zhōng	kuì		zhēn	jí	
Def	lack without	place	proceed success satisfy	at	middle	meal meal prep		divine	auspicious	
Tr	No Place to proceed to / no place is satisfactory / no ambition/agenda at/for middle meal / lunchtime except to prepare the meal (sacrificial meal) Divination Auspicious									
37.3 yang	家人	嗃嗃	悔	厲	吉	婦	子	嘻嘻	終	吝
#	37-17 & 18	37-19 & 20	37-21	37-22	37-23	37-24	37-25	37-26 & 27	37-28	37-29
ID#										
PY	jiā-rén	hè-hè	huǐ	lì	jí	fù	zǐ	xī-xī	zhōng	lìn
Def	family members	reproach rebuke	trouble regret	threat	auspicious	wife	child	laughing giggling tittering	end	distress
Tr	Family members [periodically] reproached & rebuked using regrets & threats / admonitions – this is Auspicious [however] a wife & child(ren) giggling and being silly in the end can prove Distressing (the first situation suggests family discipline & order, while the second indicates a dysfunctional family)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 37

37.4 yin	富	家	大	吉				
#	37-30	37-31	37-32	37-33				
ID#								
PY	fù	jiā	dà	jí				
Def	rich wealth	family	big	auspicious				
Tr	Wealthy Family Greatly Auspicious (da ji occurs 5x, 3x at end of line (bold) see H:37.4; 45.4; 46.1 ; 50.6; 62.0) A big/great and wealthy family Auspicious							
37.5 yang	王	假	有	家	勿	恤	吉	
#	37-34	37-35	37-36	37-37	37-38	37-39	37-40	
ID#								
PY	wáng	jiǎ	yǒu	jiā	wù	xù	jí	
Def	king	go to	has	family	do not	worry pity	auspicious	
Tr	The king goes to his family's home-village Don't Worry It is Auspicious							
37.6 yang	有	孚/俘	威	如	終	吉		
#	37-41	37-42	37-43	37-44	37-45	37-46		
ID#								
PY	yǒu	fú	wēi	rú	zhōng	jí		
Def	have	faith captive	terrified awed	-like	end	auspicious		
Tr	Have terrified captives / The captives are terrified [see also 14.5] In the end it is Auspicious							
44	adverbial suffixes: rú occurs 31x; ruo occurs 10x							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 37

Notes: H.37

MWD = #63

19-20	嗝嗝 hè-hè only occurs here
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26-27	嘻嘻 xī-xī only occurs here
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第三十八卦

睽 火澤睽 離上兌下

睽： 小事吉。

初九： 悔亡，喪馬勿逐，自復；
見惡人無咎。

九二： 遇主于巷，無咎。

六三： 見輿曳，其牛掣，
其人天且劓，無初有終。

九四： 睽孤，遇元夫，交孚，厲無咎。

六五： 悔亡，厥宗噬膚，往何咎。

上九： 睽孤，見豕負塗，載鬼一車，
先張之弧，後說之弧，
匪寇婚媾，往遇雨則吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 38



上離 下兌

Hexagram 38 睽

Kuí

Not Seeing Eye to Eye; Opposition, Separation

38.0	小	事	吉					
#	38-1	38-2	38-3					
ID#								
PY	xiǎo	shì	jí					
Def	small	affairs business	auspicious					
Tr	for Small affairs Auspicious – Auspicious in small matters							

38.1 yang	悔	亡	喪	馬	勿	逐	自	復	
#	38-4	38-5	38-6	38-7	38-8	38-9	38-10	38-11	
ID#									
PY	huǐ	wáng	sàng	mǎ	wù	zhú	zì	fù	
Def	trouble	leave	lose	horse	do not	pursue	self	return	
Tr	Troubles Depart/Go Away Lose a horse – do not pursue it – it will return by itself / of its own accord								

38.1	見	惡	人		無	咎		
#	38-12	38-13	38-14		38-15	38-16		
ID#								
PY	jiàn	è	rén		wú	jiù		
Def	look see	deformed ugly	person		without	misfortune		
Tr	See a deformed person (also pronounced wù = hate, loathe, averse to, see a despised/repugnant person) No Misfortune/mishap							

38.2 yang	遇	主	于	巷		無	咎	
#	38-17	38-18	38-19	38-20		38-21	38-22	
ID#								
PY	yù	zhǔ	yú	xiàng		wú	jiù	
Def	meet	master	in	lane		no	misfortune	
Tr	Meet one’s master in the lane No Misfortune/mishap							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 38

38.3 yin	見	與	曳	其	牛	掣	{force with the hand			
#	38-23	38-24	38-25	38-26	38-27	38-28				
ID#						77/39				
PY	jiàn	yú	yè	qí	niú	chè				
Def	look see	cart	drag haul tow	t's	ox	pull, tug draw awry RK				
Tr	See a cart being led by an ox with horns awry (one horn awry)									
38.3	其	人	天	且	劓		無	初	有	終
#	38-29	38-30	38-31	38-32	38-33		38-34	38-35	38-36	38-37
ID#										
PY	qí	rén	tiān	qiě	yì		wú	chū	yǒu	zhōng
Def	a	person	sky forehead	and	nose cut off		no not	begin start at first	have there is	end
Tr	its driver-person had his forehead branded and his nose cut off Without beginning, there is an end the beginning is unknown, but the end is [see 57.5]									
38.4 yang	睽	孤/ 狐	遇	元	夫	交	孚/ 俘	厲	無	咎
#	38-38	38-39	38-40	38-41	38-42	38-43	38-44	38-45	38-46	38-47
ID#	M:3659 M:3660									
PY	kuī kuí	gū hú	yù	yuán	fū	jiāo	fú	lì	wú	jiù
Def	oppose squint, stare at; strange, unusual	gu = orphan, alone, single, solitary hu = fox	meet encounter	original first primary	husband	crossroad	capture	threat	no	misfortune
Tr	A strange/unusual fox The stare of a fox / staring fox (see H:16 of an elephant) // opposed and alone Encounter first husband [at] the intersection – crossroad capture / captives at the crossing though Threatening there is No Misfortune									
38.5 yin	悔	亡	厥	宗	噬	膚	往	何	咎	
#	38-48	38-49	38-50	38-51	38-52	38-53	38-54	38-55	38-56	
ID#										
PY	huǐ	wáng	jué	zōng	shì	fū	wǎng	hé	jiù	
Def	trouble	leave	invert, faint; their, his	ancestor	bite gnaw eat	skin soft meat	going	how what	misfortune	
Tr	Troubles Depart/Go Away his/their ancestors/ancestral hall bite skin / eat soft meat (cooked meat vs dried)? Leaving/going, how could this bring any misfortune? [see 17.4]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 38

38.6 yang	睽	孤/狐	見	豕	負	塗	載	鬼	一	車
#	38-57	38-58	38-59	38-60	38-61	38-62	38-63	38-64	38-65	38-66
ID#	88/21	see 38-39								
PY	kuí	gū hú	jiàn	shǐ	fù	tú	zài	guǐ	yī	chē
Def	oppose squint, stare at; strange, unusual	gu = orphan, alone, single, solitary hú = fox	see	pig	back	mud muddy	carry	ghost	one	cart
Tr	A strange/unusual fox The stare of a fox / staring fox (see L:4) // opposed and alone A pig with a muddy back (mud on its back) A cart carrying ghosts/corpses									
38.6	先	張	之	弧	後	說	之	弧	匪	寇
#	38-67	38-68	38-69	38-70	38-71	38-72	38-73	38-74	38-75	38-76
ID#										
PY	xiān	zhāng	zhī	hú	hòu	tuō shuō	zhī	hú	fěi	kòu
Def	at first	draw taut taut bow	t's of	bow arc	later after	loosen relax	of it	bow arc	not	bandit
Tr	At first draw the bow taut, later relax it [they are] not bandits									
38.6	婚	媾	往	遇	雨	則	吉			
#	38-77	38-78	38-79	38-80	38-81	38-82	38-83			
ID#										
PY	hūn	-gòu	wǎng	yù	yǔ	zé	jí			
Def	marriage	mate	go	meet encounter	rain	then	auspicious			
Tr	[they are] a marriage mate [search party] Upon going [if] encounter rain / going will encounter rain then Auspicious (should this read <i>zhen ji</i> i.e. divination auspicious see 14.1 & 34.6)									
70 & 74	[hun-gou occurs 5x see 3.2 , 3.4, 22.4 , 38.6 , 51.6; 3x with fei kou = not bandits bold] 弧 hú = bow, arc only occurs these 2x compare with 孤/狐 hú = fox 39 and 58									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 38

Notes: H.38 MWD = #53 Guai = Perverse

Title	<p>I like Titus Yu's Not Seeing Eye to Eye Opposed, In Opposition. this of course could have the result of separating, becoming distant</p> <p>ZW 88/21 says the radical is the sun not the eye</p> <p>88/15 shows the feet/toes pointed in opposite directions, hence to separate.</p> <p>Comparing this to the next Hex. it seems one emphasizes the head/eyes the other the feet</p>
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第三十九卦

蹇 水山蹇 坎上艮下

蹇： 利西南,不利東北;
利見大人,貞吉。

初六： 往蹇, 來譽。

六二： 王臣蹇蹇, 匪躬之故。

九三： 往蹇來反。

六四： 往蹇來連。

九五： 大蹇朋來。

上六： 往蹇來碩,吉; 利見大人。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 39



上坎 下艮

Hexagram 39 蹇 Jiǎn Limping Along, Stumble; Lamé, Hobbled; Hindered

39.0	利	西	南		不	利	東	北	
#	39-1	39-2	39-3		39-4	39-5	39-6	39-7	
ID#									
PY	lì	xī	nán		bù	lì	dōng	běi	
Def	favorable	west	south		not	favorable	east	north	
Tr									
39.0	利	見	大	人		貞	吉		
#	39-8	39-9	39-10	39-11		39-12	39-13		
ID#									
PY	lì	jiàn	dà	rén		zhēn	jí		
Def	favorable	see	big	person		divine	auspicious		
Tr									
39.1 yin	往	蹇	來	譽					
#	39-14	39-15	39-16	39-17					
ID#									
PY	wǎng	jiǎn	lái	yù					
Def	go	hobbled hobbling limping	come back	honor					
Tr									
39.2 yin	王	臣	蹇	蹇	匪	躬	之	故	
#	39-18	39-19	39-20	39-21	39-22	39-23	39-24	39-25	
ID#									
PY	wáng	chén	jiǎn	jiǎn	fěi	gōng	zhī	gù	
Def	king	servant	limps	limps	not	cause	of	body	
Tr									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 39

39.3 yang	往	蹇	來	反						
#	39-26	39-27	39-28	39-29						
ID#										
PY	wǎng	jiǎn	lái	fǎn						
Def	go	limping hobbled	come back	reverse						
Tr										
39.4 yin	往	蹇	來	連						
#	39-30	39-31	39-32	39-33						
ID#										
PY	wǎng	jiǎn	lái	lián						
Def	go	limping hobbled	come back	riding in a cart						
Tr										
39.5 yang	大	蹇	朋	來						
#	39-34	39-35	39-36	39-37						
ID#										
PY	dà	jiǎn	péng	lái						
Def	big	limp stumble	friends	come						
Tr										
39.6 yin	往	蹇	來	碩	吉		利	見	大	人
#	39-38	39-39	39-40	39-41	39-42		39-43	39-44	39-45	39-46
ID#										
PY	wǎng	jiǎn	lái	shuò	jí		lì	jiàn	dà	rén
Def	go	limping hobbled	come back	eminent famous	auspicious		favorable	see	big	person
Tr										

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 39

Notes: H.39

MWD = #20

Afoot

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第四十卦

解 雷水解 震上坎下

解： 利西南，無所往，其來復吉。
有攸往，夙吉。

初六： 無咎。

九二： 田獲三狐，得黃矢，貞吉。

六三： 負且乘，致寇至，貞吝。

九四： 解而拇，朋至斯孚。

六五： 君子維有解，吉；有孚于小人。

上六： 公用射隼，于高墉之上，
獲之，無不利。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 40



上震 下坎

Hexagram 40 解

Jiě

Untie, Release, Set Free; Get Untangled; Resolve/Resolution

40.0	利	西	南	無	所	往	其	來	復	吉
#	40-1	40-2	40-3	40-4	40-5	40-6	40-7	40-8	40-9	40-10
ID#										
PY	lì	xī	nán	wú	suǒ	wǎng	qí	lái	fù	jí
Def	favorable	west	south	lack	place	to go	he they	come	return	auspicious
Tr	[Things are] Favorable in/to the West & South / SW No Place to Go / Without a Destination He/One/They come back / come and return Auspicious /Their coming & going is Auspicious									
40.0	有	攸	往	夙	吉					
#	40-11	40-12	40-13	40-14	40-15					
ID#										
PY	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	sù	jí					
Def	have	place	to go	early	auspicious					
Tr	Having a Place to Go [and arriving] early is Auspicious [an] Early departure is Auspicious									
40.1 yin	無	咎								
#	40-16	40-17								
ID#										
PY	wú	jiù								
Def	no	misfortune								
Tr	No Misfortune/mishap									
40.2 yang	田	獲	三	狐	得	黃	矢		貞	吉
#	40-18	40-19	40-20	40-21	40-22	40-23	40-24		40-25	40-26
ID#										
PY	tián	huò	sān	hú	dé	huáng	shǐ		zhēn	jí
Def	field hunt	catch	three	fox	get obtain	yellow	arrow		divine	auspicious
Tr	On/during the hunt three foxes are caught get/receive a yellow arrow Divination is Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 40

40.3 yin	負	且	乘	致	寇	至		貞	吝	
#	40-27	40-28	40-29	40-30	40-31	40-32		40-33	40-34	
ID#										
PY	fù	qiě	chéng	zhì	kòu	zhì		zhēn	lìn	
Def	carry	and	support mount drive	cause	bandit	arrive		divine	distress adverse	
Tr	Carry & support (drive a team of horses) see 3.2, 4.6, 13.4, 40.3 causes bandits/robbers to arrive Divination is Distressing/Adverse									
40.4 yang	解	其	拇	朋	至	斯	孚/俘			
#	40-35	40-36	40-37	40-38	40-39	40-40	40-41			
ID#										
PY	jiě	qí	mǔ	péng	zhì	sī	fú			
Def	untie release	his	thumbs	friend	arrive	has	trust captives			
Tr	Untie/release his thumbs Friends arrive They have captives									
40.5 yin	君子	維	有	解	吉	有	孚/俘	于	小	人
#	40-42 & 43	40-44	40-45	40-46	40-47	40-48	40-49	40-50	40-51	40-52
ID#										
PY	jūn-zǐ	wéi	yǒu	jiě	jí	yǒu	fú	yú	xiǎo	rén
Def	ruler noble- man	tether rope tie-down	has is	untie release	auspicious	have	trust captive	in, on, at	small	person people
Tr	The Ruler has the ropes untied [this is] Auspicious / The nobleman has his tethers released Auspicious have captives in our possession, though they be small/lowly ones (i.e. not a high level officer) Have faith/confidence in the common people									
40.6 yin	公	用	射	隼	于	高	墉	之	上	
#	40-53	40-54	40-55	40-56	40-57	40-58	40-59	40-60	40-61	
ID#				M:1487						
PY	gōng	yòng	shè	zhǔn shǔn	yú	gāo	yōng	zhī	shàng	
Def	duke	use act	shoot	hawk falcon	in, on, at	high	wall	t's	atop	
Tr	The Duke shoots a hawk/falcon atop a high wall									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 40

40.6	獲	之		無	不	利	
#	40-62	40-63		40-64	40-65	40-66	
ID#							
PY	huò	zhī		wú	bù	lì	
Def	hits	it		nothing	not	favorable	
Tr	[and/he] hits it Nothing is Unfavorable						

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 40

Notes: H.40 MWD = #30 Jie = Untangled

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第四十一卦

損 山澤損 艮上兌下

損： 有孚，元吉，無咎，可貞，利有攸往？
曷之用，二簋可用享。

初九： 已事遄往，無咎，酌損之。

九二： 利貞，徵凶，弗損益之。

六三： 三人行，則損一人；
一人行，則得其友。

六四： 損其疾，使遄有喜，無咎。

六五： 或益之，十朋之龜弗克違，元吉。

上九： 弗損益之，無咎，貞吉，
利有攸往，得臣無家。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 41



上艮 下兑

Hexagram 41 損

Sǔn

Decrease, Decreasing; Decline, Diminish

41.0	有	孚/俘	元	吉		無	咎		可	貞
#	41-1	41-2	41-3	41-4		41-5	41-6		41-7	41-8
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	yuán	jí		wú	jiù		kě	zhēn
Def	have there is	trust captive	original very extremely	auspicious		no	misfortune		can able	divine
Tr	There is trust/confidence – There is a capture Extremely Auspicious – No Misfortune [It] Can be Divined / It is amenable to divination / one can/is allowed divine [about this]									
41.0	利	有	攸	往		曷	之	用	二	簋
#	41-9	41-10	41-11	41-12		41-13	41-14	41-15	41-16	41-17
ID#										
PY	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng		hé	zhī	yòng	èr	guǐ
Def	favorable	have	place	to go		what	of	use	two	tureen
Tr	Favorable to Have Place to Go What of using two gui What if we use two gui-tureens									
41.0	可	用	享							
#	41-18	41-19	41-20							
ID#										
PY	kě	yòng	xiǎng							
Def	can	use act	sacrificial offering							
Tr	can use/perform the sacrificial offering [then we] would be able to perform [the ceremony]									
41.1 yang	已	事	遄	往	無	咎	酌	損	之	
#	41-21	41-22	41-23	41-24	41-25	41-26	41-27	41-28	41-29	
ID#	巳/祀									
PY	yǐ sì	shì	chuán	wǎng	wú	jiù	zhuó	sǔn	zhī	
Def	6th Branch sacrifice	business service ritual	quick	to go	no	misfortune	wine	decrease	it	
Tr	quickly finish/stop this business/service The 6th Branch ritual goes by quickly (see H:49.0 & 49.2) without misfortune or mishap poured wine decreases it / when the wine is poured it decreases									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 41

41.2 yang	利	貞	征	凶		弗	損	益	之	
#	41-30	41-31	41-32	41-33		41-34	41-35	41-36	41-37	
ID#										
PY	lì	zhēn	zhēng	xiōng		fú	sǔn	yì	zhī	
Def	favorable	divine	attack	ominous foreboding		no, not	decrease	increase	it	
Tr	Favorable Divination [to] attack is Ominous It is not decreased, rather it is increased									
41.3 yin	三	人	行	則	損	一	人			
#	41-38	41-39	41-40	41-41	41-42	41-43	41-44			
ID#										
PY	sān	rén	xíng	zé	sǔn	yī	rén			
Def	three	people	travel	then	decrease	one	person			
Tr	Three people traveling, decreased by one [possibly this is a prediction one will leave, possibly it is a condition, if one leaves then]									
41.3	一	人	行	則	得	其	友			
#	41-45	41-46	41-47	41-48	41-49	41-50	41-51			
ID#										
PY	yī	rén	xíng	zé	dé	qí	yǒu			
Def	one	person	travel	then	get	his/her a	friend			
Tr	One person traveling, then/will get/gain a friend/companion									
41.4 yin	損	其	疾	使	遄	有	喜		無	咎
#	41-52	41-53	41-54	41-55	41-56	41-57	41-58		41-59	41-60
ID#										
PY	sǔn	qí	jí	shǐ	chuán	yǒu	xǐ		wú	jiù
Def	decrease	his their	illness	cause	quick sudden	have	joy		no	misfortune
Tr	Decreasing/abating illness is cause for joy/elation / quickly causes joy/elation No Misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 41

41.5 yin	或	益	之	十	朋	之	龜	弗	克	違
#	41-61	41-62	41-63	41-64	41-65	41-66	41-67	41-68	41-69	41-70
ID#										
PY	huò	yì	zhī	shí	péng	zhī	guī	fú	kè	wéi
Def	if, perhaps somehow	increase	of	ten	friends cowrie-strings	of its	turtle	not	can	disobey
Tr	If/somehow increased by ten cowrie strings (ten friends of the turtle) The turtle shell divination cannot be disobeyed If/somehow increased by ten strings of turtle shells it can't be disobeyed (if divined 10x over it cannot be denied)									
41.5	元	吉								
#	41-71	41-72								
ID#										
PY	yuán	jí								
Def	original extremely	auspicious								
Tr	Extremely Auspicious									
41.6 yang	弗	損	益	之		無	咎		貞	吉
#	41-73	41-74	41-75	41-76		41-77	41-78		41-79	41-80
ID#										
PY	fú	sǔn	yì	zhī		wú	jiù		zhēn	jí
Def	not	decrease	increase	of		no	misfortune		divine	auspicious
Tr	Not decreased, but increased No Misfortune the Divination is Auspicious									
41.6	利	有	攸	往		得	臣	無	家	
#	41-81	41-82	41-83	41-84		41-85	41-86	41-87	41-88	
ID#										
PY	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng		dé	chén	wú	jiā	
Def	favorable	have	place	to go		get obtain	servant	no without	family	
Tr	Favorable to Have Place to Go/Destination/Goal Obtain a servant without a family. (it is unclear whether this is a positive or negative)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 41

