

Classified Dictionary Of Traditional Chinese Medicine Chinese English

This important work of twelfth-century Chinese scholarship is at once a gazetteer, an ethnography, and a natural history of south China - mainly Guangxi and Hainan - and its indigenous people. Now, for the first time in English, a complete and annotated translation captures its charm and significance for new generations of scholars. James M. Hargett is professor of Chinese at the State University of New York, Albany.

This book offers a comprehensive overview of Chinese medicine terminology translation, defining the most central concepts in Chinese traditional medicine, providing simplified Chinese characters, Mandarin Pronunciation in pinyin, citations for 111 of the most key concepts in traditional Chinese medicine and culture. Covering definitions of terms relating to essence, qi, yin-yang theory, five elements and visceral manifestation in traditional medicine, it offers a selection of English versions of each term in addition to a standard English version, drawing on the translation history of traditional Chinese medicine. It provides a useful resource to understand the fundamental terms of traditional Chinese medicine and culture in Chinese and English, and their relevance to cross-cultural discourse.

This book is designed for the serious student of Chinese medicine. Both the beginner and advanced practitioner will find this information useful from school to everyday clinical practice. The first section of the book covers a basic history and evolution of the six stages of disease. Chapter Two reviews various theoretical concepts related to the six stages. Symptoms and treatment concepts, according to the Chinese classic Shang Han Lun, are examined in Chapter Three. In Chapter Four complications of combined and overlapping stages of disease show how disease many times will not follow the normal progression of the Six Stage Model. An in- depth study of conformationns and the basic treatment concepts for each of the stages are presented in Chapter Five. A quick overview of the twenty-four basic classifications of Chinese herbal formulas will be found in Chapter Six. Primary herbs for each stage and their related formulas are examined in Chapter Seven. Chapter Eight deals with differential diagnosis of syndromes and treatment. Conformationns for formulas and a comparison to other formulas from the Classic Shang Han Lun (Treaties on Fever and Chills) and the Jen Kuei Yao Lue (Perceptions from the Golden Chamber) are the main emphasis in Chapter Nine. Practitioners will find Chapter Ten a very useful clinical reference of all ninety herbal formulas (in table form) found in this book. In Chapter Eleven, there are four major lists dealing with the names of individual herbs. The first three lists are a cross reference for herbs listed by the Pin Yin, Pharmaceutical, and Common names. The fourth list gives the classification and function of the 118 herbs used in this work.

Bears have fascinated people since ancient times. The relationship between bears and humans dates back thousands of years, during which time we have also competed with bears for shelter and food. In modern times, bears have come under pressure through encroachment on their habitats, climate change, and illegal trade in their body parts, including the Asian bear bile market. The IUCN lists six bears as vulnerable or endangered, and even the least concern species, such as the brown bear, are at risk of extirpation in certain countries. The poaching and international trade of these most threatened populations are prohibited, but still ongoing. Covering all bears species worldwide, this beautifully illustrated volume brings together the contributions of 200 international bear experts on the ecology, conservation status, and management of the Ursidae family. It reveals the fascinating long history of interactions between humans and bears and the threats affecting these charismatic species.

The International Trade in Seahorses

Area Bibliography of China

????????????????

The Grand Scribe's Records: pt. 2. The memoirs of Han China

A Practical Dictionary of Chinese Medicine and Classified Dictionary of Traditional Chinese Medicine

ITME 2013

Includes section "Reviews".

Regulation of Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals: A Global Perspective offers a comprehensive resource for information on regulatory aspects of the growing and economically important functional food industry. Regulatory systems and definitions of key terms-food, supplement, drug, etc-vary from country to country. A thorough understanding of laws and regulation within and among key countries with regard to functional foods, herbal extracts or drugs, and nutritional supplements is critical to the direction of food companies that are developing products for these markets. International experts with legal and/or scientific expertise address relevant topics from quality issues, to organic foods to labeling. Innovative product development within the framework of existing regulations will be addressed in individual chapters. Overview chapters will discuss global principles, inter-country trading issues, and present a comparison of the laws and regulations within different countries graphically. A "must-have" handbook for research professionals, management, and marketing strategists in the worldwide functional foods/nutritional supplements business. Food technicians and engineers responsible for manufacturing quality in this industry should add it to their library to ensure that they have a thorough knowledge of the applicable legal requirements. The book will also serve as an indispensable shelf reference for lawyers in the food industry and government health professionals with regulatory responsibilities.

