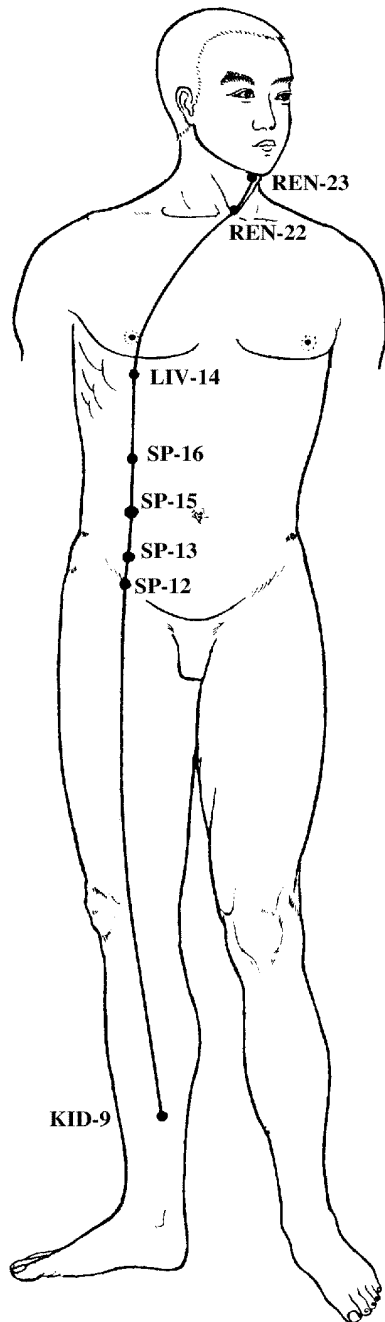


Yin Wei Mai/ Yin linking Vessel



Yin Wei Mai begins at point KID-9 (Zhu Bin) on the Kidney Channel of foot Shao Yin on the medial leg. This area is contiguous for all the primary Yin Meridians of the lower limb. It ascends the medial aspect of the lower limb and enters the abdomen where it communicates with the Spleen Meridian. It continues across the chest to the throat where it meets Ren Mai (Conception Vessel).

Yin Wei Mai intersects the Kidney Channel of foot Shao Yin at KID-9 (Zhu Bin), and the Spleen Channel of foot Tai Yin at SP-12 (Chong Men), SP-13 (Fu She), SP-15 (Da Heng), and SP-16 (Fu Ai). It intersects the Liver Channel of foot Jue Yin at LIV-14 (Qi Men), and Ren Mai (Conception Vessel) at REN-22 (Tian Tu) and REN-23 (Lian Quan).

YIN WEI MAI SPECIAL POINTS/ COMMAND POINTS

- PC-6 (Nei Guan): Master point
- SP-4 (Gong Sun): Coupling point
- KID-9 (Zhu Bin): Xi-Cleft, Accumulation point

FLOW OF QI/ DISTRIBUTION OF POINTS:

- Lower Limb:** KID-9 (Zhu Bin)
- Trunk:** SP-12 (Chong Men), SP-13 (Fu She), SP-15 (Da Heng), SP-16 (Fu Ai), LIV-14 (Qi Men)
- Neck:** REN-22 (Tian Tu), REN-23 (Lian Quan).

Yin Wei Mai

(modified from Shandong, 1982, p.74)

Functions:

(O'Connor & Bensky, 1981; Ellis et al, 1988): Yin Wei Mai serves to connect the flows of the primary Yin Channels, reinforcing and balancing their flows, and regulating their activity.

(Ross, 1995): Moves Stagnant Qi and Blood in the throat, Heart, chest and epigastrium. Regulates the balance between the Heart and the Kidneys and calms the Shen.

Indications:

(Shandong, 1982): Fullness and distension of the chest, borborygmus and diarrhoea, regurgitation and belching, abdominal mass, pain of the lower chest in women, angina pectoris, pleurisy.