Notes: H.41

MWD = #12

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第四十二卦

益 風雷益 巽上震下

益： 利有攸往，利涉大川。

初九： 利用為大作，元吉，無咎。

六二： 或益之，十朋之龜弗克違，
永貞吉。 王用享于帝，吉。

六三： 益之用凶事，無咎。
有孚中行，告公用圭。

六四： 中行，告公從。
利用為依遷國。

九五： 有孚惠心，勿問元吉。
有孚惠我德。

上九： 莫益之，或擊之，立心勿恆，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 42



上巽 下震

Hexagram 42 益 Yi

Increase, Increasing; On the Increase

42.0	利	有	攸	往		利	涉	大	川	
#	42-1	42-2	42-3	42-4		42-5	42-6	42-7	42-8	
ID#										
PY	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng		lì	shè	dà	chuān	
Def	favorable	have	place	to go		favorable	ford	big	river	
Tr	Favorable to Have Place to Go/Destination/Goal Favorable to Ford the Big River / undertake a big project									
42.1 yang	利	用	為	大	作		元	吉	無	咎
#	42-9	42-10	42-11	42-12	42-13		42-14	42-15	42-16	42-17
ID#										
PY	lì	yòng	wéi	dà	zuò		yuán	jí	wú	jiù
Def	favorable	use act	is	big	project		original extreme	auspicious	no without	misfortune
Tr	Favorable to use/undertake a big project Extremely Auspicious – there is No Misfortune/ no mistakes									
42.2 yin	或	益	之	十	朋	之	龜	弗	克	違
#	42-18	42-19	42-20	42-21	42-22	42-23	42-24	42-25	42-26	42-27
ID#										
PY	huò	yì	zhī	shí	péng	zhī	guī	fú	kè	wéi
Def	if, perhaps somehow	increase	of its	ten	friends cowrie- strings	of	turtle	not	can	disobey
Tr	same as 41.5 If/somehow increased by ten strings of turtle shells it can't be disobeyed (if divined 10x over it cannot be denied)									
42.2	永	貞	吉	王	用	享	于	帝	吉	
#	42-28	42-29	42-30	42-31	42-32	42-33	42-34	42-35	42-36	
ID#										
PY	yǒng	zhēn	jí	wáng	yòng	xiǎng	yú	dì	jí	
Def	forever eternal	divine	auspicious	king	use	offering	in, on, at	emperor Di	auspicious	
Tr	Long-term divination is Auspicious King (Wen) makes an offering to Emperor Di [this is] Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 42

42.3 yin	益	之	用	凶	事	無	咎	有	孚/俘	
#	42-37	42-38	42-39	42-40	42-41	42-42	42-43	42-44	42-45	
ID#										
PY	yì	zhī	yòng	xiōng	shì	wú	jiù	yǒu	fú	
Def	increase	of	use	ominous foreboding	affair service	no without	misfortune	have	trust captive	
Tr	Increasing use is Ominous (not good) This business brings No Misfortune / service is without mistakes Have capture/captives / have confidence									
42.3	中	行	告	公	用	圭				
#	42-46	42-47	42-48	42-49	42-50	42-51				
ID#										
PY	zhōng	háng xíng	gào	gōng	yòng	guī				
Def	middle	road	report	duke	use act	gui-tablet				
Tr	middle road = mid-way through? report to the Duke Use gui-tablet									
42.4 yin	中	行	告	公	從					
#	42-52	42-53	42-54	42-55	42-56					
ID#										
PY	zhōng	háng xíng	gào	gōng	cóng					
Def	middle	road	report	duke	follow					
Tr	middle road = mid-way through? report to the Duke Follow									
42.4	利	用	為	殷/依	遷	國				
#	42-57	42-58	42-59	42-60	42-61	42-62				
ID#										
PY	lì	yòng	wèi	yīn yī	qiān	guó				
Def	favorable	use	is	Yin Yi	move	country state				
Tr	Favorable to use this for moving to/on the state of Yin									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 42

42.5 yang	有	孚/俘	惠	心		勿	問		元	吉
#	42-63	42-64	42-65	42-66		42-67	42-68		42-69	42-70
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	huì	xīn		wù	wèn		yuán	jí
Def	have	trust captive	particle	heart		do not	ask inquire		extremely	auspicious
Tr	Have confidence/trust in [one's] heart / Have a captives heart / the heart of a captive Do Not Ask/Inquire (don't need to do a divination if have confidence) Extremely Auspicious									
42.5	有	孚/俘	惠	我	德/得					
#	42-71	42-72	42-73	42-74	42-75					
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	huì	wǒ	dé					
Def	have	trust captive	particle	I, we, our	virtue get, obtain					
Tr	Have confidence/trust in one's virtue									
42.6 yang	莫	益	之	或	擊	之	立	心		
#	42-76	42-77	42-78	42-79	42-80	42-81	42-82	42-83		
ID#										
PY	mò	yì	zhī	huò	jī	zhī	lì	xīn		
Def	none	increase	of	some	strike	t's	take	heart		
Tr	No one increases/benefits [him] gives any support to him/you Some strike him/you Take Heart/care									
42.6	勿	恆	凶							
#	42-84	42-85	42-86							
ID#										
PY	wù	héng	xiōng							
Def	do not	endure	ominous foreboding							
Tr	Don't endure/persevere / take a long time / procrastinate/maligner Don't perform the Perpetuation Rite/ritual This would be Ominous									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 42

Notes: H.42

MWD = #64

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第四十三卦

夬 澤天夬 兌上乾下

夬： 揚于王庭，孚號，有厲，告自邑，
不利即戎，利有攸往。

初九： 壯于前趾，往不勝為吝。

九二： 惕號，莫夜有戎，勿恤。

九三： 壯于頄，有凶。 君子夬夬，
獨行遇雨，若濡有愠，無咎。

九四： 臀無膚，其行次且。
牽羊悔亡，聞言不信。

九五： 苋陸夬夬，中行無咎。

上六： 無號，終有凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 43



上兑 下乾

Hexagram 43 夬 Kuai/Guài/Jué

Decide Resolutely / Kick Out / Burst Apart

43.0	揚	于	王	庭	孚/俘	號				
#	43-1	43-2	43-3	43-4	43-5	43-6				
ID#										
PY	yáng	yú	wáng	tíng	fú	háo				
Def	show display	at	king	court	trust captive	cry out				
Tr	Displayed at the king's court The captives cry out The captives on display at the king's court cry out									
43.0	有	厲	告	自	邑					
#	43-7	43-8	43-9	43-10	43-11					
ID#										
PY	yǒu	lì	gào	zì	yì					
Def	have	threat	report	self	town city					
Tr	there is a threatening report from our town/city									
43.0	不	利	即	戎		利	有	攸	往	
#	43-12	43-13	43-14	43-15		43-16	43-17	43-18	43-19	
ID#										
PY	bù	lì	jí	róng		lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	
Def	no, not	favorable	violent	approach		favorable	have	place	to go	
Tr	Un-favorable Violence approaches Favorable to have a place to go									
43.1 yang	壯/戕	于	前	趾	往	不	勝			
#	43-20	43-21	43-22	43-23	43-24	43-25	43-26			
ID#										
PY	zhuàng qiāng	yú	qián	zhǐ	wǎng	bù	shèng			
Def	strong wound	in, on, at	before front	foot toe	going	not	overcome			
Tr	Wound/Injury to the front of the foot / forefoot/ the toe(s) Going/walking is not possible / is impossible (Resolutely put the foot forward, but moving ahead is not possible)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 43

43.1	為	咎								
#	43-27	43-28								
ID#										
PY	wéi	lìn								
Def	is	distress shame humiliation regret								
Tr	There is Distress/Regret/Shame/Humiliation									
43.2 yang	惕	號	莫/暮	夜	有	戎		勿	恤	
#	43-29	43-30	43-31	43-32	43-33	43-34		43-35	43-36	
ID#										
PY	tì	háo	mò mù	yè	yǒu	róng		wù	xù	
Def	wary	cry out	not eve, dusk	night	have be there is	violent		do not	pity sympathy worry	
Tr	Wary/alert & cry out (a sentinel cries out in the night, there could be violence i.e. an attack) at dusk/night there will/might be violence Don't Worry (the attack does not materialize)									
43.3 yang	壯/戕	于	頤		有	凶		君	子	
#	43-37	43-38	43-39		43-40	43-41		43-42	43-43	
ID#										
PY	zhuàng qiāng	yú	qíu guī		yǒu	xiōng		jūn	zǐ	
Def	strong wound	in, on, at	cheek		have is	ominous foreboding		ruler noble	-man	
Tr	Wound/Injury to the cheek/face (Resolute face) It is Ominous for a/the Ruler									
43.3	夬/趺	夬/趺	獨	行	遇	雨	若	濡		
#	43-44	43-45	43-46	43-47	43-48	43-49	43-50	43-51		
ID#	WenLin	~M:1690								
PY	guài jué	guài jué	dú	xíng	yù	yǔ	ruò	rú		
Def	hasten; hurt one's feet	gui/juě = kick like a mule	alone solitary	traveler	meet encounter	rain	if -like	wet		
Tr	jue-jue = setbacks for the lone traveler / traveling alone he hurries (RK lickety-split) a lone traveler encounters rain if get wet									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 43

43.3	有	愠	無	咎					
#	43-52	43-53	43-54	43-55					
ID#									
PY	yǒu	yùn	wú	jiù					
Def	there is	displeasure	no	misfortune					
Tr	There is displeasure / unhappiness / if he gets wet [he will become] disagreeable but, No [significant] Misfortune/mishap								
43.4 yang	臀	無	膚	其	行	次/ 趲	且/ 趲		
#	43-56	43-57	43-58	43-59	43-60	43-61	43-62		
ID#									
PY	tún	wú	fū	qí	xíng	cì zī	qiě jū	{ see 44.3 36 & 37	
Def	buttocks	without	skin	he, his	steps travel	camp, hostel hard-going	and hard-going		
Tr	buttocks w/o skin / raw butt he travels and camps hard traveling – walks haltingly (this entire phrase repeats in the next hexagram in its inverted position 44.3)								
43.4	牽	羊	悔	亡	聞	言	不	信	
#	43-63	43-64	43-65	43-66	43-67	43-68	43-69	43-70	
ID#									
PY	qiān	yáng	huǐ	wáng	wén	yán	bù	xìn	
Def	lead	sheep	trouble	go away	hear listen	words talk	not	trustworthy	
Tr	The lead sheep/goat / leading sheep Troubles Depart/Go Away hear talk/gossip, but it is not trustworthy/reliable								
43.5 yang	覓	陸/蹕	夬/趲	夬/趲	中	行		無	咎
#	43-71	43-72	43-73	43-74	43-75	43-76		43-77	43-78
ID#	114/11	66/35	WenLin	~M:1690					
PY	xiàn huán	lù	guài jué	guài jué	zhōng	háng xíng		wú	jiù
Def	green veggie amaranth	dry land, plateau (mt. goat)	hasten; hurt one's feet	gui/juě = kick like a mule	middle center	road		no	misfortune
Tr	A mountain goat leaps & kicks his way down the middle of the road but there is No Misfortune amaranth hillside hurriedly/setbacks/resolutely sticks to the middle of the road No Misfortune/mishap/mistakes								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 43

43.6 yin	無	號	終	有	凶	
#	43-79	43-80	43-81	43-82	43-83	
ID#						
PY	wú	háo	zhōng	yǒu	xiōng	
Def	lack	cry out	end	have	ominous foreboding	
Tr	without crying out / without a cry in the end it is Ominous/foreboding					
71	RK emends xian/amaranth to huan/mt goat then translates it as hopping lickety split down the road I can't find this character but it has just one stroke added, I also can't find a definition for his alternate character for lu are same as 44 & 45					
72						
73						
74						

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 43

Notes: H.43 MWD = #42 Resolution

Title	<p>夬 It seems this may be pronounced kuai?, guài, or jué the modern character pronounced jue includes the water radical 決 it means to decide and to be decisive, resolute with the foot radical 夬 it means to kick out, to expel.</p>
6	<p>the character hao cry out, howl occurs 7x in the Yi and 3x in this hexagram (6, 30, & 80) the other 4x are: 13.5, 45.1, 56.6, 59.5</p>

第四十四卦

姤 天風姤 乾上巽下

姤 女壯，勿用取女。

初六： 繫于金柅，貞吉，
有攸往，見凶，羸豕踯躅。

九二： 包有魚，無咎，不利賓。

九三： 臀無膚，其行次且，
厲，無大咎。

九四： 包無魚，起凶。

九五： 以杞包瓜，含章，有隕自天。

上九： 姤 其角，吝，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 44



上乾 下巽

Hexagram 44 姤 Gòu

The Matriarch / To Mate

(Marriage or Intercourse)

44.0	女	壯	勿	用	取/娶	女				
#	44-1	44-2	44-3	44-4	44-5	44-6				
ID#										
PY	nǚ	zhuàng	wù	yòng	qǔ	nǚ				
Def	woman	strong powerful	do not	use act	take take as wife	woman				
Tr	This/the Woman is strong/powerful Do not take her as a wife									

44.1	繫	于	金	柅	貞	吉	有	攸	往	
yin										
#	44-7	44-8	44-9	44-10	44-11	44-12	44-13	44-14	44-15	
ID#				RK: brake spindle						
PY	xì	yú	jīn	nǐ	zhēn	jí	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	
Def	tie to	on, in, at	metal	stake	divine	auspicious	have	place	to go	
Tr	tied to a metal stake Auspicious Divination Have a Place to Go/Goal/Destination									

44.1	見	凶	羸	豕	孚/俘	蹢	躅			
#	44-16	44-17	44-18	44-19	44-20	44-21	44-22			
ID#										
PY	jiàn	xiōng	léi	shǐ	fú	zhí	zhú			
Def	see look	ominous foreboding	lean emaciated	pig	trust capture	plant feet dig heels in	plant the feet balk			
Tr	See an ominous sign / Looks Ominous capture a skinny pig it plants it's feet and digs it's heels in / it balks									

44.2	包/庖	有	魚	無	咎	不	利	賓		
yang										
#	44-23	44-24	44-25	44-26	44-27	44-28	44-29	44-30		
ID#										
PY	bāo páo	yǒu	yú	wú	jiù	bù	lì	bīn		
Def	bag package	has	fish	without	misfortune	no, not	favorable	guest		
Tr	A packet/package of fish (see also #42) No Misfortune Un-favorable for guests									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 44

44.3 yang	臀	無	膚	其	行	次/ 趯	且/ 趯	{ see 43.4 61 & 62		
#	44-31	44-32	44-33	44-34	44-35	44-36	44-37			
ID#										
PY	tún	wú	fū	qí	xíng	cì zī	qiě jū			
Def	buttocks	without	skin	he/his	travel	camp, hostel hard-going	and hard-going			
Tr	(same phrase as 43.4) buttocks without skin / raw butt – he/one travels and camps									
44.3	厲	無	大	咎						
#	44-38	44-39	44-40	44-41						
ID#										
PY	lì	wú	dà	jiù						
Def	threat	without	big	misfortune						
Tr	There is a Threat but No Great Misfortune									
44.4 yang	包/庖	無	魚	起	凶					
#	44-42	44-43	44-44	44-45	44-46					
ID#										
PY	bāo páo	wú	yú	qǐ	xiōng					
Def	package	without	fish	arise take action	ominous foreboding					
Tr	A package/storehouse without fish (see also #23) Taking Action is Ominous									
44.5 yang	以	杞	包	瓜	含	章/璋	有	隕	自	天
#	44-47	44-48	44-49	44-50	44-51	44-52	44-53	44-54	44-55	44-56
ID#										
PY	yǐ	qǐ	bāo	guā	hán	zhāng zhāng	yǒu	yǔn	zì	tiān
Def	with	willow	wrap	melon	hold in/with the mouth	19 yr cycle amulet talisman	have	fall	self	sky
Tr	with willow [leaves] wrap-up a/the melon hold talisman in the mouth something falls from the sky/heavens									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 44

44.6 yang	姤	其	角		吝	無	咎	
#	44-57	44-58	44-59		44-60	44-61	44-62	
ID#								
PY	gòu	qí	jiǎo		lìn	wú	jiù	
Def	mate marry interlock	their	horns		distress	no	misfortune	
Tr	interlock their horns Distressing/humiliating, but No Misfortune/mishap/mistake							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 44

Notes: H.44

MWD = #8

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第四十五卦

萃 澤地萃 兌上坤下

萃： 亨，王假有廟，
利見大人，亨，利貞。
用大牲吉，利有攸往。

初六： 有孚不終，乃亂乃萃，
若號一握為笑，勿恤，往無咎。

六二： 引吉，無咎，孚乃利用禴。

六三： 萃如，嗟如，無攸利，
往無咎，小吝。

九四： 大吉，無咎。

九五： 萃有位，無咎。
匪孚，元永貞，悔亡。

上六： 齎 咨涕洟，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 45



上兑 下坤

Hexagram 45 萃

Cuì

Gather Together / Bunch Together / Congregate

45.0	亨	王	假	有	廟		利	見	大	人
#	45-1	45-2	45-3	45-4	45-5		45-6	45-7	45-8	45-9
ID#										
PY	hēng	wáng	jiǎ	yǒu	miào		lì	jiàn	dà	rén
Def	sacrifice offering	king	proceed to	have, has is, to be exist	temple		favorable	see	big	person man
Tr	Sacrifice The King proceeds to his temple Favorable to see the Big Kahuna									
45.0	亨	利	貞	用	大	牲	吉			
#	45-10	45-11	45-12	45-13	45-14	45-15	45-16			
ID#										
PY	hēng	lì	zhēn	yòng	dà	shēng	jí			
Def	sacrifice offering	favorable	to divine divination	use act	big	sacrificial victim	auspicious			
Tr	Sacrifice Favorable Divination Using a big sacrifice victim (an ox, someone of rank?) is Auspicious (this is the only occurrence of this sheng but without the ox radical is used 5x and could have the same meaning see 20.3, 5, 6; 28.2,5)									
45.0	利	有	攸	往						
#	45-17	45-18	45-19	45-20						
ID#										
PY	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng						
Def	favorable	have	place	go						
Tr	Favorable to Have a Place to Go/Goal/Destination									
45.1 yin	有	孚/俘	不	終	乃	亂				
#	45-21	45-22	45-23	45-24	45-25	45-26				
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	bù	zhōng	nǎi	luàn				
Def	have	trust captive	not	ending conclusion	then	confusion mess				
Tr	Have trust / capture/captives no end/conclusion, then confusion/chaos/disorder / if unending or inconclusive, then things get messy									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 45

45.1	乃	萃	若	號	一	握	為	笑		
#	45-27	45-28	45-29	45-30	45-31	45-32	45-33	45-34		
ID#										
PY	nǎi	cuì	ruò	háo	yī	wò	wéi	xiào		
Def	then	gather together congregate	-like	cry out	one once	grasp squeeze	become	smile		
Tr	then gather and cry/call-out [MWD uses 卒 zú soldiers / then soldiers cry-out] could be a gathering of soldiers one grasp/squeeze (handshake/hug) becomes a smile could be people gathering for the harvest or the celebration of the harvest									
45.1	勿	恤		往		無	咎			
#	45-35	45-36		45-37		45-38	45-39			
ID#										
PY	wù	xù		wǎng		wú	jiù			
Def	don't	worry		go		lack none without	misfortune			
Tr	Don't Worry Go Going is without misfortune/mishap									
45.2 yin	引	吉	無	咎		孚/ 俘	乃	利	用	禴
#	45-40	45-41	45-42	45-43		45-44	45-45	45-46	45-47	45-48
ID#										
PY	yǐn	jí	wú	jiù		fú	nǎi	lì	yòng	yuè
Def	lead guide	auspicious	lack none without	misfortune		trust capture	then	favorable	use act	yue summer ceremony
Tr	to Guide is Auspicious – No Misfortune/mistake / for the guide/leader/captain Auspicious Captives are/then Favorable to use in the Yue-summer sacrifice/ceremony (see 46.2)									
45.3 yin	萃	如	嗟	如		無	攸	利		
#	45-49	45-50	45-51	45-52		45-53	45-54	45-55		
ID#										
PY	cuì	rú	jiē	rú		wú	yōu	lì		
Def	gather together congregate	-like	sigh	-like		no	place	favorable		
Tr	Gathered together & sighing No Place is Favorable									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 45