PETER MAY: OVER 3 MILLION COPIES SOLD 'A TERRIFIC WRITER' MARK BILLINGHAM 'A WRITER I'D FOLLOW TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH' NEW YORK TIMES FROM THE AUTHOR OF THE LEWIS TRILOGY AND THE ENZO THRILLERS The first of Peter May's

China critically acclaimed thrillers featuring Beijing detective Li Yan and American pathologist Margaret Campbell. LI YAN A grotesquely burned corpse found in a city park is a troubling mystery for Beijing detective Li Yan. Yan, devoted to his career as a means of restoring the respect his family lost during the Cultural Revolution, needs outside help if he is to break the case. MARGARET CAMPBELL The unidentified cadaver in turn provides a welcome distraction for forensic pathologist Margaret Campbell. Campbell, married to her work and having left America and her broken past behind, throws herself into the investigation, and before long uncovers a bizarre anomaly. THE FIREMAKER An unlikely partnership develops between Li and Campbell as they follow the resulting lead. A fiery and volatile chemistry ignites: exposing not only their individual demons, but an even greater evil - a conspiracy that threatens their lives, as well as those of millions of others. LOVED THE FIREMAKER? Read the second book in the series, THE FOURTH SACRIFICE LOVE PETER MAY? Buy his new thriller, A SILENT DEATH.

A combination of scholarly, commercial, and popular interests has generated a large quantity of literature on every aspect of Chinese life during the past two decades. This bibliography reflects these combined interests:

it is broken up into sections by subject headings, and cross-references refer the researcher to related topics.

Handbook for Asian Studies Specialists: A Guide to Research Materials and Collection Building Tools

Traditional Chinese Medicines

The Grand Scribe's Records

Regulation of Functional Foods and Nutraceuticals

Gui Hai Yu Heng Zhi

Bears of the World

新编汉英中医药分类词典

This handbook of Classical Chinese literature from 1000 bce through 900 ce aims to provide a solid introduction to the field, inspire scholars in Chinese Studies to explore innovative conceptual frameworks and pedagogical approaches in the studying and teaching of classical Chinese literature, and facilitate a comparative dialogue with scholars of premodern East Asia and other classical and medieval literary traditions around the world. The handbook integrates issue-oriented, thematic, topical, and cross-cultural approaches to the classical Chinese literary heritage with historical perspectives. It introduces both literature and institutions of literary culture, in particular court culture and manuscript culture, which shaped early and medieval Chinese literary production.

This project will result in the first complete translation of the Shih chi (The Grand Scribe's Records), one of the most important narratives in traditional China. Ssu-ma Ch'ien (145-c.86 B.C.), who compiled the work, is known as the Herodotus of China. -- Publisher.

本词典根据WHO、世中联两个国际标准和国家标准对第一版的词条进行了修订，并在第一版基础上新增了944个词条。全书共收集8330个词条，其中包括术语7880条和常用引文450句。另外，本词典还新增了“中医名词术语中常用字的字义、英译及例证”一章作为附录，帮助读者从字源的角度理解中医名词术语及其翻译。本书仍按中医教材分类编排，保持其既是工具书又可作为中医微缩全书的风格。书末附有4种索引，以方便读者从不同角度检索查询。

The Oxford Handbook of Classical Chinese Literature (1000 BCE-900 CE)

An In-Depth Study of the Six Stages of Disease in Traditional Chinese Medicine

Chinese-English Classified Dictionary of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Pharmacology

A Guide to Research Materials and Collection Building Tools

The Indiana Companion to Traditional Chinese Literature

International Dictionary of Library Histories

The handbook of Chinese Psychology signals a coming of age for the psychological study of Chinese people. Prominent scholars from all the major fields of psychological research review, integrate, and explain findings in their areas of expertise- from language acquisition to comparativepsychotherapy, from academic achievement to personal relationships, from emotional expression to the practice of psychotherapy, from decision-making to personality structure. The Handbook is a stepping stone towards a more dynamic, more comprehensive, and more insightful psychology of the Chinesepeople.