45.3	往	無	咎		小	吝				
#	45-56	45-57	45-58		45-59	45-60				
ID#										
PY	wǎng	wú	jiù		xiǎo	lìn				
Def	go	lack none without	misfortune		small	distress stress				
Tr	Going/traveling is without Misfortune/mishap there is Minor Eistress									
45.4 yang	大	吉		無	咎					
#	45-61	45-62		45-63	45-64					
ID#										
PY	dà	jí		wú	jiù					
Def	major	auspicious		lack none without	misfortune					
Tr	Greatly Auspicious No Misfortune/mishap									
45.5 yang	萃	有	位	無	咎					
#	45-65	45-66	45-67	45-68	45-69					
ID#										
PY	cuì	yǒu	wèi	wú	jiù					
Def	gather together congregate	have	high rank	lack none without	misfortune					
Tr	[those] having high rank gather together No Misfortune/mishap									
45.5	匪	孚/俘		元	永	貞		悔	亡	
#	45-70	45-71		45-72	45-73	45-74		45-75	45-76	
ID#										
PY	fěi	fú		yuán	yǒng	zhēn		huǐ	wáng	
Def	not non wrong	trust capture captives		original foundation	eternal forever	to divine divination		troubles	flee	
Tr	no trust/confidence/reliability wrong to trust vs. no capture from beginning to end divination (see also 8.0) [RK adds 吉 Ji to make it yuan ji, yong zhen] Troubles Depart/Go Away									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 45

45.6 yin	齎	咨	涕	洟		無	咎	
#	45-77	45-78	45-79	45-80		45-81	45-82	
ID#	zī							
PY	jì	zī	tì	yí		wú	jiù	
Def	sigh	sob	tears	snivel		lack none without	misfortune	
Tr	sighing & sobbing tears & snivel [but] No Misfortune [befalls]							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 45

Notes: H.45

MWD = #43

Zu = Finished

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第四十六卦

升 地風升 坤上巽下

升： 元亨，用見大人，
勿恤，南徵吉。

初六： 允升，大吉。

九二： 孚乃利用禴，無咎。

九三： 升虛邑。

六四： 王用亨于岐山，吉無咎。

六五： 貞吉，升階。

上六： 冥升，利於不息之貞。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 46



上坤 下巽

Hexagram 46 升 Shēng Ascend, Rise, Climb/Climb Up; Rise in Rank

46.0	元	亨		用	見	大	人		勿	恤
#	46-1	46-2		46-3	46-4	46-5	46-6		46-7	46-8
ID#										
PY	yuán	hēng		yòng	jiàn	dà	rén		wù	xù
Def	initial	sacrifice		useful to use to act to	see	big	man		don't	worry
Tr	The Great/Foundation Sacrifice Useful to see the Big Kahuna Do Not Worry									
46.0	南	征	吉							
#	46-9	46-10	46-11							
ID#										
PY	nán	zhēng	jí							
Def	south	attack	auspicious							
Tr	A southern campaign is auspicious An attack to the south turns out auspiciously									
46.1 yin	允	升	大	吉						
#	46-12	46-13	46-14	46-15						
ID#										
PY	yǔn	shēng	dà	jí						
Def	consent approve	rise climb	big	auspicious						
Tr	[obtains] approval for promotion/climb this is Very Auspicious									
46.2 yang	孚/俘	乃	利	用	禴		無	咎		
#	46-16	46-17	46-18	46-19	46-20		46-21	46-22		
ID#										
PY	fú	nǎi	lì	yòng	yuè		wú	jiù		
Def	trust captive	then	favorable	use	yue summer-sacrifice		without	misfortune		
Tr	if have captives / make a capture then Favorable to use for the Yue-sacrifice Captives are/then Favorable to use in the Yue-summer sacrifice/ceremony (see 45.2 same phrase) No Misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 46

46.3 yang	升	虛	邑							
#	46-23	46-24	46-25							
ID#										
PY	shēng	xū	yì							
Def	rise climb	empty vacant	city town							
Tr	promoted to govern a vacant/vacated city An empty promotion Climb to an abandoned town									
46.4 yin	王	用	亨/享	于	岐	山	吉		無	咎
#	46-26	46-27	46-28	46-29	46-30	46-31	46-32		46-33	46-34
ID#										
PY	wáng	yòng	hēng xiǎng	yú	qí	shān	jí		wú	jiù
Def	king	use makes	offering	on, to	Mt Qi	mountain	auspicious		without	misfortune
Tr	The King makes an offering to Mt. Qi Auspicious No Misfortune/mistake									
46.5 yin	貞	吉	升	階						
#	46-35	46-36	46-37	46-38						
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí	shēng	jiē						
Def	divine	auspicious	ascend rise climb	a step a rank						
Tr	Divination is Auspicious climb a step for getting a promotion / getting promoted a/one rank									
46.6 yin	冥	升		利	于	不	息	之	貞	
#	46-39	46-40		46-41	46-42	46-43	46-44	46-45	46-46	
ID#										
PY	míng	shēng		lì	yú	bù	xī	zhī	zhēn	
Def	dim dark gloomy	climb		favorable	in, on, at	not	rest	of it's	divine	
Tr	Dim/dark/gloomy climb/ascent [see this ming in 15.6 & 16.6] 'dark promotion' (maybe dubious promotion? behind closed doors promotion?) Favorable Divination for not resting / taking a break									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 46

Notes: H.46

MWD = #40

Deng = Ascend

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第四十七卦

困 澤水困 兌上坎下

困： 亨，貞，大人吉，無咎，有言不信。

初六： 臀困于株木，
入于幽谷，三歲不見。

九二： 困于酒食，朱紱方來，
利用亨祀，徵凶，無咎。

六三： 困于石，據于蒺藜，
入于其宮，不見其妻，凶。

九四： 來徐徐，困于金車，吝，有終。

九五： 劓刖，困于赤紱，
乃徐有說，利用祭祀。

上六： 困于葛藟，于臲臲，曰動悔。
有悔，徵吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 47



上兑 下坎

Hexagram 47 困

Kùn

Surround/Surrounded; Besieged / The Siege / Confused, Entangled

47.0	亨	貞	大	人	吉		無	咎		
#	47-1	47-2	47-3	47-4	47-5		47-6	47-7		
ID#										
PY	hēng	zhēn	dà	rén	jí		wú	jiù		
Def	sacrifice	divine	big	person	auspicious		without	misfortune		
Tr	Sacrifice Divination for a big man / powerful person is Auspicious No Misfortune									
47.0	有	言	不	信						
#	47-8	47-9	47-10	47-11						
ID#										
PY	yǒu	yán	bù	xìn						
Def	have there are	words talk	not	trustworthy						
Tr	There is talk, but it is not trustworthy/reliable									
47.1 yin	臀	困	于	株	木		入	于	幽	谷
#	47-12	47-13	47-14	47-15	47-16		47-17	47-18	47-19	47-20
ID#										
PY	tún	kùn	yú	zhū	mù		rù	yú	yōu	gǔ
Def	buttocks	besieged	in	roots	tree		enter	into	secluded	valley
Tr	(butt)? beseiged/surrounded by/tangled in tree roots someOne goes into seclusion (is this King Wu mourning the death of his father)									
47.1	三	歲	不	覲						
#	47-21	47-22	47-23	47-24						
ID#				no ZW M:6230						
PY	sān	suì	bù	dí						
Def	three	years	not	see/meet face to face						
Tr	for three years not see/meet / see again and not reappear for three years									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 47

47.2 yang	困	于	酒	食		朱	紱	方	來	
#	47-25	47-26	47-27	47-28		47-29	47-30	47-31	47-32	
ID#										
PY	kùn	yú	jiǔ	shí		zhū	fú	fāng	lái	
Def	surround besiege	in, at	wine	food		scarlet vermilion	knee-pads	the Fang people	come	
Tr	entangled by wine & food [causes us to not notice] the scarlet/vermilion/cinnabar red knee-pad people (the Fang) coming									
47.2	利	用	享	祀		征	凶	無	咎	
#	47-33	47-34	47-35	47-36		47-37	47-38	47-39	47-40	
ID#										
PY	lì	yòng	xiǎng	sì		zhēng	xiōng	wú	jiù	
Def	favorable	use	offering	sacrifice		attack	ominous foreboding	without	misfortune	
Tr	Favorable to use/make a sacrificial offering Attack/campaign is Ominous No Misfortune									
47.3 yin	困	于	石		據	于	蒺	藜		
#	47-41	47-42	47-43		47-44	47-45	47-46	47-47		
ID#										
PY	kùn	yú	shí		jù	yú	jí	-lí		
Def	surround besiege	in, on, at by	rock stone		grasp hold	at onto	tribulus	vine		
Tr	surrounded by rocks hold onto a/the tribulus vine									
47.3	入	于	其	宮	不	見	其	妻		凶
#	47-48	47-49	47-50	47-51	47-52	47-53	47-54	47-55		47-56
ID#										
PY	rù	yú	qí	gōng	bù	jiàn	qí	qī		xiōng
Def	enter	into	his their	palace	not	see	his one's	wife		ominous foreboding
Tr	entering into his palace he does not [even] see his wife (too distracted or can't find her?) possible she has been abducted or fled <i>in either case</i> it is Ominous									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 47

47.4 yang	來	徐	徐	困	于	金	車	吝	有	終
#	47-57	47-58	47-59	47-60	47-61	47-62	47-63	47-64	47-65	47-66
ID#										
PY	lái	xú-	-xú	kùn	yú	jīn	chē	lìn	yǒu	zhōng
Def	come	slowly	slowly	surround besiege	in, on	metal	cart	distress	have	end
Tr	Come/advance very slowly surrounded by golden chariots (metal carts) Distress comes to an end									
47.5 yang	剝	剝	困	于	赤	紱				
#	47-67	47-68	47-69	47-70	47-71	47-72				
ID#										
PY	yì	yuè	kùn	yú	chì	fú				
Def	cut off nose	sever feet	surround besiege	by	red	knee- shields				
Tr	severed feet and noses surrounded by red knee-shields									
47.5	乃	徐	有	脫/說	利	用	祭	祀		
#	47-73	47-74	47-75	47-76	47-77	47-78	47-79	47-80		
ID#										
PY	nǎi	xú	yǒu	tuō shuō	lì	yòng	jì	sì		
Def	then	slowly	have	remove talks	favorable	use	sacrifice	sacrifice		
Tr	then slowly/eventually have talks (peace negotiations) Favorable to use/make many/multiple sacrifices									
47.6 yin	困	于	葛	藟	于	臲	隤			
#	47-81	47-82	47-83	47-84	47-85	47-86	47-87			
ID#										
PY	kùn	yú	gé	lěi	yú	niè	wù			
Def	surround besiege	in, on, at	vitex	vine	in, on, at	stump, stake	stump, stake			
Tr	Surrounded/tangled by vitex vines it is covering stumps / it makes one nervous Wen Lin says nie-wu = jumpy, jittery, worried (nervous)me									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 47

47.6	曰	動	悔	有	悔	征	吉	
#	47-88	47-89	47-90	47-91	47-92	47-93	47-94	
ID#								
PY	yuē	dòng	huǐ	yǒu	huǐ	zhēng	jí	
Def	<i>verb</i> <i>prefix</i> speak, say	move be active stir	trouble	have there is	trouble	attack	auspicious	
Tr	movement/activity is troubled any movement is difficult there is Trouble [but] the campaign is Auspicious							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 47

Notes: H.47

MWD = #45

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第四十八卦

井 水風井 坎上巽下

井： 改邑不改井，無喪無得，
往來井井。
汔至，亦未繙 井，羸其瓶，凶。

初六： 井泥不食，舊井無禽。

九二： 井谷射鮒，瓮敝漏。

九三： 井渫不食，為我民恻，
可用汲，王明，并受其福。

六四： 井甃，無咎。

九五： 井冽，寒泉食。

上六： 井收勿幕，有孚無吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 48



上坎 下巽

Hexagram 48 井 Jǐng The/A Well / The Communal Well

48.0	改	邑	不	改	井		無	喪	無	得
#	48-1	48-2	48-3	48-4	48-5		48-6	48-7	48-8	48-9
ID#										
PY	gǎi	yì	bù	gǎi	jǐng		wú	sàng	wú	dé
Def	change	town	not	change	a well		no without devoid of	loss	no without devoid of	get obtain gain
Tr	[You can] change/move a town, [you can't] change/move a well A well does not gain or lose, it never gains or loses									
48.0	往	來	井	井	汽	至	亦	未	繻	
#	48-10	48-11	48-12	48-13	48-14	48-15	48-16	48-17	48-18	
ID#										
PY	wǎng	lái	jǐng	jǐng	qì	zhì	yì	wèi	yù	
Def	go	come	the/a well	the/a well	up to dried up	reach arrive	also	almost	well-rope	
Tr	going & coming at the well some say jing-jing means in an orderly fashion the well's well-rope almost reaches [when ...]									
48.0	井	羸	其	瓶		凶				
#	48-19	48-20	48-21	48-22		48-23				
ID#										
PY	jǐng	léi	qí	píng		xiōng				
Def	the/a well	damage thin tie	it's	earthen jug		ominous foreboding				
Tr	the well's jug is damaged/breaks This is Ominous/Foreboding									
48.1 yin	井	泥	不	食		舊	井/阱	無	禽	
#	48-24	48-25	48-26	48-27		48-28	48-29	48-30	48-31	
ID#										
PY	jǐng	nì	bù	shí		jiù	jǐng	wú	qín	
Def	the/a well	mud be mired	no not un-	eat drink		old	well pitfall	no	game	
Tr	The well is muddy, it is not drinkable / do not drink An old well/pitfall is without game (fish?)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 48

48.2 yang	井	谷	射	鮒		甕	敝	漏		
#	48-32	48-33	48-34	48-35		48-36	48-37	48-38		
ID#										
PY	jǐng	gǔ	shè	fù		wèng	bì	lòu		
Def	the/a well	valley	shoot	carp		earthen-ware	jar	leaks		
Tr	The well is deep shoot[ing] carp its earthenware jar/bucket leaks									
48.3 yang	井	渫	不	食		為	我	心	惻	
#	48-39	48-40	48-41	48-42		48-43	48-44	48-45	48-46	
ID#										
PY	jǐng	xiè	bù	shí		wéi	wǒ	xīn	cè	
Def	the/a well	seeps	not	eat drink		become	I, my our	heart	sorrow	
Tr	there is a seep in the well – cannot drink from it / not potable (can't tell if it has gone dry or is contaminated) Our heart's become sorrowful									
48.3	可	用	汲		王	明/盟	並	受	其	福
#	48-47	48-48	48-49		48-50	48-51	48-52	48-53	48-54	48-55
ID#										
PY	kě	yòng	jí		wáng	míng méng	bìng	shòu	qí	fú
Def	can	use act	to draw water		king	bright understands covenant	together	receive	his its	blessing
Tr	can use to draw water the king makes a covenant together receive his blessing									
48.4 yin	井	甃		無	咎					
#	48-56	48-57		48-58	48-59					
ID#										
PY	jǐng	zhòu		wú	jiù					
Def	the/a well	lined		no	misfortune					
Tr	The well is lined No Misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 48

48.5 yang	井	冽	寒	泉	食					
#	48-60	48-61	48-62	48-63	48-64					
ID#										
PY	jǐng	liè	hán	quán	shí					
Def	the/a well	clear	cold	spring	eat drink					
Tr	The well is a clear, cold spring – it is potable									

48.6 yin	井	收	勿	幕		有	孚/俘		元	吉
#	48-65	48-66	48-67	48-68		48-69	48-70		48-71	48-72
ID#										
PY	jǐng	shōu	wù	mù		yǒu	fú		yuán	jí
Def	the/a well	finish	don't	cover		have	trust captive		greatly initially extremely	auspicious
Tr	The well is finished – Don't cover Have faith / There is a capture [This is] Extremely Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 48

Notes: H.48

MWD = #24

12/13	<p>Jing occurs twelve times in the Yi Jing, all twelve in this Hexagram, eleven in the text, twelve including the title. It occurs in every line; four times in the J/D, and twice in line one.</p> <p>M.1143: jing can mean a well, a pit, a mineshaft;</p> <p>M.1144: sometimes it is combined with the cave or hill radicals 穴 阱 (the former is not available, cave is on top)</p> <p>M lists these as fourth tone, but other sources say these are homonyms (i.e. third tone)</p> <p>Jing doubled means to be in order, regular</p> <p>possibly this derives from 井地 jing-di the well-land system which the character depicts,</p> <p>i.e. 8 plots/fields around a central well and plot, which was farmed by the tenants, but belonged to the state along with its produce.</p>
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第四十九卦

革 澤火革 兌上離下

革： 己日乃孚，元亨利貞，悔亡。

初九： 鞶用黃牛之革。

六二： 己日乃革之，徵吉，無咎。

九三： 徵凶，貞厲，革言三就，有孚。

九四： 悔亡，有孚改命，吉。

九五： 大人虎變，未占有孚。

上六： 君子豹變，小人革面，
徵凶，居貞吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 49



上兑 下離

Hexagram 49 革 Gé

Leather/Rawhide; Change/Reform, Revolt/Revolution

49.0	巳/祀	日	乃	孚/俘	元	亨	利	貞	悔	亡
#	49-1	49-2	49-3	49-4	49-5	49-6	49-7	49-8	49-9	49-10
ID#										
PY	sì	rì	nǎi	fú	yuán	hēng	lì	zhēn	huǐ	wáng
Def	6th Branch	day	then	trust captive	great	sacrifice	favorable	divine	trouble	depart
Tr	6th day or 6 days then capture Foundational Scacrifice – Favorable Divination Troubles Depart/Go Away									
49.1 yang	鞶	用	黃	牛	之	革				
#	49-11	49-12	49-13	49-14	49-15	49-16				
ID#										
PY	gǒng	yòng	huáng	niú	zhī	gé				
Def	tether	use	yellow	ox	t's	rawhide				
Tr	for the tether use rawhide from a yellow ox/cow									
49.2 yin	巳/祀	日	乃	革	之	征	吉		無	咎
#	49-17	49-18	49-19	49-20	49-21	49-22	49-23		49-24	49-25
ID#										
PY	sì	rì	nǎi	gé	zhī	zhēng	jí		wú	jiù
Def	6th Branch	day	then	change revolt reform	t's	attack	auspicious		without	misfortune
Tr	6th day or 6 days then revolt/reform / make [the] change campaign is Auspicious No Misfortune									
49.3 yang	征	凶	貞	厲	革	言/靳	三	就	有	孚/俘
#	49-26	49-27	49-28	49-29	49-30	49-31	49-32	49-33	49-34	49-35
ID#										
PY	zhēng	xiōng	zhēn	lì	gé	yán jìn	sān	jiù	yǒu	fú
Def	attack	ominous foreboding	divine	threat	leather change	harness	three	appoint nearby	have	trust capture
Tr	Attack/campaign is Ominous – Divination is Threatening leather harness / change of words three appointees have a capture									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 49

49.4 yang	悔	亡	有	孚/俘	改	命	吉			
#	49-36	49-37	49-38	49-39	49-40	49-41	49-42			
ID#										
PY	huǐ	wáng	yǒu	fú	gǎi	mìng	jí			
Def	trouble	go away	have	trust capture	alter	fate, life destiny decree	auspicious			
Tr	Troubles Depart/Go Away There is a capture Their fate/life is altered This is Auspicious									
49.5 yang	大	人	虎	變	未	占	有	孚/俘		
#	49-43	49-44	49-45	49-46	49-47	49-48	49-49	49-50		
ID#										
PY	dà	rén	hǔ	biàn	wèi	zhān	yǒu	fú		
Def	big	people person	tiger	transform ation	almost not yet	predict	have	trust capture		
Tr	Important people do the tiger transformation [ritual] Not yet able to predict [whether] there will be a capture									
49.6 yin	君	子	豹	變	小	人	革	面	征	凶
#	49-51	49-52	49-53	49-54	49-55	49-56	49-57	49-58	49-59	49-60
ID#										
PY	jūn	zǐ	bào	biàn	xiǎo	rén	gé	miàn	zhēng	xiōng
Def	ruler noble	-man	leopard	transform	small	people person	leather rawhide	face- mask	attack	ominous foreboding
Tr	The ruler/nobleman does the leopard transformation [ritual] (a leopard denotes a lesser status compared to a tiger, a jun-zi has less power/influence than a da-ren) M:4954.5 bao bian = the leopard's versatility = a poor man getting on in life / WenLin says it means 'rags to riches' small people wear leather face-masks (small people represent the bottom of the totem pole, those without status or influence) [to] Attack is Ominous									
49.6	居	貞	吉							
#	49-61	49-62	49-63							
ID#										
PY	jū	zhēn	jí							
Def	dwell	divine	auspicious							
Tr	A dwelling divination is Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 49

Notes: H.49

MWD = #46

Le = To Bridle; To Compel

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第五十卦

鼎 火風鼎 離上巽下

鼎： 元吉,亨。

初六： 鼎顛趾, 利出否,
得妾以其子, 無咎。

九二： 鼎有實,我仇有疾,
不我能即, 吉。

九三： 鼎耳革, 其行塞,
雉膏不食, 方雨虧悔, 終吉。

九四： 鼎折足, 覆公餗, 其形渥, 凶。

六五： 鼎黃耳金鉉, 利貞。

上九： 鼎玉鉉, 大吉, 無不利。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 50



上離 下巽

Hexagram 50 鼎

Dǐng

A/The [Sacrificial] Caldron (vs. an everyday cooking pot)

50.0	元	吉	亨					
#	50-1	50-2	50-3					
ID#								
PY	yuán	jí	hēng					
Def	original extremely	auspicious	sacrifice					
Tr	Extremely Auspicious Sacrifice							

50.1 yin	鼎	顛	趾		利	出	否		
#	50-4	50-5	50-6		50-7	50-8	50-9		
ID#									
PY	dǐng	diān	zhǐ		lì	chū	pǐ		
Def	caldron	feet	overturn		favorable	go out	bad blocked		
Tr	The caldrons feet are upturned Favorable to expel evil								

50.1	得	妾	以	其	子		無	咎	
#	50-10	50-11	50-12	50-13	50-14		50-15	50-16	
ID#									
PY	dé	qiè	yǐ	qí	zǐ		wú	jiù	
Def	get obtain	slave- woman	with	her	child		without	misfortune	
Tr	Obtain a slave-woman with child No Misfortune								

50.2 yang	鼎	有	實		我	仇	有	疾	
#	50-17	50-18	50-19		50-20	50-21	50-22	50-23	
ID#									
PY	dǐng	yǒu	shí		wǒ	chóu	yǒu	jí	
Def	the caldron	has is	full		I, me, my	partner mate	has	illness	
Tr	The caldron is full My partner/mate is ill / has an illness								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 50

50.2	不	我	能	即		吉				
#	50-24	50-25	50-26	50-27		50-28				
ID#										
PY	bù	wǒ	néng	jí		jí				
Def	not	me	can	reach		auspicious				
Tr	not to me will it reach (the illness) this is Auspicious									
50.3 yang	鼎	耳	革	其	行	塞	雉	膏	不	食
#	50-29	50-30	50-31	50-32	50-33	50-34	50-35	50-36	50-37	50-38
ID#										
PY	dǐng	ěr	gé	qí	xíng	sè	zhì	gāo	bù	shí
Def	the calron	ears	change alter	his its	travel	obstruct	pheasant	fat	not	eat
Tr	The ears of the caldron have [been] changed His/One's travel/movement is obstructed Pheasant fat is not for eating (edible)									
50.3	方	雨	虧	悔		終	吉			
#	50-39	50-40	50-41	50-42		50-43	50-44			
ID#										
PY	fāng	yù	kuī	huǐ		zhōng	jí			
Def	place	rain	damage	trouble		in the end	auspicious			
Tr	[there is / just] some rain damage / the/this place suffers some rain damage Trouble / this is problematic but in the end Auspicious									
50.4 yang	鼎	折	足	覆	公	餗	其	形/刑	渥/剕	凶
#	50-45	50-46	50-47	50-48	50-49	50-50	50-51	50-52	50-53	50-54
ID#										
PY	dǐng	zhé	zú	fù	gōng	sù	qí	xíng	wò wū	xiōng
Def	the caldron	breaks	leg/foot	overturns spills	duke	stew	his	punishment	execution	ominous foreboding
Tr	the foot/leg of the caldron breaks – spilling the duke's stew The punishment is execution / this is punishable by execution Ominous/Foreboding									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 50

50.5 yin	鼎	黃	耳	金	鉉	利	貞			
#	50-55	50-56	50-57	50-58	50-59	50-60	50-61			
ID#										
PY	dǐng	huáng	ěr	jīn	xuàn	lì	zhēn			
Def	caldron	yellow brown	ear	metal gold	carrying rod	favorable	divine			
Tr	The caldron has yellow ears and a gold carrying rod Favorable Divination									
50.6 yang	鼎	玉	鉉		大	吉		無	不	利
#	50-62	50-63	50-64		50-65	50-66		50-67	50-68	50-69
ID#										
PY	dǐng	yù	xuàn		dà	jí		wú	bù	lì
Def	caldron	jade	carrying rod		big	auspicious		without nothing	not	favorable
Tr	The caldron has a jade carrying rod This is Greatly/very Auspicious Nothing is Unfavorable									
	五刑 Wu Xing = The Five Punishments/Tortures: during the Zhou & Han meant being branded on the forehead, having the nose cut off, maiming, castration, and death. Aero p. 109 M:1198 lists branding, cutting of the nose, cutting off the feet, castration, and death to which may be added four more making nine = jiǔ xíng: banishment/exile, fines, whipping, and flogging (the individual characters are listed) death/execution in the Mathews list is 大辟 da pì literally the big/great punishment (the radical for pì is bitter)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 50

Notes: H.50

MWD = #56

Name	Ding occurs seven times in the oracle. All seven are in H.50. Once in each line and one in the title.
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第五十一卦

震 震為雷 震上震下

震： 亨；震來虩 虩，笑言啞啞。
震驚百里，不喪匕鬯。

初九： 震來虩 虩，後笑言啞啞，吉。

六二： 震來厲，億喪貝，
躋于九陵，勿逐，七日得。

六三： 震蘇蘇，震行無眚。

九四： 震遂泥。

六五： 震往來厲，億無喪，有事。

上六： 震索索，視矍矍，徵凶。
震不于其躬，于其鄰，無咎。
婚媾有言。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 51



上震 下震

Hexagram 51 震 Zhèn

Thunder/Thunderclap; Arouse to Action / Shake Up

51.0	亨		震	來	虩	虩	笑	言	啞	啞
#	51-1		51-2	51-3	51-4	51-5	51-6	51-7	51-8	51-9
ID#										
PY	hēng		zhèn	lái	xì	xì	xiào	yán	è	è
Def	sacrifice		thunder	come	thunderclap crack	thunderclap crack	laugh	words talk	ha he	ha he
Tr	Sacrifice Thunder comes crack-crack talking and laughing ha-ha hee-hee									

51.0	震	驚	百	里	不	喪	匕	鬯		
#	51-10	51-11	51-12	51-13	51-14	51-15	51-16	51-17		
ID#										
PY	zhèn	jīng	bǎi	lǐ	bù	sàng	bǐ	chàng		
Def	thunder	fright	100	a league kilometer	not	lose	ladle	sacrificial wine		
Tr	Thunder frightens [everyone] for a hundred miles [even so / despite this] one does not lose the ladle for the sacrificial wine									

51.1 yang	震	來	虩	虩	後	笑	言	啞	啞	吉
#	51-18	51-19	51-20	51-21	51-22	51-23	51-24	51-25	51-26	51-27
ID#										
PY	zhèn	lái	xì	xì	hòu	xiào	yán	è	è	jí
Def	thunder	come	crack	crack	later	laugh	talk	ha-ha	he-he	auspicious
Tr	Thunder comes crack-crack afterwards talking and laughing ha-ha hee-hee Auspicious									

51.2 yin	震	來	厲	億	喪	貝				
#	51-28	51-29	51-30	51-31	51-32	51-33				
ID#										
PY	zhèn	lái	lì	yì	sàng	bèi				
Def	thunder	comes	threat	modal particle	lose	shells money valuables				
Tr	Thunder comes/arrives it is Threatening Lose shells/money/valuables									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 51

51.2	躋	于	九	陵		勿	逐	七	日	得
#	51-34	51-35	51-36	51-37		51-38	51-39	51-40	51-41	51-42
ID#										
PY	jī	yú	jiǔ	líng		wù	zhú	qī	rì	dé
Def	climb	on	nine	ridge		do not	pursue	seven	days	get obtain
Tr	Climb over nine ridges / [looking for it] Do not pursue [it] In seven days you will get it [back]									
51.3 yin	震	蘇	蘇		震	行		無	眚	
#	51-43	51-44	51-45		51-46	51-47		51-48	51-49	
ID#										
PY	zhèn	sū	sū		zhèn	xíng		wú	shěng	
Def	thunder	rumble	rumble		thunder	travels moves		no without	calamity	
Tr	rumbling of thunder the thunder advances without calamity									
51.4 yang	震	遂	泥							
#	51-50	51-51	51-52							
ID#										
PY	zhèn	suì	nì							
Def	thunder	follow	stubborn							
Tr	Thunder stubbornly persists									
51.5 yin	震	往	來	厲	意		無	喪	有	事
#	51-53	51-54	51-55	51-56	51-57		51-58	51-59	51-60	51-61
ID#										
PY	zhèn	wǎng	lái	lì	yì		wú	sàng	yǒu	shì
Def	thunder	go	come	threat	modal particle -ly		not	lose	have	business serve
Tr	Thunder comes & goes Threateningly Not Lose (no losses / nothing lost) Have business / service / matters to attend to									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 51

51.6 yin	震	索	索		視	矍	矍		
#	51-62	51-63	51-64		51-65	51-66	51-67		
ID#									
PY	zhèn	suǒ	suǒ		shì	jué	jué		
Def	thunder	shock	shock		glance	furtively	furtively		
Tr	Thunder shocks Glance about furtively								
51.6	征	凶							
#	51-68	51-69							
ID#									
PY	zhēng	xiōng							
Def	attack campaign	ominous foreboding							
Tr	the attack/campaign is Ominous								
51.6	震	不	于	其	躬	于	其	鄰	
#	51-70	51-71	51-72	51-73	51-74	51-75	51-76	51-77	
ID#									
PY	zhèn	bù	yú	qí	gōng	yú	qí	lín	
Def	thunder	not	in, on to	his	body	in, on, at to, from	his	neighbor	
Tr	Thunder(lightning) does not go to his body (strike him) it goes to (strikes) his neighbor								
51.6	無	咎		婚	媾		有	言	
#	51-78	51-79		51-80	51-81		51-82	51-83	
ID#									
PY	wú	jiù		hūn	gòu		yǒu	yán	
Def	no	misfortune		marriage	mate		have there is	words talk	
Tr	No Misfortune the/a marriage mate [is found] There is talk/gossip there is an argument between husband & wife?								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 51

Notes: H.51 MWD = #25 Chen = Thunder

Name	Zhen occurs 12 times in the Yi Jing. Eleven are in Hexagram 51. One occurs in 64.4
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第五十二卦

艮 艮為山 艮上艮下

艮： 艮其背，不獲其身，
行其庭，不見其人，無咎。

初六： 艮其趾，無咎，利永貞。

六二： 艮其腓，不拯其隨，其心不快。

九三： 艮其限，列其夤，厲薰心。

六四： 艮其身，無咎。

六五： 艮其輔，言有序，悔亡。

上九： 敦艮，吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 52



上艮 下艮

Hexagram 52 艮

Gèn / Kěn

Stubborn / Cleave – Settle Down, Make Still

52.0	艮/墾	其	背	不	獲	其	身			
#	52-1	52-2	52-3	52-4	52-5	52-6	52-7			
ID#										
PY	gèn kěn	qí	bèi	bù	huò	qí	shēn			
Def	cleave, cut open-up render	his	back	not	attain gain	his	body torso organs?			
Tr	cleave apart/cut open his back [but] not get to the vital organs									
52.0	行	其	庭	不	見	其	人		無	咎
#	52-8	52-9	52-10	52-11	52-12	52-13	52-14		52-15	52-16
ID#										
PY	xíng	qí	tíng	bù	jiàn	qí	rén		wú	jiù
Def	travel move walk	his	courtyard	not	see	his the	person		No w/o	Misfortune
Tr	walk/travel to his courtyard [but] not see the/a person No Misfortune									
52.1 yin	艮/墾	其	趾		無	咎		利	永	貞
#	52-17	52-18	52-19		52-20	52-21		52-22	52-23	52-24
ID#										
PY	gèn kěn	qí	zhǐ		wú	jiù		lì	yǒng	zhēn
Def	cleave, cut open-up render	his, its the	foot toe		no	misfortune		favorable	forever eternal	divine
Tr	cleave apart/cut open his foot No Misfortune Favorable in a /for a long-term divination									
52.2 yin	艮/墾	其	腓	不	拯	其	隨/髓	其	心	不快
#	52-25	52-26	52-27	52-28	52-29	52-30	52-31	52-32	52-33	52-34 & 35
ID#										
PY	gèn kěn	qí	fēi	bù	zhěng	qí	suí suǐ	qí	xīn	bù-kuài
Def	cleave, cut render	his, its the	leg	not	remove	his, its the	marrow	his, its ones	heart	not pleased unsettled
Tr	cleave apart/cut open his leg not remove the marrow his heart is displeased / unsettled									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 52

52.3 yang	艮/墾	其	限	列	其	夤	厲	熏	心	
#	52-36	52-37	52-38	52-39	52-40	52-41	52-42	52-43	52-44	
ID#										
PY	gèn kěn	qí	xiàn	liè	qí	yín	lì	xūn	xīn	
Def	cleave, cut open-up render	his, its the	waist	render	his, its the	spinal meat	threat	smoke fumigate heat	heart	
Tr	cleave apart/cut open his waist/abdomen [while] rendering the spinal meat there is a threat / a threatening omen smoke/fumigate the heart									

52.4 yin	艮/墾	其	身		無	咎				
#	52-45	52-46	52-47		52-48	52-49				
ID#										
PY	gèn kěn	qí	shēn		wú	jiù				
Def	cleave, cut open-up render	his, its the	body torso organs		no	misfortune				
Tr	cleave apart/cut open his torso/organs No Misfortune									

52.5 yin	艮/墾	其	輔	言	有	序		悔	亡	
#	52-50	52-51	52-52	52-53	52-54	52-55		52-56	52-57	
ID#										
PY	gèn kěn	qí	fǔ	yán	yǒu	xù		huǐ	wáng	
Def	cleave, cut open-up render	his, its the	jawbone mandible	words talk	have	order		trouble	go away	
Tr	cleave apart/cut open his mandible open his mouth words/speech has/creates/provides order Troubles/Problems Depart/Go Away									

52.6 yang	敦	艮/墾	吉							
#	52-58	52-59	52-60							
ID#										
PY	dūn	gèn kěn	jí							
Def	sincere	cleave, cut open-up render	auspicious							
Tr	sincere/important cutting Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 52

Notes: H.52 MWD = #9 Gēn = Root(s); Base, Foundation

Name	<p>Gen occurs seven times including the title, which in this hexagram seems to need to be included as part of the J/D text. It then occurs in each subsequent line text, one of the dozen or so that do.</p> <p>The MWD manuscript uses 根 gēn meaning roots; the base or foundation, it is also used as a measure word for a piece of</p> <p>The traditional interpretation of this character is to still, to make or become still, or to keep still.</p> <p>Modern dictionaries define it as turn around and look in the eye ZW 12/44, i.e. to be stubborn, obstinate, rude [to stare down] me; straightforward, blunt</p>
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第五十三卦

漸 風山漸 巽上艮下

漸： 女歸吉，利貞。

初六： 鴻漸于干，小子厲，有言，無咎。

六二： 鴻漸于磐，飲食衎衎，吉。

九三： 鴻漸于陸，夫徵不復，
婦孕不育，凶；利禦寇。

六四： 鴻漸于木，或得其桷，無咎。

九五： 鴻漸于陵，婦三歲不孕，
終莫之勝，吉。

上九： 鴻漸于逵，其羽可用為儀，吉。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 53



上巽 下艮

Hexagram 53 漸 Jiàn Gradual Progress/Development – Step by Step

53.0	女	歸	吉		利	貞				
#	53-1	53-2	53-3		53-4	53-5				
ID#										
PY	nǚ	guī	jí		lì	zhēn				
Def	woman girl	marry	auspicious		favorable	divine				
Tr	A woman/girl marries / is about to get married this is Auspicious Favorable Divination									
53.1 yin	鴻	漸	于	干		小	子	厲		
#	53-6	53-7	53-8	53-9		53-10	53-11	53-12		
ID#										
PY	hóng	jiàn	yú	gān		xiǎo	zǐ	lì		
Def	wild- goose/ geese	progress advance	to	riverbank		small	child	threat		
Tr	wild goose/geese progress to the riverbank to a small child this is Threatening / a small child is Threatened [a divination concerning/regarding] a [small] child is not good									
53.1	有	言		無	咎					
#	53-13	53-14		53-15	53-16					
ID#										
PY	yǒu	yán		wú	jiù					
Def	have there is	words talk		no	misfortune					
Tr	there is talk / there is gossip / have words (there is an argument) [but] No Misfortune									
53.2 yin	鴻	漸	于	磐	飲	食	衍	衍	吉	
#	53-17	53-18	53-19	53-20	53-21	53-22	53-23	53-24	53-25	
ID#										
PY	hóng	jiàn	yú	pán 2x see 3.1	yǐn	shí	kàn	-kàn	jí	
Def	wild- goose/ geese	progress	to	big-rock	drink	food eat	delight	delight	auspicious	
Tr	The wild goose/geese progress to the big rock (Big-Rock landmark from Hex 3) [they] eat & drink with great delight this is Auspicious									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 53

53.3 yang	鴻	漸	于	陸	夫	征	不	復		
#	53-26	53-27	53-28	53-29	53-30	53-31	53-32	53-33		
ID#				66/35 liu W:621						
PY	hóng	jiàn	yú	lù 3x see 43.5	fū	zhēng	bù	fù		
Def	geese	progress advance	to	dry-land shore plateau	husband	attacks	not	return		
Tr	The wild goose/geese progress to the shore (dry land) (see L:6) a husband goes off to war and does not return									
53.3	婦	孕	不	育	凶	利	禦	寇		
#	53-34	53-35	53-36	53-37	53-38	53-39	53-40	53-41		
ID#										
PY	fù	yùn	bù	yù	xiōng	lì	yù	kòu		
Def	wife	pregnant	not	birth	ominous foreboding	favorable	fend-off	bandits		
Tr	the wife is pregnant, but does not give birth this is Ominous Favorable to/for fending off bandits/robbers									
53.4 yin	鴻	漸	于	木	或	得	其	桷	無	咎
#	53-42	53-43	53-44	53-45	53-46	53-47	53-48	53-49	53-50	53-51
ID#								tree horns, angle, corner		
PY	hóng	jiàn	yú	mù	huò	dé	qí	jué	wú	jiù
Def	geese	progress	to	tree	somehow	get into	the	rafters	no	misfortune
Tr	The wild goose/geese progress to the tree(s) somehow get into the rafters? (branches) No Misfortune									
53.5 yang	鴻	漸	于	陵	婦	三	歲	不	孕	
#	53-52	53-53	53-54	53-55	53-56	53-57	53-58	53-59	53-60	
ID#				66/44						
PY	hóng	jiàn	yú	líng	fù	sān	suì	bù	yùn	
Def	geese	progress	to	ridge high mound, tomb	wife	three	years	not	pregnant	
Tr	The wild goose/geese progress to the ridge/promontory (ling = hill + mound, walk over the hill) for three years the wife does not / will not get pregnant									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 53

53.5	終	莫	之	勝		吉					
#	53-61	53-62	53-63	53-64		53-65					
ID#											
PY	zhōng	mò	zhī	shèng		jí					
Def	end	not	t's	overcome		auspicious					
Tr	In the end nothing can overcome it Auspicious [nonetheless]										
53.6 yang	鴻	漸	于	陸							
#	53-66	53-67	53-68	53-69							
ID#											
PY	hóng	jiàn	yú	lù 3x see 53-29							
Def	geese	progress advance	to	dry-land shore plateau							
Tr	The wild goose/geese progress to plateau see L:3										
53.6	其	羽	可	用	為	儀		吉			
#	53-70	53-71	53-72	53-73	53-74	53-75		53-76			
ID#											
PY	qí	yǔ	kě	yòng	wéi	yí		jí			
Def	they them their	feathers plumes	can	use	for	ceremonial dance costume		auspicious			
Tr	their plumes/feathers/plumage can be used for the ceremonial dance costumes this is Auspicious										
	Shaughnessy suggests the wild goose is symbolic of the failed marriage, between King Wen and Di Yi's daughter, presumably because of her failure to bear an heir. This theme continues in the next hexagram and is also alluded to in Hex 11 & 12. compare: L:1 gan/riverbank L:2 pan/big-rock L:3 & 6 lu/dry-land = shore L:4 mu/trees & branches L:5 ling/ridge/mound/tomb L:6 lu (again, see L:3) = plateau										