Far more than a simple glossary, this unique resource provides a detailed lexicography of political and social life in China today, and deepens our understanding of the last twenty years of enormous change in the People's Republic. Each of the 1,600 entries (1) is rendered in Chinese characters; (2) is alphabetized according to pinyin, the Chinese phonetic alphabet; (3) is translated into English; and (4) is explained in terms of the situation in which it first appeared and how its meaning shifted over time. In addition to the main body of definitions and annotations, there are three appendices, abbreviations, a name index, and a bibliography.

"Based on three slightly differently organised manuscripts"--P. [7]

Established by the Western Han dynasty more than 2,000 years ago, Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) is currently finding increased acceptance. A General Introduction to Traditional Chinese Medicine explores the thinking behind TCM, its philosophy-based theory, and its cutting-edge uses in today's clinical practice. The book covers: Establishment and characteristics of TCM's theory Establishment and development of TCM's clinical system. Basic features of TCM TCM's philosophical bases:

primordial qi, yin-yang and Five Elements TCM's medical model, method, and architecture Organized to make information easily accessible, each chapter contains: Goals & Requirements and Key Contents to enable readers to understand the core and the outline of the chapter Endnotes for readers to learn some cultural and historical information peculiar to China Glossary for readers to understand more specific information about TCM and Chinese culture Complete with chapter outlines and ancillary material, this carefully designed guide brings a time-tested practice back to the future.

The Handbook of Chinese Psychology

The Conceptual Structure of Emotional Experience in Chinese

A Natural and Applied Science Perspective

Monumenta Nipponica

Key Concepts in Traditional Chinese Medicine II

The Plants of China

The global trade in seahorses involves more than 20 million seahorses and 32 countries and territories each year. This report provides an overview of the trade, with an emphasis on China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam. It presents information on fishing methods, trade routes, volumes and values of the seahorses in trade, the key players and the issues of concern.

p.p1 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 10.0px 0.0px; text-indent: 12.0px; font: 14.0px Cambria; -webkit-text-stroke: #000000} p.p2 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 10.0px 0.0px; text-align: justify; text-indent: 12.0px; font: 14.0px Cambria; -webkit-text-stroke: #000000; min-height: 16.0px} p.p3 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 10.0px 0.0px; text-align: justify; font: 14.0px Cambria; -webkit-text-stroke: #000000} p.p4 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; text-align: justify; font: 14.0px Meiryo; -webkit-text-stroke: #000000} p.p5 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; text-align: justify; text-indent: 6.5px; font: 14.0px Meiryo; -webkit-text-stroke: #000000} p.p6 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px 0.0px; text-align: justify; font: 14.0px Meiryo; color: #0170c0; -webkit-text-stroke: #0170c0; min-height: 21.0px} p.p7 {margin: 0.0px 0.0px 12.0px 0.0px; text-align: justify; text-indent: 6.5px; font: 14.0px Meiryo; -webkit-text-stroke: #000000} span.s1 {font-kerning: none} span.s2 {font-kerning: none; color: #0170c0; -webkit-text-stroke: 0px #0170c0} span.s3 {font-kerning: none; color: #ff2500; -webkit-text-stroke: 0px #ff2500} span.s4 {font: 14.0px Meiryo; font-kerning: none} span.s5 {font: 14.0px Helvetica; font-kerning: none} This book lists approximately 4,800 core standard Chinese (Mandarin) words with Japanese and Korean equivalents. Main entries are in Pinyin (Romanized standard Chinese pronunciation) followed by Chinese characters (both simplified and traditional if applicable) and pasts of speech label ([n.] for nouns and [v.] for verbs) in the first line. In the second line, the entry 's Romanized Japanese equivalents with Kana (Japanese characters) and Chinese characters, if any. In the third line, the entry 's Romanized Korean equivalents with Hangul (Korean characters) and Chinese characters, if any. In Chinese (Mandarin), same characters are identically pronounced in most of the case. Therefore, words starting with same characters (initial character are in red) are classified together for easy vocabulary learning in this book. Also, in Chinese (Mandarin), noun and verb are in the same form. But in Japanese and Korean, a verb can be converted from a noun just adding ' suru (する) ' and ' ha da () ' respectively behind noun in most of the case. This book is ideal for learners of Japanese and Korean who know standard Chinese (Mandarin). And also for learners of standard Chinese who know Japanese or Korean. [Sample] à i 愛 (愛) [n.]; [v.] à i 愛; aisuru 愛する sa rang ;sa rang ha da à i ch ng 爰称 (爰稱) [n.] aish 爰称 ae ching (爰稱) à i gu ó 爰国 (爰國) [n.] aikoku 爰国 ae guk (爰國)