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 53

Notes: H.53

MWD = #60

Title	Jian
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第五十四卦

歸妹 雷澤歸妹 震上兌下

歸妹：徵凶，無攸利。

初九：歸妹以娣，跛能履，徵吉。

九二：眇能視，利幽人之貞。

六三：歸妹以須，反歸以娣。

九四：歸妹愆期，遲歸有時。

六五：帝乙歸妹，其君之袂，
不如其娣之袂良，月幾望，吉。

上六：女承筐無實，士刲羊無血，
無攸利。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 54



上震 下兑

Hexagram 54 歸妹 Guī Mèi

Send in Marriage Daughter / Marrying Maiden

54.0	征	凶		無	攸	利				
#	54-1	54-2		54-3	54-4	54-5				
ID#										
PY	zhēng	xiōng		wú	yōu	lì				
Def	attack campaign	ominous foreboding		no	place	favorable				
Tr	Attack Ominous (to attack/invade is ill advised) (the campaign does not go well) Nothing for which this is favorable									
54.1 yang	歸	妹	以	娣		跛	能	履	征	吉
#	54-6	54-7	54-8	54-9		54-10	54-11	54-12	54-13	54-14
ID#										
PY	guī	mèi	yǐ	dì		bǒ	néng	lǚ	zhēng	jí
Def	send to marry	elder daughter	with	younger sister		lame	can	walk travel	attack	auspicious
Tr	send daughter along with [her] younger sister [though] lame/hindered can [still] walk/travel (though not powerful, can still cause trouble i.e. attack, refers to the Zhou's attack/campaign is Auspicious potential to harass the Shang)									
54.2 yang	眇	能	視		利	幽	人	之	貞	
#	54-15	54-16	54-17		54-18	54-19	54-20	54-21	54-22	
ID#										
PY	miǎo	néng	shì		lì	yōu	rén	zhī	zhēn	
Def	feeble sight blind	can	see		favorable	secluded confine imprison	person	of, t's	divination	
Tr	[though] feeble sighted can [still] see (again even though they are not at full strength, the Zhou are a force to be reckoned with; therefore this is favorable for their imprisoned King) Favorable divination for one who is confined/imprisoned (i.e. King Wen)									
54.3 yin	歸	妹	以	須/孀		反	歸	以	娣	
#	54-23	54-24	54-25	54-26		54-27	54-28	54-29	54-30	
ID#										
PY	guī	mèi	yǐ	xū rú	xu = ought should must	fǎn	guī	yǐ	dì	
Def	send to marry	elder daughter	with	beard elder-sister servant-girl		reverse	return	with	younger sister	
Tr	send elder daughter with her servant-girl [who] returns with the younger sister									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 54

54.4 yang	歸	妹	愆	期		遲	歸	有	時/ 待	
#	54-31	54-32	54-33	54-34		54-35	54-36	54-37	54-38	
ID#										
PY	guī	mèi	qiān	qī		chí	guī	yǒu	shí dài	
Def	send to marry	elder daughter	exceed	cycle, period of time	date, deadline	late	marry	have there is	time/hr season delay	
Tr	send elder daughter to marry [though she is past her prime] exceeded her time/deadline / after the date/deadline [because of this] the marriage is delayed/postponed									
54.5 yin	帝	乙	歸	妹	其	君	之	妹	不	如
#	54-39	54-40	54-41	54-42	54-43	54-44	54-45	54-46	54-47	54-48
ID#										
PY	dì	yǐ	guī	mèi	qí	jūn	zhī	mèi	bù	rú
Def	emperor	Yi	send to marry	elder daughter	his	ruler	of	daughter	not	-like compare
Tr	Emperor Yi sent his elder daughter to his nobleman (King Wen) The noblemans daughter cannot compare									
54.5	其	娣	之	袂	良		月	幾	望	吉
#	54-49	54-50	54-51	54-52	54-53		54-54	54-55	54-56	54-57
ID#										
PY	qí	dì	zhī	mèi	liáng		yuè	jī	wàng	jí
Def	his, her	second wife	of	sleeves	fine good		moon	almost	full	auspicious
Tr	his second wife's sleeves are very fine the moon is almost full this is Auspicious									
54.6 yin	女	承	筐	無	實		士	刳	羊	
#	54-58	54-59	54-60	54-61	54-62		54-63	54-64	54-65	
ID#										
PY	nǚ	chéng	kuāng	wú	shí		shì	kuí	yáng	
Def	woman	complete accomplish finish	basket	not no	full contents		scholar	stab	sheep	
Tr	[though] the woman is mature her basket/uterus is without contents (empty) the scholar (the husband) stabs a sheep (penetrates her / breaks her hyman)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 54

54.6	無	血		無	攸	利	
#	54-66	54-67		54-68	54-69	54-70	
ID#							
PY	wú	xuè		wú	yōu	lì	
Def	no	blood		no	place	favorable	
Tr	No Blood but there is no blood No Place is Favorable Nothing for which this is Favorable						

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 54

Notes: H.54 MWD = #29 Gui Mei = Returning Maiden

Name	<p>Gui occurs 10x, seven of which are in this hexagram (It also occurs in 6.2, 11.5, & 53.0)</p> <p>It has the usual meaning of return to, but originally meant to send off to marry</p> <p>Mei occurs 6x, five in this hexagram (see also 11.5 where it occurs in conjunction with gui)</p> <p>It means a daughter (esp. the youngest daughter), or a young girl</p> <p>Compare 11.5 & 54.5, both refer to Emperor Yi and gui mei</p>
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第五十五卦

豐 雷火豐 震上離下

豐： 亨，王假之，勿憂，宜日中。

初九： 遇其配主，雖旬無咎，往有尚。

六二： 豐其蔀，日中見斗，
往得疑疾，有孚發若，吉。

九三： 豐其沛，日中見昧，
折其右肱，無咎。

九四： 豐其蔀，日中見斗，
遇其夷主，吉。

六五： 來章，有慶譽，吉。

上六： 豐其屋，蔀其家，窺其戶，
闐闐其無人，三歲不見，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 55



上震 下離

Hexagram 55 豐 Fēng Abundance, Luxuriance, Cornucopia

55.0	亨	王	假	之	勿	憂	宜	日	中	
#	55-1	55-2	55-3	55-4	55-5	55-6	55-7	55-8	55-9	
ID#										
PY	hēng	wáng	jiǎ	zhī	wù	yōu	yí	rì	zhōng	
Def	sacrifice	king	proceed	of	do not	be anxious grieve	suitable proper	day	middle	
Tr	Sacrifice of/to the king proceeds Don't be anxious mid-day is proper/appropriate									
55.1 yang	遇	其	配	主		雖	旬		無	咎
#	55-10	55-11	55-12	55-13		55-14	55-15		55-16	55-17
ID#										
PY	yù	qí	pèi	zhǔ		suī	xún		wú	jiù
Def	meet	his the	surrogate	master		though it be	week decade		no	misfortune
Tr	meet his/the surrogate master though it be a week/decade (a xun is a 10 day week) all week – No Misfortune									
55.1	往	有	尚/賞							
#	55-18	55-19	55-20							
ID#										
PY	wǎng	yǒu	shǎng shàng							
Def	go going	have there is	reward reward							
Tr	Going has rewards going forward/continuing has its rewards going as in leaving has reward									
55.2 yin	豐	其	部	日	中	見	斗			
#	55-21	55-22	55-23	55-24	55-25	55-26	55-27			
ID#										
PY	fēng	qí	bù	rì	zhōng	jiàn	dǒu			
Def	abundant plentiful	his the	cycle Callippic	sun day	mid	see	dipper			
Tr	abundant i.e. full/complete Callippic cycle (4 Metonic cycles @ 19.1 yrs = 76.4 years) at mid-day can see the Big Dipper									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 55

55.2	往	得	疑	疾	有	孚/俘		發	若	吉
#	55-28	55-29	55-30	55-31	55-32	55-33		55-34	55-35	55-36
ID#										
PY	wǎng	dé	yí	jí	yǒu	fú		fā	ruò	jí
Def	go	get	doubt	ill	have there is	trust captive		open arouse start	-like	auspicious
Tr	Going ahead/continuing/traveling will bring doubt & illness [in] illness have confidence Have Faith the start is Auspicious or There is a Capture this is an Auspicious start/beginning/opening									
55.3 yang	豐	其	沛	日	中	見	沫/昧			
#	55-37	55-38	55-39	55-40	55-41	55-42	55-43			
ID#										
PY	fēng	qí	pèi	rì	zhōng	jiàn	mèi			
Def	abundant plentiful	his the	uproot fall	sun day	mid	see	dark spot Mei star			
Tr	The sun is as fallen (i.e this is a full solar eclipse) At mid-day one can see the/a star(s) (sun-spots)									
55.3	折	其	右	肱		無	咎			
#	55-44	55-45	55-46	55-47		55-48	55-49			
ID#										
PY	zhé	qí	yòu	gōng		wú	jiù			
Def	break	his	right	arm		no	misfortune			
Tr	Breaks his right arm but No Misfortune									
55.4 yang	豐	其	部	日	中	見	斗			
#	55-50	55-51	55-52	55-53	55-54	55-55	55-56			
ID#										
PY	fēng	qí	bù	rì	zhōng	jiàn	dǒu			
Def	abundant plentiful	his the	cycle	day	mid	see	dipper			
Tr	abundant i.e. full/complete Callippic cycle at mid-day can see the Big Dipper									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 55

55.4	遇	其	夷	主		吉				
#	55-57	55-58	55-59	55-60		55-61				
ID#										
PY	yù	qí	yí	zhǔ		jí				
Def	meet	his	regular ordinary	master		auspicious				
Tr	Meets his regular master (compare L;1 a surrogate) this is Auspicious									
55.5 yin	來	章	有	慶	譽		吉			
#	55-62	55-63	55-64	55-65	55-66		55-67			
ID#										
PY	lái	zhāng	yǒu	qìng	yù		jí			
Def	come	chapter section cycle	have there is	rejoice	honor		auspicious			
Tr	when the Meton cycle comes there is rejoicing and honors [bestowed] this is Auspicious									
55.6 yin	豐	其	屋	蔀	其	家	窺/闕	其	戶	
#	55-68	55-69	55-70	55-71	55-72	55-73	55-74	55-75	55-76	
ID#										
PY	fēng	qí	wū	bù	qí	jiā	kuī/kuī	qí	hù	
Def	abundant plentiful	his the	roof	cycle	his the	home family	peep peek peer	his the	door	
Tr	The roof/roofing is complete (this could refer to the completion of King Wen’s Tower at the new capitol Feng) encircles/protects his home/homeland Peeking/peering through the door									
55.6	闕	其	無	人	三	歲	不	覲		凶
#	55-77	55-78	55-79	55-80	55-81	55-82	55-83	55-84		55-85
ID#										
PY	qù	qí	wú	rén	sān	suì	bù	dí		xiōng
Def	quiet deserted	his	no	person	three	years	not	sight		ominous foreboding
Tr	Deserted/isolated sees no-one for three years no-one sees him for three years (sequesters himself for three years) (mourning period following death of a parent) This is Ominous/foreboding									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 55

Notes: H.55 MWD = #31

Name	6th longest hexagram. Feng is the name of King Wen's Tower
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第五十六卦

旅 火山旅 離上艮下

旅： 小亨，旅貞吉。

初六： 旅瑣瑣，斯其所取災。

六二： 旅即次，懷其資，得童僕貞。

九三： 旅焚其次，喪其童僕，貞厲。

九四： 旅于處，得其資斧，我心不快。

六五： 射雉一矢亡，終以譽命。

上九： 鳥焚其巢，旅人先笑後號咷。
喪牛于易，凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 56



上離 下艮

Hexagram 56 旅 Lü

To Travel, A Traveler, Traveling; Nomadic– On the Road

56.0	小	亨		旅	貞	吉			
#	56-1	56-2		56-3	56-4	56-5			
ID#									
PY	xiǎo	hēng		lǚ	zhēn	jí			
Def	small	sacrifice		traveler	divine	auspicious			
Tr	Small (portable) Sacrifice . traveler's divination is Auspicious								
56.1 yin	旅	瑣	瑣	斯	其	所	取	災	
#	56-6	56-7	56-8	56-9	56-10	56-11	56-12	56-13	
ID#									
PY	lǚ	suǒ	-suǒ	sī	qí	suǒ	qǔ	zāi	
Def	traveler	tiny-pieces	tiny-pieces	chop	his	place position	invite	disaster	
Tr	Traveling light chop down his place of residence? / Cut his position – laid off? Invites Disaster / Invitation to Disaster								
56.2 yin	旅	即	次		懷	其	資		
#	56-14	56-15	56-16		56-17	56-18	56-19		
ID#									
PY	lǚ	jí	cì		huái	qí	zī		
Def	traveler	approach come to	hostel		carry hold	his	valuables		
Tr	the traveler comes to a lodging/hostel he carries his valuables [with him]								
56.2	得	童	僕		貞	吉			
#	56-20	56-21	56-22		56-23				
ID#									
PY	dé	tóng	pú		zhēn	jí			
Def	get obtain	youth pupil page	servant		divine	auspicious			
Tr	It would appear that the omen is missing (add ji/auspicious) Get a servant-boy alt. Divination about obtaining a servant-boy								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 56

56.3 yang	旅	焚	其	次	喪	其	童	僕	貞	厲
#	56-24	56-25	56-26	56-27	56-28	56-29	56-30	56-31	56-32	56-33
ID#										
PY	lǚ	fén	qí	cì	sàng	qí	tóng	pú	zhēn	lì
Def	traveler	burn	his	hostel	lose	his	boy	servant	divination	threat
Tr	the traveler burns the lodging/hostel loses his servant the Divination is Threatening									
56.4 yang	旅	于	處	得	其	資	斧			
#	56-34	56-35	56-36	56-37	56-38	56-39	56-40			
ID#										
PY	lǚ	yú	chǔ	dé	qí	zī	fǔ			
Def	traveler	in, on, at	stop, stay	get	his	wealth goods property	ritual-ax			
Tr	The traveler decides to stay [on] [He] obtains wealth/land and a position (symbolized by the ax)									
56.4	我	心	不	快						
#	56-41	56-42	56-43	56-44						
ID#										
PY	wǒ	xīn	bù	kuài						
Def	I, me our	heart	not	please						
Tr	My heart is not pleased! / displeased									
56.5 yin	射	雉	一	失	亡	終	以	譽	命	
#	56-45	56-46	56-47	56-48	56-49	56-50	56-51	56-52	56-53	
ID#										
PY	shè	zhì	yī	shǐ	wáng	zhōng	yǐ	yù	mìng	
Def	shoot	bird	one	arrow	lost disappear	in the end	take as	honor	orders decree mandate	
Tr	Shoots a bird with one arrow /first shot shoot bird – one arrow is lost/disappears In the end take this as an honorable mandate/fate / this leads to an honorable command / life/destiny									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 56

56.6 yang	鳥	焚	其	巢		旅	人	先	笑	
#	56-54	56-55	56-56	56-57		56-58	56-59	56-60	56-61	
ID#										
PY	niǎo	fén	qí	cháo		lǚ	rén	xiān	xiào	
Def	bird	burn	his	nest		traveling	person	first initially	laugh smile	
Tr	The bird's nest is burned / a bird is burned out of its nest (this is a hunting strategy to light a fire to flush the birds out) The traveler at first smiles/laughs, but									
56.6	後	號	咷		喪	牛	于	易		凶
#	56-62	56-63	56-64		56-65	56-66	56-67	56-68		56-69
ID#										
PY	hòu	háo	-táo		sàng	niú	yú	yì		xiōng
Def	later	weep	wail		lose	a cow, ox cattle	in	Yi		ominous foreboding
Tr	later weeps & wails Lose(s) a cow/ox/cattle in Yi / Cows are lost in Yi (Losing cows is easy) (A lost cow leads to change) this is Ominous/foreboding									
	another refrence to this loss of livestock in Yi which is shang territory (in the NE) see 34.5 sang yang/sheep in Yi what is the significance of sheep vs. cattle?									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 56

Notes: H.56 MWD = #52

Name	<p>Lǚ occurs 7x, all in this hexagram.</p> <p>to travel, a traveler, travelling; a journey, to sojourn, take a trip, roam, wander, the wanderer; meander; migrate, migration; be nomadic, nomadic lifestyle, nomadic peoples – on the road, the vagabond</p> <p>see Hex 10 also lǚ 履 = shoes, step, stepping, walk, walking</p> <p>Another lù (no umlaut) 路 means a road, street, path, route</p> <p>yet another lù 鹿 means deer, which certainly roam around, meander</p> <p>Though these characters are unrelated their pronunciations are similar. this could be coincidental or intentional.</p>
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第五十七卦

巽 巽為風 巽上巽下

巽： 小亨，利攸往，利見大人。

初六： 進退，利武人之貞。

九二： 巽在 床*牀 下，
用史巫紛若，吉無咎。

九三： 頻巽，吝。

六四： 悔亡，田獲三品。

九五： 貞吉悔亡，無不利。
無初有終，先庚三日，
後庚三日，吉。

上九： 巽在 床*牀 下，喪其資斧，貞凶。

*This is not the correct character, but is a common substitute for it. (simplified)
It should be 牀 (see also H:23)

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 57



上巽下巽

Hexagram 57 巽 Sùn / Xùn

Mild/Gentle Breeze, Compliant, Submissive

57.0	小	亨	利	有	攸	往	利	見	大	人
#	57-1	57-2	57-3	57-4	57-5	57-6	57-7	57-8	57-9	57-10
ID#										
PY	xiǎo	hēng	lì	yǒu	yōu	wǎng	lì	jiàn	dà	rén
Def	small	sacrifice	favorable	have	place	to go	favorable	to see	big important	man person
Tr	A small sacrifice (see 56.0 these are the only 2 occurrences of xiao heng; however heng xiao also occurs 4x see 22.0, 33.0, 63.0, 64.0) Favorable to have a destination Favorable to see an authoritative/important person									
57.1 yin	進	退	利	武	人	之	貞			
#	57-11	57-12	57-13	57-14	57-15	57-16	57-17			
ID#										
PY	jìn	tuì	lì	wǔ	rén	zhī	zhēn			
Def	advance	withdraw	favorable	military	person	t's	divination			
Tr	Advancing & retreating is favorable Favorable divination for a military man									
57.2 yang	巽/饌	在	牀	下						
#	57-18	57-19	57-20	57-21						
ID#										
PY	xùn zhuàn	zài	chuáng	xià						
Def	compliant lay-out set-up	at	bed platform altar	under						
Tr	Set up under/beneath the altar (the underside of the altar)									
57.2	用	史	巫	紛	若	吉		無	咎	
#	57-22	57-23	57-24	57-25	57-26	57-27		57-28	57-29	
ID#										
PY	yòng	shǐ	wū	fēn	ruò	jí		wú	jiù	
Def	use act	diviner	shaman	numerous	-like	auspicious		no	misfortune	
Tr	Use a diviner-shaman / Use multiple diviners Using many diviners – all signs are auspicious No Misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 57

57.3 yang	頻	巽/饌	吝							
#	57-30	57-31	57-32							
ID#			98/16							
PY	pín	xùn zhuàn	lìn							
Def	repeat	set-up	distress arduous difficult							
Tr	To repeatedly set up [the sacrifice] [for divination] is distressing/stressful/greedy (Wieger defines lin as avarice; stinginess / PY: stingy, closefisted; mean; ZW adds cheap; M: parsimonious, 4040a adds regret, repent) to repeatedly divine is blameworthy/insulting [to the oracle?] is cause for regret									
57.4 yin	悔	亡		田	獲	三	品			
#	57-33	57-34		57-35	57-36	57-37	57-38			
ID#										
PY	huǐ	wáng		tián	huò	sān	pǐn			
Def	trouble	depart		field hunt	catch	three	kinds varieties			
Tr	Troubles Depart/Go Away In the field/On the hunt, catch three kinds of game									
57.5 yang	貞	吉	悔	亡	無	不利	無	初	有	終
#	57-39	57-40	57-41	57-42	57-43	57-44 & 45	57-46	57-47	57-48	57-49
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí	huǐ	wáng	wú	bù lì	wú	chū	yǒu	zhōng
Def	divination	auspicious	trouble	go away	nothing	un- favorable	no	begin	have there is	end
Tr	Divination is Auspicious – Troubles Go Away – Nothing Unfavorable No beginning but there is an ending (the beginning may not be known, but the end is in sight)?									
57.5	先	庚	三	日	後	庚	三	日	吉	
#	57-50	57-51	57-52	57-53	57-54	57-55	57-56	57-57	57-58	
ID#										
PY	xiān	gēng	sān	rì	hòu	gēng	sān	rì	jí	
Def	before early	geng-day	three	days	after later	geng-day	three	days	auspicious	
Tr	Three days before and after a geng-day are Auspicious [geng is the seventh Stem / 7th day of the ten day week. This ten-day week is also called xún 旬 it can also be a decade]									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 57

Notes: H.57 MWD = #57 same # Suàn = To Calculate, Compute

Title	<p>I rather like Reverent/Reverence/Reverential (suggesting the attitude appropriate to preparing for the sacrifice or divination proceedings) Perhaps Ritual/Ceremonial/Sacrificial Decorum is also a good title. Subservience/Subservient/Submissive is also a reasonable translation. Remember this hexagram is associated with the eldest daughter, and all that implies in traditional Chinese culture.</p> <p>Xun can also be pronounced Zhuàn = to Set-up / Lay-out</p>
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第五十八卦

兌 兌為澤 兌上兌下

兌： 亨，利貞。

初九： 和兌，吉。

九二： 孚兌，吉，悔亡。

六三： 來兌，凶。

九四： 商兌，未寧，介疾有喜。

九五： 孚于剝，有厲。

上六： 引兌。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 58



上兑 下兑

Hexagram 58 兑 Duì Joyful, Joyous; apa Yuè = Pleasure, Happiness

58.0	亨	利	貞			
#	58-1	58-2	58-3			
ID#						
PY	hēng	lì	zhēn			
Def	sacrifice	favorable	divination			
Tr	Sacrifice – Favorable Divination					

58.1 yang	和	兌/悅	吉			
#	58-4	58-5	58-6			
ID#						
PY	hé	duì yuè	jí			
Def	harmony	barter exchange pleasure	auspicious			
Tr	Harmony/Harmonizing Celebration Harmonious Exchange is Auspicious					

58.2 yang	孚/俘	兌/悅	吉		悔	亡	
#	58-7	58-8	58-9		58-10	58-11	
ID#							
PY	fú	duì yuè	jí		huǐ	wáng	
Def	trust capture	barter exchange pleasure	auspicious		troubles	depart	
Tr	Capture Celebration is Auspicious Troubles Depart						

58.3 yin	來	兌/悅		凶			
#	58-12	58-13		58-14			
ID#							
PY	lái	duì yuè		xiōng			
Def	come	barter exchange pleasure		ominous foreboding			
Tr	the approaching/coming Celebration is Ominous (3rd line & yin/incorrect, weak)						

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 58

58.4 yang	尚/賞	兌/悅		未	寧	介	疾		有	喜
#	58-15	58-16		58-17	58-18	58-19	58-20		58-21	58-22
ID#										
PY	shāng shǎng	duì yuè		wèi	níng	jiè	jí		yǒu	xǐ
Def	reward	barter exchange pleasure		not yet	peace	grave	illness		have there is	joy elation
Tr	Rewards Exchange/Celebration No peace yet There is a grave illness There is/will be Joy/Joyfulness/Elation/Ecstasy									
58.5 yang	孚/俘	于	剝		有	厲				
#	58-23	58-24	58-25		58-26	58-27				
ID#										
PY	fú	yú	bō		yǒu	lì				
Def	trust capture	in	flay		there is	threat				
Tr	The capture/captive is flayed (see H:23) There is a threat / It is Threatening / There is Adversity									
58.6 yin	引	兌/悅								
#	58-28	58-29								
ID#										
PY	yǐn	duì yuè								
Def	lead, guide extend extended	barter exchange pleasure								
Tr	Guided Exchange/Celebration Extended Exchange/Celebration									
28	this is the yin of dao-yin meaning to lead & guide in this case it could mean the equivalent of an emcee for the celebration or auctioneer for an exchange market (see also 45.2)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 58

Notes: H.58 MWD = #41 Duó = To Usurp; Seize, Snatch, Take by Force; Capture

the shortest hexagram

第五十九卦

渙 風水渙 巽上坎下

渙： 亨；王假有廟，
利涉大川，利貞。

初六： 用拯馬壯，吉。

九二： 渙奔其機，悔亡。

六三： 渙其躬，無悔。

六四： 渙其群，元吉。
渙有丘，匪夷所思。

九五： 渙汗其大號，渙王居，無咎。

上九： 渙其血，去逖出，無咎。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 59



上巽 下坎

Hexagram 59 渙

Huàn Scatter, Disperse; Spray/Spurt/Spatter (the Gelding Ritual)

59.0	亨		王	假	有	廟		
#	59-1		59-2	59-3	59-4	59-5		
ID#								
PY	hēng		wáng	jiǎ	yǒu	miào		
Def	sacrifice		king	proceed	have	temple		
Tr	Sacrifice the king proceeds to his/the temple							
59.0	利	涉	大	川		利	貞	
#	59-6	59-7	59-8	59-9		59-10	59-11	
ID#								
PY	lì	shè	dà	chuān		lì	zhēn	
Def	favorable	ford	big	river		positive	divination	
Tr	Favorable for fording the big river Favorable/positive/beneficial Divination							
59.1 yin	用	拯	馬	壯		吉		
#	59-12	59-13	59-14	59-15		59-16		
ID#								
PY	yòng	zhěng	mǎ	zhuàng		jí		
Def	use	geld	horse	stout robust		auspicious		
Tr	use gelding on a horse that is [too] robust Auspicious							
59.2 yang	渙	奔	其	机		悔	亡	
#	59-17	59-18	59-19	59-20		59-21	59-22	
ID#								
PY	huàn	bēn	qí	jī		huǐ	wáng	
Def	scatter spurt spatter	rush toward	his, their one's, it's the	table		trouble	disappear	
Tr	[blood] spurts out onto the table Troubles/problems disappear/depart/go away							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 59

59.3 yang	渙	其	躬		無	悔		
#	59-23	59-24	59-25		59-26	59-27		
ID#								
PY	huàn	qí	gōng		wú	huǐ		
Def	scatter spurt spatter	his, their one's, it's the	body		no without	trouble		
Tr	[blood] spurts from its body No Trouble / No Problems							
59.4 yin	渙	其	群		元	吉		
#	59-28	59-29	59-30		59-31	59-32		
ID#								
PY	huàn	qí	qún		yuán	jí		
Def	scatter spurt spatter	his, their one's, it's the	herd group crowd		great initially	auspicious		
Tr	[blood] Spatters/spurts on the crowd this is Extremely Auspicious							
59.4	渙	有	丘	匪	夷	所	思	
#	59-33	59-34	59-35	59-36	59-37	59-38	59-39	
ID#								
PY	huàn	yǒu	qiū	fěi	yí	suǒ	sī	
Def	scatter spurt spatter	have there is	hill	wrong not	pheasant wound	thereby	think	
Tr	spatterings pile up / make a hill not what one would think							
59.5 yin	渙	汗/肝	其		大	號		
#	59-40	59-41	59-42		59-43	59-44		
ID#								
PY	huàn	hàn gān	qí		dà	háo		
Def	scatter spurt spatter	sweat liver	his, their one's, it's the		big	cry out howl		
Tr	huan han = an imperial edict (like sweat once issued, it cannot be retracted) M.2252 sweat spattering // [blood] spurts from the liver big cry/howl [is emitted]							

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 59

59.5	渙	王	居		無	咎				
#	59-45	59-46	59-47		59-48	59-49				
ID#										
PY	huàn	wáng	jū		wú	jiù				
Def	scatter spurt spatter	king	dwelling		no	misfortune				
Tr	Spurts/spatters on the kings dwelling ? Ample is the king's dwelling but No Misfortune									
59.6 yang	渙	其	血		去	逃		出	無	咎
#	59-50	59-51	59-52		59-53	59-54		59-55	59-56	59-57
ID#					M.1594a					
PY	huàn	qí	xuè		qù qǔ	tì		chū	wú	jiù
Def	scatter spurt spatter	his, their one's, it's the	blood		remove castrate	far away		go	no	misfortune
Tr	Spattering his/its blood Remove/castrate far away Going/Leaving has No Misfortune									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 59

Notes: H.59

MWD = #62

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第六十卦

節 水澤節 坎上兌下

節： 亨。 苦節不可貞。

初九： 不出戶庭，無咎。

九二： 不出門庭，凶。

六三： 不節若，則嗟若，無咎。

六四： 安節，亨。

九五： 甘節，吉；往有尚。

上六： 苦節，貞凶，悔亡。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 60



上坎 下兑

Hexagram 60 節 Jié

Bamboo Joints, Limitations, Boundaries, Restrictions

60.0	亨		苦	節		不	可	貞	
#	60-1		60-2	60-3		60-4	60-5	60-6	
ID#									
PY	hēng		kǔ	jié		bù	kě	zhēn	
Def	sacrifice		bitter	limitations restrictions		not	can able	divine	
Tr	Sacrifice (sacrifices/compromises must be made) bitter limits/restrictions cannot divine / cannot be divined / unable to determine / unable to be determined								
60.1 yang	不	出	戶	庭		無	咎		
#	60-7	60-8	60-9	60-10		60-11	60-12		
ID#									
PY	bù	chū	hù	tíng		wú	jiù		
Def	not	go out	door	courtyard		no	misfortune		
Tr	Not go/going out of/through the courtyard door No Misfortune								
60.2 yang	不	出	門	庭		凶			
#	60-13	60-14	60-15	60-16		60-17			
ID#									
PY	bù	chū	mén	tíng		xiōng			
Def	not	go out	gate	courtyard		ominous foreboding			
Tr	Not go/going out of/through the courtyard gate this is Ominous/foreboding								
60.3 yin	不	節	若	則	嗟	若		無	咎
#	60-18	60-19	60-20	60-21	60-22	60-23		60-24	60-25
ID#									
PY	bù	jié	ruò	zé	jiē	ruò		wú	jiù
Def	not	limited	-like	then	limited	-like		no	mishap
Tr	Not limited/restricted / unlimited/unrestricted then limited/restricted no boundaries then boundaries No Misfortune								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 60

60.4 yin	安/寒	節		亨					
#	60-26	60-27		60-28					
ID#									
PY	ān hán	jié		hēng					
Def	calm cold	limits		sacrifice					
Tr	calm limits/restrictions/boundaries cold limits/restrictions/boundaries Sacrifice do/make a sacrifice / sacrifice is required/needed								
60.5 yang	甘	節		吉		往	有	尚/賞	
#	60-29	60-30		60-31		60-32	60-33	60-34	
ID#									
PY	gān	jié		jí		wǎng	yǒu	shàng shǎng	
Def	sweet	limits		auspicious		leave	has will have	reward	
Tr	Sweet limits/restrictions/boundaries Auspicious Leaving has/will have rewards								
60.6 yin	苦	節		貞	凶		悔	亡	
#	60-35	60-36		60-37	60-38		60-39	60-40	
ID#									
PY	kǔ	jié		zhēn	xiōng		huǐ	wáng	
Def	bitter	limit		divination	ominous foreboding		troubles	disappear	
Tr	bitter limits/restrictions/boundaries see J text Divination is Ominous/foreboding [but] Troubles Disappear								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 60

Notes: H.60 MWD = #21

RK has mis-counted this hexagram as 51 characters, actually there are only 41.
Subtract 10, making it the second shortest.

Jie occurs 6x, all in this hexagram.

All three translations seem equally good and plausible i.e. **Limits–Restrictions–Boundaries**

第六十一卦

中孚 風澤中孚 巽上兌下

中孚：豚魚吉，利涉大川，利貞。

初九：虞吉，有他不燕。

九二：鳴鶴在陰，其子和之，
我有好爵，吾與爾靡之。

六三：得敵，或鼓或罷，或泣或歌。

六四：月幾望，馬匹亡，無咎。

九五：有孚攣如，無咎。

上九：翰音登于天，貞凶。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 61



上巽 下兑

Hexagram 61 中孚 Zhōng⁴ Fú

Central/Inner/Inward Truth/Trust/Confidence

61.0	豚	魚	吉		利	涉	大	川	利	貞
#	61-1	61-2	61-3		61-4	61-5	61-6	61-7	61-8	61-9
ID#										
PY	tún	yú	jí		lì	shè	dà	chuān	lì	zhēn
Def	piglet	fish	auspicious		favorable	ford	big	river	favorable	divine
Tr	Pigs & fish Auspicious Favorable to ford/for fording the big river (undertaking a big project) Favorable Divination									
61.1 yang	虞	吉	有	他	不	燕				
#	61-10	61-11	61-12	61-13	61-14	61-15				
ID#										
PY	yú	jí	yǒu	tā	bù	yàn				
Def	burial sacrifice funeral	auspicious	have there is	calamity	not	a swallow calm, at peace				
Tr	Burial sacrifice There is/will be a calamity No swallows / Not calm									
61.2 yang	鳴	鶴	在	陰	其	子	和	之		
#	61-16	61-17	61-18	61-19	61-20	61-21	61-22	61-23		
ID#										
PY	míng	hè	zài	yīn	qí	zǐ	hè	zhī		
Def	call of	crane	at	shade	his/her, its	child	harmony	of, it's		
Tr	The/a crane calls, from the shadows its offspring responds									
61.2	我	有	好	爵	吾	與	爾	靡	之	
#	61-24	61-25	61-26	61-27	61-28	61-29	61-30	61-31	61-32	
ID#										
PY	wǒ	yǒu	hǎo	jué	wú	yǔ	ěr	mí	zhī	
Def	I, me, we	have	fine	jue-vessel	I, me	and	you	empty share	it	
Tr	I / we have a fine jue-vessel You & I empty/share it									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 61

61.3 yin	得	敵	或	鼓	或	罷	或	泣	或	歌
#	61-33	61-34	61-35	61-36	61-37	61-38	61-39	61-40	61-41	61-42
ID#										
PY	dé	dí	huò	gǔ	huò	bà	huò	qì	huò	gē
Def	get obtain engage	enemy	some	drum	some	rest	some	weep	some	sing
Tr	Get/obtain an enemy / Engage the enemy Some drum, some rest, some weep, some sing									
61.4 yin	月	幾	望		馬	匹	亡		無	咎
#	61-43	61-44	61-45		61-46	61-47	61-48		61-49	61-50
ID#										
PY	yuè	jī	wàng		mǎ	pǐ	wáng		wú	jiù
Def	moon	almost	full		horse	pair	vanish disappear		no	misfortune
Tr	The moon is almost full A pair of horses disappears [but] No Misfortune/mishap									
61.5 yang	有	孚/俘	繫	如		無	咎			
#	61-51	61-52	61-53	61-54		61-55	61-56			
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	luán	rú		wú	jiù			
Def	have there is	trust capture captive	tied together truss-up	-like		no	misfortune			
Tr	Have captives trussed up/together No Misfortune/mishap									
61.6 yang	翰	音	登	于	天		貞	凶		
#	61-57	61-58	61-59	61-60	61-61		61-62	61-63		
ID#										
PY	hàn	yīn	dēng	yú	tiān		zhēn	xiōng		
Def	wings	sound	rise	in, on, at	sky heaven celestial		divine	ominous foreboding		
Tr	The sound of wings rise/rising into the sky Divination is Ominous/foreboding									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 61

Notes: H.61 MWD = #61 Zhong Fu = Central Return – Return to Center/Middle Path

Title	<p>This goes to the heart of how we should translate fu – as trust & confidence in, perhaps reliability or as 俘 captives. see page 21 of the introduction.</p> <p>The former seems to make more sense in the title while the latter makes more sense in the line text (L:5) as for the other 40 occurrences, I tend to side with the modernists who think capture/captives makes more sense.</p>
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第六十二卦

小過 雷山小過 震上艮下

小過：亨，利貞；可小事，不可大事。
飛鳥遺之音，不宜上宜下，大吉。

初六：飛鳥以凶。

六二：過其祖，遇其妣；
不及其君，遇其臣；無咎。

九三：弗過防之，從或戕之，凶。

九四：無咎，弗過遇之。
往厲必戒，勿用永貞。

六五：密雲不雨，自我西郊，
公弋取彼在穴。

上六：弗遇過之，飛鳥離之，凶，
是謂災眚。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 62



上震 下艮

Hexagram 62 小過 Xiǎo Guò

Small/Little/Minor Pass/Crossing; Mistake, Excess

62.0	亨	利	貞	可	小	事	不	可	大	事
#	62-1	62-2	62-3	62-4	62-5	62-6	62-7	62-8	62-9	62-10
ID#										
PY	hēng	lì	zhēn	kě	xiǎo	shì	bù	kě	dà	shì
Def	sacrifice	favorable	divine	can	small	affairs serve	not	can	big	projects
Tr	Sacrifice This is favorable for small affairs/projects, but not for big ones									
62.0	飛	鳥	遺	之	音					
#	62-11	62-12	62-13	62-14	62-15					
ID#										
PY	fēi	niǎo	yí	zhī	yīn					
Def	fly	bird	by	of, it's	sound					
Tr	A bird flies by leaving only its sound Flying birds leave only their sound / their call or wing flapping sounds									
62.0	不	宜	上	宜	下		大	吉		
#	62-16	62-17	62-18	62-19	62-20		62-21	62-22		
ID#										
PY	bù	yí	shàng	yí	xià		dà	jí		
Def	not	proper correct	go up over above	proper correct	go down		big greatly	auspicious		
Tr	It is not proper to go above/over it is proper to go below/under This is Greatly/very Auspicious									
62.1 yin	飛	鳥	以		凶					
#	62-23	62-24	62-25		62-26					
ID#										
PY	fēi	niǎo	yǐ		xiōng					
Def	fly	bird	take as		ominous foreboding					
Tr	A bird or birds fly by The flight (pattern/direction) of birds is taken to be Ominous (bird divination was a common practice)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 62

62.2 yin	過	其	祖	遇	其	妣				
#	62-27	62-28	62-29	62-30	62-31	62-32				
ID#										
PY	guò	qí	zǔ	yù	qí	bǐ				
Def	pass by bypass	his	forefather	meet	his	foremother				
Tr	Pass by the grandfather/father (could this refer to his grave) Meet the grandmother/mother									
62.2	不	及	其	君	遇	其	臣		無	咎
#	62-33	62-34	62-35	62-36	62-37	62-38	62-39		62-40	62-41
ID#										
PY	bù	jí	qí	jūn	yù	qí	chén		wú	jiù
Def	not	reach	his the	ruler	meet	his	vassal		no	misfortune
Tr	Not reach the ruler, only meet with his vassal No Misfortune									
62.3 yang	弗	過	防	之	從	或	戕	之		凶
#	62-42	62-43	62-44	62-45	62-46	62-47	62-48	62-49		62-50
ID#										
PY	fú	guò	fáng	zhī	cóng	huò	qiāng	zhī		xiōng
Def	not	pass by	prevent	of, it's	follow	some	wound	t's		ominous foreboding
Tr	Do not pass by, [this] prevents someone from following and injuring you / may injure you Someone following is wounded/injured / following someone who is injured Ominous									
62.4 yang	無	咎	弗	過	遇	之	往	厲	必	戒
#	62-51	62-52	62-53	62-54	62-55	62-56	62-57	62-58	62-59	62-60
ID#										
PY	wú	jiù	fú	guò	yù	zhī	wǎng	lì	bì	jiè
Def	no	misfortune	not	pass by	meet	t's	going	threat	must	caution
Tr	No Misfortune do not pass by [him], meet with him to go on/continue is threatening/adverse – must be cautious / exercise caution									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 62

62.4	勿	用	永	貞						
#	62-61	62-62	62-63	62-64						
ID#										
PY	wù	yòng	yǒng	zhēn						
Def	do not	use	forever eternal	divine						
Tr	Don't use the long-term divination Don't use this for/in a long-term divination									
62.5 yin	密	雲	不	雨	自	我	西	郊		
#	62-65	62-66	62-67	62-68	62-69	62-70	62-71	62-72		
ID#										
PY	mì	yún	bù	yù	zì	wǒ	xī	jiāo		
Def	dense	cloud	not	rain	self	I, me we, us	west	outskirts suburbs		
Tr	Dense clouds, [but] no rain on/at our western outskirts									
62.5	公	弋	取	彼	在	穴				
#	62-73	62-74	62-75	62-76	62-77	62-78				
ID#										
PY	gōng	yì	qǔ	bǐ	zài	xué				
Def	duke public	arrow dart shoot	collect	that one	at	cave				
Tr	The Duke collects an arrow/dart at/in the cave (refers to some ritual ceremony in which an arrow is bestowed)? see also 21.4, 40.2, 56.5 or may just refer to the fact that he gets his arrow back after shooting it									
62.6 yin	弗	遇	過	之	飛	鳥	離	之	凶	
#	62-79	62-80	62-81	62-82	62-83	62-84	62-85	62-86	62-87	
ID#										
PY	fú	yù	guò	zhī	fēi	niǎo	lí	zhī	xiōng	
Def	not	meet	pass by	it, him	fly	bird	bird-net	of it's	ominous foreboding	
Tr	doesn't meet, but passes by him (a bird flies by him, gets away, escapes his net) this is Ominous/foreboding									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 62

62.6	是	謂	災	眚	
#	62-88	62-89	62-90	62-91	
ID#					
PY	shì	wèi	zāi	shěng	
Def	this	indicates	disaster	calamity	
Tr	this indicated calamities and disasters this indictes Disaster				

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 62

Notes: H.62 MWD = #28 Shao Guo = Lesser Surpassing

Title	contrast with Hex.28 Da Guo and perhaps #9 Xiao Chu & #26 Da Chu
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第六十三卦

既濟 水火既濟 坎上離下

既濟：亨，小利貞，初吉終亂。

初九：曳其輪，濡其尾，無咎。

六二：婦喪其茀，勿逐，七日得。

九三：高宗伐鬼方，三年克之，
小人勿用。

六四：繻 有衣袽，終日戒。

九五：東鄰殺牛，不如西鄰之禴祭，
實受其福。

上六：濡其首，厲。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 63



上坎 下離

Hexagram 63 既濟 Jì Jì

Already Across (the Crossing/Process/Project is Completed)