This is a PhD dissertation that analyzes the metaphors and metonymies found in Chinese emotion concepts, such as ANGER, FEAR, HAPPINESS, SADNESS, and WORRY and looks at the role of culture in the folk models which structure them. Completed in 1989, it was the first detailed attempt to look at Chinese emotion metaphors using the Cognitive Linguistic Framework developed in Metaphors We Live By (Lakoff and Johnson 1980). The content should be equally accessible to cognitive linguists interested in Chinese metaphors, universals of metaphors, emotion metaphors, or to Chinese language learners wanting to expand their vocabulary in a meaningful and systematic way.

"A veritable feast of concise, useful, reliable, and up-to-date information (all prepared by top scholars in the field), Nienhauser's now two-volume title stands alone as THE standard reference work for the study of traditional Chinese literature. Nothing like it has ever been published." -- Choice The second volume to The Indiana Companion to Traditional Chinese Literature is both a supplement and an update to the original volume. Volume II includes over 60 new entries on famous writers, works, and genres of traditional Chinese literature, followed by an extensive bibliographic update (1985-1997) of editions, translations, and studies (primarily in English, Chinese, Japanese, French, and German) for the 500+ entries of Volume I.

WHO International Standard Terminologies on Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific Region

The Firemaker

New Century Traditional Chinese Medicine

A Critical Comparison of Two Representative Chinese Medicine Dictionaries

Frontier and Future Development of Information Technology in Medicine and Education

Learn Japanese and Korean in Chinese Characters

Following the format of Fitzroy Dearborn's highly successful International Dictionary of Historic Places and International Dictionary of University Histories, the International Dictionary of Library Histories provides basic information for each institution - location and holdings - followed by an extensive (1,000-5,000 word) essay on its history as well as a Further Reading list. In addition, the dictionary includes introductory articles on the history of various types of libraries and a library history in various regions of the world. The dictionary profiles more than 200 institutions from around the world, including the world's most important research libraries and other libraries with globally or regionally notable collections, innovative traditions, and significant and interesting histories. The essays take advantage of the growing scholarship of library history to provide insightful overviews of each institution, including not only the traditional values of these libraries but their innovations as well, such as developments in automated systems and electronic delivery. The profiles will emphasize the unique materials of research in these institutions - archives, manuscripts, personal and institutional papers. The introductory articles on types of libraries include topics ranging from theological libraries to prison libraries, from the ancient to the digital. An international team of more than 200 leading scholars in the field have contributed essays to the project.

An indispensable tool for librarians who do reference or collection management, this work is a pioneering offering of expertly selected print and electronic reference tools for East Asian Studies (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean). □ Represents the first work to include Chinese, Japanese, and Korean materials in one volume □ Incorporates critical information on subscription-based and open-source electronic reference tools □ Written by noted leading experts in Asian Studies librarianship □ Supplies materials in English and vernacular Asian languages □ Includes multilingual titles but provides references and citations in English □ Comprises not only a bibliography, but a guide containing key tips on how to use many reference tools

IT changes everyday's life, especially in education and medicine. The goal of ITME 2013 is to further explore the theoretical and practical issues of IT in education and medicine. It also aims to foster new ideas and collaboration between researchers and practitioners.

The classification of the level of difficulty: we classify the vocabulary into 6 levels according HSK (Chinese Proficiency Test) levels. This is done by referencing to our frequency of Chinese Characters' usage, HSK vocabulary and our experience. This small improvement has significant implications. Situational classification: We classified the most common vocabulary into 50 categories according to situational daily usage. This classification will enable the beginner to improve their vocabulary in the short time according the situational need. It will also help a lot for student to do revision. Some students call them as "LIFESAVING" book before their examinations. In order to illustrate how to some hard vocabularies, we also give the situational sentences and conversations to improve student understanding. Camping: we group the same topic vocabulary together, like camping which allow you to focus on improving specific topic in short time. This is very helpful when you are writing an article or preparing a speaking, like IGCSE's role play. This idea is similar to my advisor 的 thought. The differences are I am focusing on vocabulary (phrase) instead of Characters, classified by HSK level and expanded by topics, targeting at speaking correct Chinese sentence instead of write the good article, which is the challenging task for non-mandarin speaker. The significance of classify the vocabulary into 6 levels according HSK. For us as editors and teacher to prepare the articles, we can give the right article to right students, not too hard or too easy by referring to the levels. We can improve their study step by step. We set the reachable bar, not too low or high, which is encouraging rather discouraging. For students, the classification of level of difficulty will enable the learner to differentiate the phrases you must know how to write and the phrases that you need to read only. You can evaluate your progress by referring to the levels. It is benchmarking. Furthermore, we encourage students to expand vocabulary to higher level and consolidate the vocabulary in the lower level. For example, you are student in final stage preparing IGCSE examination which equivalent to HSK 4. You should know the meaning of most vocabulary HSK 1 to HSK 4. If you see HSK 5 or even HSK 6 vocabulary, you are motivated to reach higher, who knows these harder vocabulary will not appear in your reading papers (actually it happened many time the vocabulary appeared in the past papers are out of range). If you see HSK 1 to HSK 3 vocabulary, you are required to write them out in additional know how to read and the meaning. This is the answer to annoying question raised by many students "Should I know how to write them?"! The 6 levels classification provide a grid to evaluate students' progress by teacher or self-assessment by students. Such classification will enable students go faster as too much memorize of writing of Chinese characters will slow down their progress. It takes us six month to do this small but significant modification, a painful task for us but for goodness of students. By providing the best English translation available on the world (not bragging, no jokes, the best, seeing is believing), HSK classification reference and past papers sentences illustration, we created more than just a dictionary, a vocabulary list or a reference book. Edeo (Educational Video) courses. Our practical and unique approach integrated with our IT system seamlessly will bring you the learning experience you may never know! Grab our courses and success in your examinations! David YAO, Founder of https://edeo.biz/shop & www.legoomandarin.com July 28, 2016 (Revised on January 2019, November 14, 2020)

Classified Situational Chinese Vocabulary Camping Version 2020 (3rd Edition)

Their Origin, Etymology, History, Classification and Signification : a Thorough Study from Chinese Documents

Bibliographies of Mongolian, Manchu-Tungus, and Tibetan Dictionaries

????????????

Ecology, Conservation and Management

A General Introduction to Traditional Chinese Medicine

For at least 2,000 years Chinese scholars have conducted research into the writing system. In addition to the study of origins and the processes by which new characters are created, Chinese scholarship has been especially interested in creating a rational classification of characters for dictionary use, which would show historical relationships, idea relationships, and phonetic features. This volume, by one of the most profound Sinologists of the twentieth century, summarizes such traditional Chinese scholarship and carries research farther into the analysis of the writing system. The heart of this book is a series of etymological lessons, in which approximately 2,300 Chinese characters are classified according to 224 primitives upon which they are based. For each character Father Wieger gives the modern form, its archaic form, literary pronunciation (Wade system), explanations of origin, semantic content of component parts, related characters, variant forms, quotations of classical usage, and similar material. The explanations of symbolic content are particularly rich, and gather the most important traditional explanations (especially the Shuo-wên of Hsü-shih) as well as the author's own research. To make his book more useful Father Wieger has also incorporated a tremendous number of reading aids for the student: listings of the primitives; an index of the characters analyzed, arranged by number of strokes; a listing of 858 phonetic elements, arranged by number of strokes; a listing of about 10,000 characters by phonetic element; a lexicon by transliteration, comprising about 7,000 characters; and a lexicon of about 10,000 characters according to the customary modern system of 214 radicals devised by K'ang-hsi. With this most extensive apparatus students can locate any character they are likely to meet. Indeed, this supplementary material is so useful that it serves the purpose of a dictionary in its own right. Recent archeological research has, for the most part, sustained the historical analyses of traditional Chinese scholarship and Father Wieger. For the student, however, more important than the historical and classificatory concerns of the book are the analyses of characters in semantic terms. In the Far East analysis of characters has long been taught in such terms, but unfortunately this very valuable mnemonic technique has been largely overlooked in the West. With Wieger's book, however, both teachers and students will find learning easier and more lasting when phonetic components are understood and the relationships are perceived between various characters, between original forms and present forms, and between idea and symbol. Father Wieger's book is an indispensable aid to every student of Chinese and Japanese.