63.0	亨		小	利	貞		初	吉	終	亂
#	63-1		63-2	63-3	63-4		63-5	63-6	63-7	63-8
ID#										
PY	hēng		xiǎo	lì	zhēn		chū	jí	zhōng	luàn
Def	sacrifice		slightly somewhat	favorable	divine		beginning	auspicious	end	chaotic confused
Tr	Sacrifice the sacrifice is small (see 22.0, 33.0, 64.0) [still] it is a Favorable Divination A slightly/somewhat favorable divination The beginning is auspicious but the ending is chaotic & confused									
63.1 yang	曳	其	輪/綸		濡	其	尾		無	咎
#	63-9	63-10	63-11		63-12	63-13	63-14		63-15	63-16
ID#										
PY	yè	qí	lún		rú	qí	wěi		wú	jiù
Def	drag	his	wheel rope		wet	his	tail		no	misfortune
Tr	A dragging rope tail gets wet No Misfortune									
63.2 yin	婦	喪	其	謁		勿	逐	七	日	得
#	63-17	63-18	63-19	63-20		63-21	63-22	63-23	63-24	63-25
ID#										
PY	fù	sàng	qí	fú		wù	zhú	qī	rì	dé
Def	wife	lose	her	head ornament		do not	pursue	seven	days	get obtain
Tr	The wife loses a head ornament &/or hairpiece Don't chase/pursue it (look for it) In seven days will get it back									
63.3 yang	高	宗	伐	鬼	方	三	年	克	之	
#	63-26	63-27	63-28	63-29	63-30	63-31	63-32	63-33	63-34	
ID#										
PY	gāo	zōng	fā	guǐ	fāng	sān	nián	kè	zhī	
Def	high	ancestor	invade	ghost	place border	three	years	can conquer	it	
Tr	High Ancestor Invade/attack the Gui lands [it takes] 3 years to conquer it/them									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 63

63.3	小	人	勿	用					
#	63-35	63-36	63-37	63-38					
ID#									
PY	xiǎo	rén	wù	yòng					
Def	small	person	do not	use					
Tr	A small/inferior/common/lay/untrained/petty person cannot act (use this)								
63.4 yin	繻/襦	有	衣	衲	終	日	戒		
#	63-39	63-40	63-41	63-42	63-43	63-44	63-45		
ID#									
PY	rú	yǒu	yī	nǚ / rú	zhōng	rì	jiè		
Def	thin silk jacket	have	clothes clothing wear	silk floss rags	in the end	day	caution		
Tr	Wears/wearing a/the silk jacket [there is a leak use rags to plug the hole] jacket and clothing are in tatters dressed in rags Those with silk jackets have/save old clothing to use for rags until the end of the day be cautious / on your guard								
63.5 yang	東	鄰	殺	牛	不	如	西	鄰	之
#	63-46	63-47	63-48	63-49	63-50	63-51	63-52	63-53	63-54
ID#									
PY	dōng	lín	shā	niú	bù	rú	xī	lín	zhī
Def	east	neighbor	slay	ox	not	like compare	west	neighbor	of 's
Tr	The eastern neighbors' slain ox does not compare with that of the western neighbors' (see similar construction in H:54)								
63.5	禴	祭		實		受	其	福	
#	63-55	63-56		63-57		63-58	63-59	63-60	
ID#									
PY	yuè	jì		shí		shòu	qí	fú	
Def	summer festival sacrifice	sacrifice		full		receive	his the	blessing	
Tr	During the summer festival sacrifice (full = mid-summer i.e. solstice sacrifice) [fully] Receive their [full] blessings								

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 63

63.6 yin	濡	其	首		厲	
#	63-61	63-62	63-63		63-64	
ID#						
PY	rú	qí	shǒu		lì	
Def	wet	his	head		threat	
Tr	Get one's head wet This is Threatening					

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 63

Notes: H.63

MWD = #22

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第六十四卦

未濟 火水未濟 離上坎下

未濟：亨，小狐汔濟，濡其尾，
無攸利。

初六：濡其尾，吝。

九二：曳其輪，貞吉。

六三：未濟，徵凶，利涉大川。

九四：貞吉，悔亡，震用伐鬼方，
三年有賞于大國。

六五：貞吉，無悔，
君子之光，有孚，吉。

上九：有孚于飲酒，無咎，
濡其首，有孚失是。

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 64



上離 下坎

Hexagram 64 未濟 Wèi Jì Not Yet Across – Still in Process

64.0	亨		小	狐	汔	濟	濡	其	尾	
#	64-1		64-2	64-3	64-4	64-5	64-6	64-7	64-8	
ID#										
PY	hēng		xiǎo	hú	qì	jì	rú	qí	wěi	
Def	sacrifice		small	fox	almost	across	wet	his/her its	tail	
Tr	Sacrifice the sacrifice is small A (small/little/young) fox almost across [the river] gets its tail wet									
64.0	無	攸	利							
#	64-9	64-10	64-11							
ID#										
PY	wú	yōu	lì							
Def	no	place	favorable							
Tr	Nothing for which this is favorable "If the little fox, when almost over the stream - wets its tail, your undertaking will completely fail" Waley									
64.1 yin	濡	其	尾		吝					
#	64-12	64-13	64-14		64-15					
ID#										
PY	rú	qí	wěi		lìn					
Def	wet	its	tail		stress distress					
Tr	[Getting/Gets] its tail wet is Distressing is cause for reret									
64.2 yang	曳	其	輪/綸		貞	吉				
#	64-16	64-17	64-18		64-19	64-20				
ID#										
PY	yè	qí	lún		zhēn	jí				
Def	drag	its	rope wheel		divination	auspicious				
Tr	Dragging the/a/its rope Auspicious Divination									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 64

64.3 yin	未	濟		征	凶		利	涉	大	川
#	64-21	64-22		64-23	64-24		64-25	64-26	64-27	64-28
ID#										
PY	wèi	jì		zhēng	xiōng		lì	shè	dà	chuan
Def	not yet	across		attack	ominous foreboding		favorable	ford	big	river
Tr	Not yet across the campaign is Ominous Favorable to ford the big river (retreat?)									
64.4 yang	貞	吉		悔	亡		震	用	伐	
#	64-29	64-30		64-31	64-32		64-33	64-34	64-35	
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí		huǐ	wáng		zhèn	yòng	fā	
Def	divination	auspicious		trouble	depart		thunder	use act	attack invade	
Tr	Divination is Auspicious Trouble Depart/Go Away Use thunder to attack/invade (use thunder as cover/to disguise an attack)									
64.4	鬼	方	三	年	有	賞	于	大	國	
#	64-36	64-37	64-38	64-39	64-40	64-41	64-42	64-43	64-44	
ID#										
PY	guǐ	fāng	sān	nián	yǒu	shǎng	yú	dà	guó	
Def	ghost	place	three	year	have there is	reward	in	big	country	
Tr	Ghostly place / the Gui's place/territory/borders it takes/In three years there will be a reward in the big country / in a bigger nation (a consolidated nation)									
64.5 yin	貞	吉	無	悔						
#	64-45	64-46	64-47	64-48						
ID#										
PY	zhēn	jí	wú	huǐ						
Def	divination	auspicious	no	trouble						
Tr	Divination is Auspicious No Trouble/Problems/Mistakes									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 64

64.5	君	子	之	光		有	孚/俘		吉	
#	64-49	64-50	64-51	64-52		64-53	64-54		64-55	
ID#										
PY	jūn	-zǐ	zhī	guāng		yǒu	fú		jí	
Def	ruler noble	-man	of	illumine		have there is	trust capture captive		auspicious	
Tr	for the Ruler/nobleman there is/will be glory/illumination if there is a capture it is Auspicious									
64.6 yang	有	孚/俘	于	飲	酒		無	咎		
#	64-56	64-57	64-58	64-59	64-60		64-61	64-62		
ID#										
PY	yǒu	fú	yú	yǐn	jiǔ		wú	jiù		
Def	have there is	trust capture captive	in, on, at	drink	wine		no	misfortune		
Tr	there is a capture drink wine No Misfortune									
64.6	濡	其	首		有	孚/俘		失	是/匙	
#	64-63	64-64	64-65		64-66	64-67		64-68	64-69	
ID#										
PY	rú	qí	shǒu		yǒu	fú		shī	shí chí	
Def	wet	its	head		have there is	trust capture captive		lose	eating utensils	
Tr	[gets] its head wet (see 63.6) there is a capture / have confidence [but] lose the eating utensils (see 51.0 where the ladle is not lost)									

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Hexagram 64

Notes: H.64 MWD = #54

Title	<p>wei ji could be translated as no help, aid or relief The Ji is a river and one of the meanings of ji is a ferry or to ferry (across). The Ji is one of the 12 rivers mentioned in the Ling Shu. It correpsonds to the Heart.</p> <p>If we eliminate the water radical and replace the boat with the sign radical the character means: to mourn; to worship; or a sacrificial offering to the gods or ancestors. This character does not seem to be in the computer dictionary.</p> <p>ji dian = sacred rites ji pin = sacrificial items or offerings ji si = an overseer of the sacrifices ji tan = a sacrificial altar ji wen = written words at a ceremony; funeral rites, benediction, prayers, eulogy</p>
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Appendix

- Recurring Images Table
- Yi Jing Books
- Radical Index
- Stems & Branches Table

Color Words in the Yi

黃	huáng	yellow/brown/tan	8x	2.5, 2.6, 21.5, 30.2, 33.2, 40.2, 49.1, 50.5
白	bái	white	3x	22.4, 22.6, 28.1
赤	chì	red	1x	47.5
硃	zhū	vermilion	1x	47.2
玄	xuán	dark	1x	2.6
灰	huī	dark	1x	36.6
金	jīn	metal/gold(en)	6x	4.3, 21.4, 21.5, 44.1, 47.4, 50.5
木	mù	wood/tree	2x	47.1, 53.4
水	shuǐ	water	0	
火	huǒ	fire	0	
土	tǔ	soil	0	
褐	hè	brown	0	of clothing = coarse
黑	hēi	black (like soot)	0	
烏	wū	black (like a crow)	0	
灰	huī	grey (ashen)	0	
紅	hóng	red	0	
赫	hè	bright (red w/ embarrassment)	0	
青	qīng	blue-green	0	
綠	lǜ	green	0	
蒼	cāng	dark green	0	
滄	cāng	green (water)	0	
藍	lán	blue	0	
紫	zǐ	purple	0	
銀	yín	silver	0	

Hexagrams with a Recurring Image in their Line Texts

see RR p. 96

# of Lines	# of Hexagrams	List of Hexagrams (usu. the hex name, these are bold)
6	13	8, 10, 19, 20, 22, 24, 39, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53
5	15	1, 4, 5, 7, 15, 18, 23, 27, 31, 33, 36, 41, 56, 58, 59
4	15	3, 13, 16, 21, 25, 29, 32, 35, 37, 46, 49, 54, 55, 60, 62
3	6	6, 12, 21, 26, 34, 41, 42, 44, 45
2	6	9, 12, 17, 21, 28, 30, 38, 40, 43, 57, 60, 63, 64
1	3	1, 44, 64
0	4	2, 11, 14, 61

# of Lines	Hexagram	Image (usu. the hex name, # is bold) (smt the name needs to be translated differently in the lines)	Line(s)	Total # of Occurrences
Six				
	8	bi = cooperate, alliance	1-6	
	10	lū = step, tread; shoes	1-6	+ J & 2x in L.3 = 8x
	19	lin = approach	1-6	
	20	guan = watch, observe, contemplate	1-6	
	22	bi = adorn, decorate, ornamentation	1-6	
	24	fu = return	1-6	
	39	jian = hobble, hobbled	1-6	2x in L.2 = 7x
	47	kun = surrounded, besieged	1-6	
	48	jing = a well	1-6	+ 4x in J + 2x in L.1 = 11x
	50	ding = a/the sacrificial caldron	1-6	
	51	zhen = thunder(clap)	1-6	+ 2x in J + 2x in L.6 = 9x
	52	gen = reclaim?	1-6	
	53	jian = gradually, incrementally	1-6	
Five				
	1	long = dragon	1, 2, 5, 6, 7	
	4	meng = dodder; ignorance, inexperience	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	+ 2x in J = 7x
	5	xu = waiting	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
	7	shi = troops	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Appendix

# of Lines	Hexagram	Image (usu. the hex name, # is bold) (smt the name needs to be translated differently in the lines)	Line(s)	Total # of Occurrences
	15	qian = modesty, humility	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	2x in L.1 = 7x
	18	gu = decay, spoiled	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
	23	bo = collapse, ; flay/skin	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	
	27	yi = jaw, mandible	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	
	31	xian/gan = feelings	1, 2, 3, 5, 6	
	33	tun = piglet dun = withdraw, retreat	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	
	36	ming-yi = bright pheasant an eclipse	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
	41	sun = decrease, decreasing fu sun yi zhi = not decreased, it is increased	1, 2, 3, 4, 6 2, 6	
	56	lū = traveler, travelling	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	+ J = 6x
	58	dui/yue = joyful, pleasure	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	
	59	huan = scatter, spatter	2, 3, 4, 5, 6	2x in L.4 & 5 = 7x
Four				
	3	cheng ma ban ru = drive a team of horses	2, 4, 6	
	13	tong-ren = comrades; meet, gather	1, 2, 5, 6	
	16	yū = elephant	1, 3, 4, 6	
	21	shi = bite, gnaw, chew	2, 3, 4, 5	
	25	wu-wang = unexpected	1, 3, 5, 6	
	29	kan = a pit, trap, pitfall	1, 2, 3, 5	2x in L.1 3x in L.3 = 7x
	32	heng = constant, constantly, consistent	1, 3, 5, 6	
	35	jin = advancing, progressing	1, 2, 4, 6	
	37	jia = family, household, clan	1, 3, 4, 5	
	46	sheng = ascend, rise up, climb	1, 3, 5, 6	
	49	ge = leather; renew; revolution	1, 2, 3, 6	
	54	gui-mei = send into marriage	1, 3, 4, 5	
	55	feng = full cycle/circuit (76 yrs)	2, 3, 4, 6	
	60	jie = joint; restrict, limit	3, 4, 5, 6	
	62	guo = pass by	2, 3, 4, 6	

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Appendix

# of Lines	Hexagram	Image (usu. the hex name, # is bold) (smt the name needs to be translated differently in the lines)	Line(s)	Total # of Occurrences
Three				
	6	song = conflict, dispute	2, 4, 5	
	12	pi = blocked, obstructed something bad or negative	2, 5, 6	2x in L.6 = 4x
	21	mie = destroy	1, 2, 6	
	26	L.3 ma/horse L.4 niu/cow L.5 shi/pig		
	34	zhuang = robust; strong, strength	1, 3, 4	
	34	di yang chu fan = ram butting a hedge yang = ram, sheep, goat	3, 5, 6	
	41	yi-zhi = increasing it	2, 5, 6	
	42	yi = increase, enrich	2, 3, 6	
	44	bao/pao = bag/package; wrap	2, 4, 5	
	45	cui = gather together	1, 3, 5	
Two				
	9	fu = return	1, 2	
	9	you-fu = there is trust/confidence you-fu = have captives	4, 5	
	12	bao = wrapped-up	2, 3	
	17	sui = follow, following	3, 4	
	21	de jin = obtain, get ... smt metal	4, 5	
	21	jiao = stocks	1, 6	
	28	dong = ridgepole	3, 4	+ J = 3x
	28	ku-yang sheng = a withered poplar produces ...	2, 5	
	28	L.2 lao fu de qi nu qi = old man gets a young wife L.5 lao fu de qi shi fu = old woman gets a young husband	2, 5	
	30	li = a bird?	2, 3	
	38	kui hu = stare, glare of a fox	4, 6	
	40	jie = untie, release	4, 5	
	43	jue-jue = faint, fall (setback); kick	3, 5	
	43	qiang = wound, injured (see also L.4, butt rubbed raw)	1, 3	
	57	sun/xun/ zhuan = set out, set up	2, 3, 6	

Zhou-Yi / Yi Jing Translation Workbook – Appendix

# of Lines	Hexagram	Image (usu. the hex name, # is bold) (smt the name needs to be translated differently in the lines)	Line(s)	Total # of Occurrences
	60	bu chu hu ting = not go out the courtyard door bu chu men ting = not go out the courtyard gate	1 2	1x 1x
	63	ru qi wei = gets tail wet ru qi shou = gets head wet	1 6	1x 1x
	64	ru qi wei = gets tail wet ru qi shou = gets head wet	J, 1 6	2x 1x
One				
	1	qian-qian = vigorously	3	2x in L.3
	44	gou = interlocking	6	
	64	wei ji = not yet across	3	
Zero				
	2			
	11			
	14			
	61			

Vocabulary

Easily Confused Characters

RK

己	jǐ	= the 6th Celestial Stem; the 49th radical; the self	26.1
巳	sì	= the 6th Terrestrial Branch	49.0, 49.2
已	yǐ	= stop; already done	41.1

Luckily these 3 characters only occur 4x H:26.1; 41.1; 49.0 & 49.2

Zhou Terms

(for which a modern dictionary reading may not be adequate)

RK p. 211

紂	fǔ	= knee shields	47.2 & 47.5
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Combination Terms

following Kunst p. 215 Pleonasms & Near-Pleonasms (redundant expressions)

婚媾	hūn-gòu	marriage match	5x	3.2, 3.4, 22.4, 38.6, 51.6
鞶帶	pán-dài	leather-belt belt	1x	6.6
侵伐	qīn-fā	invade & attack	1x	15.5
反復	fǎn-fù	reverse & return	1x	24.0
災眚	zāi-shěng	disaster & calamity	2x	24.6, 62.6
徽纆	huī-mò	braided cord black-cord	1x	29.6
蕃庶	fán-shù	numerous & many	1x	35.0
莫/暮夜	mù-yè	evening night	1x	43.2
涕洟	tì-yí	tears & snivel	1x	45.6
享祀	xiǎng-sì	sacrificial-offering sacrifice	1x	47.2
祭祀	jì-sì	sacrifice sacrifice	1x	47.5
童僕	tóng-pú	servant-boy slave	2x	56.2, 56.3
史巫	shǐ-wū	diviner-shaman	1x	57.2

More Terms & Phrases

永	yong = forever, everlasting, eternal	8x	only once does this not occur as yong zhen. This happens in 6.1 as bu-yong = not long lasting
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永貞	yong zhen = yong divination	7x	2.7, 8.0, 22.3, 42.2, 45.5, 52.1, 62.4
----	-----------------------------	----	--

I usually translate this as a ***‘long-term or prolonged divination’***
i.e. one concerned with long-term prognostication and/or implications
vs. the relatively short range projections of most divination of the time.

One could also translate it as ***‘a prolonging divination’***,
or as ***‘the continuity or perpetuation divination’***.

Here are the seven occurrences:

利永貞	li yong zhen = a favorable long-term divination	2x	2.7, 52.1
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元永貞	yuan yong zhen = a very positive long-term divination = from initiation to ending divination/pronostication; from now until forever	2x	8.0, 45.5
-----	--	----	-----------

永貞吉	yong zhen ji = a/the long-term divination/pronostication is auspicious	2x	22.3, 42.2
-----	--	----	------------

勿永永貞	wu yong yong zhen = don’t use this for/as a long-term divination	1x	62.4
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Translations vs. Interpretations

Until recently there were only three reputable translations of the I-Ching into English.

1. **James Legge:** was the ‘first’ scholarly translation (Thomas McClatchie published in 1876) – 1899
(begun in 1854, finished in 1882, revised and published in 1899)
It is a precise & literal translation, a good example of Victorian scholarship
however, Legge is not always sympathetic to the spirit of the Yi. (smt. overtly skeptical in footnotes)
Raymond Van Over’s reorganization is the best of many versions of the Legge translation.
2. **Richard Wilhelm:** Chinese to German (collaborates with classical scholar Lao Naixuan) – 1923
scholarly, sympathetic, & traditional (Confucian)
German into English by **Cary Baynes** hence Wilhelm/Baynes translation – 1950
Baynes was a student of Carl Jung. Jung wrote the now famous foreword for the 1950 edition.
• 2nd edition into 1 volume – 1961 • 3rd edition into smaller format – July 1967
3. **John Blofeld:** scholarly, but straight talking, sympathetic, Buddhist (lives in Thailand) – 1965
Legge & Wilhelm include the commentaries known as the Ten Wings.
Blofeld omits the Wings except for one, which he calls ‘the Symbol’
Wilhelm refers to this commentary as ‘the Image’.

All three translate a Chinese version of the I-Ching compiled in 1715 by the court of emperor Kang Xi/Hsi [1626-1723].

All three are Confucian interpretations of the text.

Enter Thomas Cleary:

Cleary’s Translations

1. The Taoist I-Ching – 1986
is a translation of Liu, I-Ming’s version written in 1796
2. The Buddhist I-Ching – 1987
translation of Chih-hsu, Ou-i’s version circa 1650
3. A Neo-Confucian I-Ching, entitled The Tao of Organization – 1988
translation of Cheng Yi’s version circa 1075

More Recent Scholarly Translations

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------|
| • Yi Wu | • unpublished manuscript | – 198? |
| • Titus Yu | • unpublished manuscript | – 1983 |
| • Richard A. Kunst | • unpublished dissertation | – 1985 |
| • Greg Whincup | • Rediscovering the I-Ching | – 1986 |
| • Henry Wei | • The Authentic I-Ching | – 1987 |
| • K & R Huang | • I-Ching: A New Translation... | – 1987 |
| • Jing-nuan Wu | • Yi Jing | – 1991 |
| • Richard Lynn | • The Classic of Changes (based on Wang Bi commentary ~240 CE) | – 1994 |
| • Stephen Karcher | • The Classic Chinese Oracle of Change | – 94/02 |
| • Liu & Lin | • I Ching Text & Annotated Translation | – 1995 |
| • Edward Shaughnessy | • I Ching, The Classic of Changes (based on Ma Wang Dui texts) | – 1996 |
| • Alfred Huang | • The Complete I Ching | – 1998 |
| • Richard Gotshalk | • Divination, Order and the Zhouyi | – 1999 |
| • Richard Rutt | • Zhouyi: A Bronze Age Document | – 96/02 |

Yi Jing Booklist – Translations Etc.

Looser Translations

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--------|
| • Da Liu | • I Ching Coin Prediction | – 1975 |
| • Ni, Hua-ching | • The Book of Changes and the Unchanging Truth | – 1983 |
| • Jou, Tsung-hwa | • The Tao of I Ching Way to Divination | – 1984 |
| • Palmer, Ho, O'Brien | • The Fortune Teller's I Ching | – 1986 |
| • Palmer, Ramsay, Zhao | • I Ching: The Shamanic Oracle of Change | – 1995 |
| • Chan Chiu Ming | • Book of Changes, An Interpretation for the Modern Age | – 1997 |

Interpretative Texts

Many interpretations exist. Interpretations are based on translations,

Some are more faithful and responsible than others. Among the best, are versions by:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------|
| • Alfred Douglas | • The Oracle of Change | – 1971 |
| • Neil Powell | • The Book of Change: How to Understand & Use the I Ching | – 1979 |
| • R.L. Wing | • The I Ching Workbook • The Illustrated I Ching | – 1979/82 |
| • Carol Anthony | • A Guide to the I Ching | – 1982/88 |
| • Fox, Hughes & Tampion | • An Illuminated I Ching | – 1984 |
| • Brian Walker | • I Ching Book of Changes: A Guide to Life's Turning Points | – 1992 |
| • Mondo Seter | • I Ching Clarified | – 1993 |
| • Gordon | • The New Age I Ching | – 1995 |
| • Stephen Karcher | • The Elements of the I Ching | – 1995 |
| • Robert Benson | • I Ching a New Age | – 2002 |
| • Moran & Yu | • The Complete Idiot's Guide to the I Ching | – 2002 |

Books About the Yi Jing (for further study)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|
| • H. Wilhelm | • 8 Lectures on the I-Ching | publ. 1960 |
| • H. Wilhelm | • Heaven, Earth & Man in the Book of Changes | publ. 1977 |
| • R. Wilhelm | • Lectures on Constancy & Change | publ. 1979 |
| • I. Shchutskii | • Researches on the I Ching | – 1927 publ. 1979 |
| • Wei Tat | • An Exposition of the I Ching | – 1977 |
| • Stephen Karcher | • Ta Chuan The Great Treatise | – 2000 |
| | | |
| • Z. D. Sung | • The Symbols of the Yi King | – 1934 |
| • R.G.H. Siu | • The Portable Dragon: A Western Man's Guide to the I Ching | – 1968 |
| • Khig Dhiagh | • The Eleventh Wing | – 1973 |
| • Larry Schoenholtz | • New Directions in the Ching | – 1975 |
| • Da Liu | • I Ching Numerology | – 1979 |
| • Lama Govinda | • The Inner Structure of the I Ching | – 1981 |
| • Thomas Cleary | • I Ching Mandalas | – 1989 |
| • Alfred Huang | • Numerology of the I Ching | – 2000 |
| | | |
| • Charles Ponce | • The Nature of the I Ching | – 1970 |
| • Jung Lee | • Understanding the I Ching • I Ching & Modern Man | – 1971/75 |
| • Sherrill & Chu | • The Astrology of the I Ching • An Anthology of I Ching | – 1976/77 |
| • Carol Anthony | • Philosophy of the I Ching • The Other Way | – 1981/90 |
| • Diana F. Hook | • I Ching & You • I Ching & Mankind • I Ching & Its Associations | – 73/75/80 |
| | | |
| • Edward Hacker | • The I Ching Handbook (with annotated bibliography) | – 1993 |
| • Hacker, Moore, Patsco | • I Ching An Annotated Bibliography | – 2002 |
| • Bent Nielsen | • A Companion to <i>Yi Jing</i> Numerology and Cosmology | – 2003 |
| • Schorre & Dunne | • Yijing Wondering and Wandering | – 2003 |

Yi Jing Booklist – Translations Etc.

Books About the Yi Jing (continued)

- R. Smith • Fathoming the Cosmos and Ordering the World – 2008

Medicine & the Yi-Jing

- Miki Shima • The Medical I Ching – 1992
- Yang Li • The Book of Changes and Traditional Chinese Medicine – 1998

Yi-Jing & the Genetic Code

- Martin Schönberger • The I Ching & the Genetic Code – 1979
- Johnson F. Yan • DNA and the I Ching – 1991

Psychology & the Yi-Jing

- Terence McKenna • Invisible Landscape – 1975/93
- Jean Shinoda Bolen • The Tao of Psychology (Synchronicity & the Self) – 1979
- Myles Seabrook • The Twelve Channels of the I Ching – 1994
- Roderic & Amy Sorrell • The I Ching made Easy – 1994
- Marysol G. Sterling • I-Ching and Transpersonal Psychology – 1995
- Denny Sargent • The Tao of Birthdays – 2000

Physics & the Yi-Jing

- Katya Walter • The Tao of Chaos – 1994

“Feminist” Versions

- Diane Stein • The Kwan Yin Book of Changes – 1985
- Barbara Walker • The I Ching of the Goddess – 1986
- Rowena Pattee • Moving With Change – 1986

Yi-Jing Applied

- Guy Damian-Knight • On Love and Relationships – 1984
- • Business & Decision Making – 1986
- • Karma & Destiny – 1987
- Christopher Markert • I Ching: The No.1 Success Formula – 1986

Martial Arts & the Yi-Jing

- Gia-fu Feng • Tai Chi – A Way of Centering & I Ching – 1970
- Da Liu • T'ai Chi Ch'uan and I Ching – 1972
- Larry Johnson • 18 Buddha Hands Qigong: A Medical I Ching Exploration – 1999
- Stuart Alve Olson • T'ai Chi According to the I Ching – 2001

On Divination & Oracles

- Marie-Louise Von Franz • On Divination and Synchronicity – 1980
- Lowe & Blacker • Oracles and Divination – 1981

Jim's Radical Index – Pinyin & English with Character Variants

214 Kang Xi Radicals

* = Top 60, *double* = Top 30

Version: 11-25-08

short definitions w/ bold

Kang Xi R #	Radical	Pinyin	Meaning
– 1 –	Stroke	6 Radicals	
1*	一	yī	one ; horizon(tal), bar
2	丨	gǔn shù	• down; gnomon • vertical stroke
3	丶	zhǔ diǎn	• teardrop, flame • spot, dot
4*	丿	piē piě	• to slash; to cut • left sweep
5	乙 乚 乚	yǐ	2nd Stem, twist , bent (the effort of sprouting)
6	乚	jué	hook, barb
– 2 –	Strokes	23 Radicals	
7	二	èr	two ; polarity
8	宀	tóu	lid (handle on top)
9	人 亻	rén	person ; human being
10*	儿	rén	legs , support; person
11	入	rù	enter
12	八 ㄨ 八	bā	eight; divide , separate
13	冂 冂	jiōng, jiǒng	borders , boundaries
14	冂	mì	cover (with rim)
15*	冫	bīng	ice
16	几	jī	stool ; small table
17	凵	kǎn	pit , hole; bowl , basin
18*	刀 刂	dāo	knife , sword
19*	力	lì	strength , power, force
20	勹	bāo	wrap , embrace, enfold
21	匕	bǐ	spoon , ladle
22	匚	fāng	crate , chest, trunk, casket
23	匚	xǐ	to conceal , hide
24	十	shí	ten
25	卜	bǔ	to divine, divination
26	卩 巳	jié	official seal , stamp; badge
27	厂	hǎn chǎng	• cliff , slope, elevated • factory
28	勹	sī gōng	• cocoon ; private, selfish • bent arm
29	又	yòu	right hand ; again, also
– 3 –	Strokes	31 Radicals	
30	口	kǒu	mouth ; opening
31	口	wéi	enclosure , surround
32	土	tǔ	earth, soil , topsoil
33	士	shì	scholar , literati, knight
34	攴	zhǐ	follow footprints, pursue
35	攴	suī	shackled ; walk slowly
36	夕	xì	dusk , evening, night
37*	大	dà	arms outstretched = big

Kang Xi R #	Radical	Pinyin	Meaning
38	女	nǚ	girl, woman, female
39	子 孑	zǐ	1st Branch; child , infant
40*	宀	mián	roof
41	寸	cùn	thumb , inch
42	小	xiǎo	small
43	尢	wāng	lame ; limp
44*	尸	shī	corpse
45	屮	chè	a sprout
46*	山	shān	mountain
47	川 川	chuān	river
48	工	gōng	work
49	己 巳 已	jǐ sì yǐ	• 6th Stem; oneself • 6th Br. snake; embryo • exhale; finish, already
50*	巾	jīn	sash , head-scarf; turban
51	干	gān	• shield ; pestle ; • offend; dry
52	么	yāo	threads ; slender, delicate
53*	广	yǎn guǎng	• lean-to, shed ; shelter • wide, broad, vast
54	辶	yǐn	stride ; march
55	扌	gǒng	2 hands folded; clasp
56	弋	yì	dart, arrow; shoot; stake
57*	弓	gōng	bow (archer's bow)
58	豕 彘 豕	jì	pig/boar's head or snout
59	彡	shān	hair, feathers; bristles streaks, stripes, markings
60*	彳	chì	step (small step), walk
– 4 –	Strokes	34 Radicals	
61	心 忄	xīn	heart/mind
62*	戈	gē	(lance) halberd , weapon
63	户 户	hù	door , doorway; household
64	手 扌	shǒu	hand (see 29/right hand)
65	支	zhī	branch
66*	攴 攴	pū	tap, rap, knock, beat
67	文	wén	character; write, script
68	斗	dǒu	a peck, bushel; a dipper , the dipper (constellation)
69	斤	jīn	axe , hatchet
70*	方	fāng	square ; place
71	无 无	wú	lacking , without, not
72	日	rì	sun ; day
73	曰	yuē	say, speak, speech
74	月	yuè	moon , month

Jim's Radical Index – Pinyin & English with Character Variants

214 Kang Xi Radicals

Kang Xi R #	Radical	Pinyin	Meaning
75	木 朮	mù	tree, wood
76*	欠	qiàn	yawn, exhausted; owe
77	止	zhǐ	foot & toes; stop, limit
78*	歹 殳	dǎi dǎi	• break, fragment, chip • skeletal remains; death
79	殳	shū	• strike, beat (a drum) • a stick, staff, club
80	毋 毋	wú	don't, useless; nothing
81	比	bǐ	compare, confront
82	毛	máo	fur, hair, body hair
83	氏	shì	clan, family, tribe
84	气	qì	vapors, mist, steam
85	水 氵	shuǐ	water
86	火 灬	huǒ	fire
87	爪 𠂇	zhǎo zhuǎ	• claw, talon • paw
88	父	fù	father
89	爻	yáo	crisscrossing, interacting
90	月 𠂇	qiáng	L plank = thick & strong
91	片	piàn	• R plank = thin & weak • slice, sliver
92	牙	yá	tooth, fang
93	牛 牛	niú	cow, ox/oxen, cattle
94	犬 犴	quǎn	dog
– 5 –	Strokes	23 Radicals	
95	玄	xuán	dark (mysterious; profound)
96	玉	yù	jade
97	瓜	guā	melon, gourd
98	瓦	wǎ	tile, (roof tiles)
99	甘	gān	sweet
100	生	shēng	give birth/life, engender
101	用	yòng	use, useful, usefulness
102*	田	tián	field; cultivated land
103	疋	pǐ	roll up, a bolt of cloth
104	疒	nì	sick, ill, illness, disease
105	𠂇	bō	spread out, separate
106	白	bái	white
107	皮	pí	skin, hide, peel, bark
108	皿	mǐn	serving dish, plate
109*	目	mù	eye, see
110	矛	máo	spear, lance
111	矢	shǐ	arrow
112*	石	shí	rock, stone, mineral
113*	示 礻	shì	to show, reveal; sign

Kang Xi R #	Radical	Pinyin	Meaning
114	内	róu	tracks (animals tracks)
115	禾	hé	grain, corn; cereal, crops
116*	穴	xué	cave, hole
117	立	lì	stand up; erect, establish
– 6 –	Strokes	29 Radicals	
118	竹 𥵹	zhú	bamboo
119*	米	mǐ	rice
120	糸 纟 𣎵	mì	fiber (fine thread) 絲 sī = silk
121	缶	fǒu	earthenware, crocery, pottery
122*	网 𦉳 𦉴	wǎng	net; ensnare; entangle
123	羊 𦍋	yáng	sheep, goat; ram
124	羽	yǔ	wings; feathers
125	老 耂	lǎo	old, venerable
126	而	ér	beard; hanging
127	耒	lěi	harrow, rake
128	耳	ěr	ear, hearing
129	聿 聿	yù	writing brush; to write
130	肉 月	ròu	meat, flesh
131	臣	chén	servant; vassal, minister
132	自	zì	small nose; self, oneself
133	至	zhì	to reach, arrive
134	臼	jiù	mortar; pit
135	舌	shé	tongue
136	舛	chuǎn	discord, oppose, contradict
137*	舟	zhōu	boat
138	艮	gěng	defy, resist; stubborn
139	色	sè	color
140	艸 艹 𦰩	cǎo	grass, plants, herbs
141	虍	hū	tiger
142	虫	chóng	insect, worm, bug
143	血	xuè	blood
144	行	xíng	go, march, travel
145	衣 衤	yī	clothes/clothing, garment
146	西 𠂇	xià	cover w/ stopper
– 7 –	Strokes	20 Radicals	
147	見 见	jiàn	look, see, view; observe
148	角	jiǎo	horn; angle, corner
149	言 讠	yán	word/words, speech
150	谷	gǔ	valley
151	豆	dòu	• platter, serving dish • beans, peas, legumes

Jim's Radical Index – Pinyin & English with Character Variants

214 Kang Xi Radicals

Kang Xi R #	Radical	Pinyin	Meaning
152	豕	shǐ	pig, hog, boar; swine
153	彡	zhì	cat/feline; snake/reptile
154	貝 贝	bèi	cowrie shell; money
155	赤	chì	red; bare, naked; blush
156	走 走	zǒu	walk quickly, go, leave
157	足 足	zú	• heel, foot & leg • enough, sufficient
158	身	shēn	body, torso
159*	車 车	chē	vehicle, cart
160	辛	xīn	8th Stem; hardship, harsh, suffer bitterly; acrid/pungent
161	辰	chén	5th Branch; menses; time; early; morning
162	足 之 之	chuò	steps, step by step; toes & heel, footprints walk & stop, halt
163	邑 阝	yì	city (a walled city) (on R)
164*	酉	yǒu	10th Branch; amphora, wine jug; alcohol/wine
165	采	biàn	differentiate, distinguish; sort out, sort, sift
166	里	lǐ	village, hamlet
– 8 –	Strokes	9 Radicals	
167	金 金 钅	jīn	metal, gold
168	長 长 长	cháng zhǎng	• a long time or distance • grow older; elder
169	門 门	mén	gate
170	阜 阝	fù	mound, hill (on L)
171	隶	dài	grab, grasp, seize
172	隹	zhuī	short-tail birds; dove
173*	雨	yǔ	rain
174	青 青	qīng	blue, azure; blue-green
175	非	fēi	wrong
– 9 –	Strokes	11 Radicals	
176	面 面	miǎn	face; to face; a surface
177*	革	gé	hide, rawhide
178	韋 韦	wéi	tanned leather; soft, pliant
179	韭	jiǔ	leeks, chives
180	音	yīn	sound, tone
181*	頁 页	yè	• the head • a page, or sheet of paper
182	風 风	fēng	wind
183	飛 飞	fēi	fly, flight
184*	食 食 饣	shí	to eat, food
185	首	shǒu	chieftain, leader
186	香	xiāng	fragrant, aromatic

Kang Xi R #	Radical	Pinyin	Meaning
– 10 –	Strokes	8 Radicals	
187*	馬 马	mǎ	horse
188	骨	gǔ	bone
189	高 高	gāo	tall, high; lofty, noble
190	髟	biāo	hairy, bushy, long hair
191	鬥	dòu	fight, quarrel, struggle
192	鬯	chàng	fermenting spirits; rice-wine; ritual liqueur
193	鬲	lì, gé	cooking pot, urn
194	鬼	guǐ	ghost, demon
– 11 –	Strokes	6 Radicals	
195	魚 鱼	yú	fish
196	鳥 鸟	niǎo	long-tail birds; pheasant
197	鹵	lǔ	salt, rock salt
198	鹿 鹿	lù	deer, stag (deer antlers)
199	麥 麦	mài	wheat; barley (corn)
200	麻	má	hemp; flax; fibrous
– 12 –	Strokes	4 Radicals	
201	黃 黄	huáng	yellow, brown, tan
202	黍	shǔ	millet
203	黑 黑	hēi	black, dark; sinister
204	黹	zhǐ	embroidery
– 13 –	Strokes	4 Radicals	
205	黽 黽	mǐn	tadpole; toad, frog
206	鼎	dǐng	caldron (bronze w/ 3 legs)
207	鼓 鼓	gǔ	drum, drumbeats
208	鼠 鼠	shǔ	rat, mouse, rodent
– 14 –	Strokes	2 Radicals	
209	鼻	bí	(big) nose
210	齊 齐	qí	even(ly), align(ed), equal
– 15 –	Strokes	1 Radical	
211	齒 齿 齿	chǐ	teeth (mouth full of teeth)
– 16 –	Strokes	2 Radicals	
212	龍 龙	lóng	dragon
213	龜 龟	guī	tortoise, turtle
– 17 –	Strokes	1 Radical	
214	龠	yuè	panpipes, flute

0.5 0.7 0.9 1.5 = 3.6

Version: 11-25-08 minor changes from 10-19
based on 4-20-08 and Fixed Columns: 9-1-08
from Radicals Workbook – 2 column tables

Fonts: 10 pt some at 9 & 8 pt
Characters: Ming
Exceptions:
Song Pro: 58, 118
Pro W3: 122, 123, 157, 198

Cyclic Terms – Stems and Branches**十天干 Shi Tian Gan = 10 Celestial/Heavenly Stems**

* I think these were the names for the days of the ancient 10 day week (xún); and a base ten counting system.

#	Stem	Char.	Planet	Element	Organ
I	Jiǎ	甲	Jupiter	yang Wood	GB
II	Yǐ	乙	Jupiter	yin Wood	Lr
III	Bǐng	丙	Mars	yang Fire	SI
IV	Dīng	丁	Mars	yin Fire	Ht
V	Wù	戊	Saturn	yang Soil	ST
VI	Jǐ	己	Saturn	yin Soil	Sp
VII	Gēng	庚	Venus	yang Metal	LI
VIII	Xīn	辛	Venus	yin Metal	Lu
IX	Rén	壬	Mercury	yang Water	BL
X	Guǐ	癸	Mercury	yin Water	Kd

十二地支 Shi-er Dì Zhī = 12 Terrestrial/Earthly Branches

* I think these were names for the 12 hours of the day; and a subsequent base twelve counting system.

#	Branch	Char.	Hour	Channel	Char.	Pinyin	Animal
1	zǐ	子	11 pm–1 am	GB	鼠	shǔ	mouse/rat
2	chǒu	丑	1–3 am	Lr	牛	niú	cow/ox
3	yín	寅	3–5 am	Lu	虎	hǔ	tiger
4	mǎo	卯	5–7 am	LI	兔	tù	hare/rabbit
5	chén	辰	7–9 am	ST	龍	lóng	dragon
6	sì	巳	9–11 am	Sp	蛇	shé	snake
7	wǔ	午	11 am–1 pm	Ht	馬	mǎ	horse
8	wèi	未	1–3 pm	SI	羊	yáng	sheep/goat/ram
9	shēn	申	3–5 pm	BL	猴	hóu	monkey
10	yǒu	酉	5–7 pm	Kd	雞	jī	chicken/rooster
11	xū	戌	7–9 pm	Pc	犬	quǎn	dog
12	hài	亥	9–11 pm	TB	豬	zhū	pig/boar

What This Workbook Offers

- This is a workbook for those who want to translate the Yi Jing for themselves.
- It includes the entire basic text of the original Yi Jing, (i.e. the Zhou Yi), Judgment and Line Texts for each hexagram (without commentaries).
- It uses traditional/complex characters.
- The characters are large format for easy reading.
- It approaches translation character by character, and line by line.
- The characters are numbered for easy reference.
- Alternative characters are included when there is some discrepancy between sources and/or there is a reasonable possibility for an alternate reading.
- It allows the student to compare their translation with other translations.

Learning Tasks & Skills Development

- It requires the student to analyze the character to determine the radical and phonetic components and thereby reflect on the inner meaning of the character.
- It supports learning to use a Chinese dictionary (online or hard-copy)
- It allows the student to write out definitions and build vocabulary.
- It requires the individual to make translation decisions, and come up with meaningful phrases and sentences.
- It fosters learning to read and write Chinese characters.

Price: \$50