While there is talk of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, old and new challenges bedevil the world – climate change, nutrition, and health poverty being at the top of the list. In seeking solutions to these and other problems which afflict the modern era, it is worthwhile to look into our collective past, to the traditions and knowledges of our ancestors. Such knowledge continues to exist in many parts of the world, though now marginalized by homogenous, Eurocentric ontology and epistemology. This book presents a compilation of reviews, case studies, and primary research attempting to locate the utility of traditional and Indigenous Knowledges in an increasingly complex world. It assembles chapter authors from across the world to tackle topics ranging from traditional knowledge-based innovations and commercialization, traditional medicine systems as practiced around the world, ethnoveterinary practices, and food innovation to traditional governance and leadership systems, among others. This book is an important resource for policymakers; scholars and researchers of cultural studies, leadership, governance, ethnobotany, anthropology, plant genetic resources and technology innovation; and readers interested in the history of knowledge and culture, as well as cultural activists and political scientists. Features: Unique combination of social science and anthropological aspects with natural science perspectives Includes summaries aimed at policymakers to immediately see what would be relevant to their work Combines case studies illuminating important lessons learned with reviews and primary data Multidisciplinary in the scope of the topics tackled and assemblage of contributors Global footprint with contributions from Africa, Europe, North America, Asia, and the West Indies David R. Katerere, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa Wendy Applequist, William L. Brown Center, Missouri Botanical Garden, St Louis, Missouri Oluwaseyi M. Aboyade, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tshwane University of Technology, South Africa and Nutritica SA, The Innovation Hub, Pretoria, South Africa Chamunorwa Togo, The Innovation Hub, Pretoria, South Africa This volume of The Grand Scribe's Records includes the second segment of Han-dynasty memoirs and deals primarily with men who lived and served under Emperor Wu (r. 141–87 B.C.). The lead chapter presents a parallel biography of two ancient physicians, Pien Ch'üeh and Ts'ang Kung, providing a transition between the founding of the Han dynasty and its heyday under Wu. The account of Liu P'i is framed by the great rebellion he led in 154 B.C. and the remaining chapters trace the careers of court favorites, depict the tribulations of an ill-fated general, discuss the Han's greatest enemy, the Hsiung-nu, and provide accounts of two great generals who fought them. The final memoir is structured around memorials by two strategists who attempted to lead Emperor Wu into negotiations with the Hsiung-nu, a policy that Ssu-ma Ch'ien himself supported.

A Chinese-English dictionary of traditional Chinese medicine.

Learn East Asian languages with common Chinese characters!

Opening the Great Wall's Gate

A Global Perspective

Trio Dictionary of Chinese Japanese Korean

The Grand Scribe's Records, Volume IX

Six Strands of the Web

The first account in English of the history of Chinese lexicography traces its development from 1046 BC to AD 1911. It describes the origins and development of primers, thesauruses, dictionaries of dialects, characters, and technical terms, rhyming dictionaries, bilingual dictionaries, and encyclopaedic dictionaries.

Essentials of Chinese Materia Medica and Medical Formulas: New Century Traditional Chinese Medicine presents specific knowledge about the source, medicinal nature, action and application of more than 800 commonly-used Chinese materia medica, as well as the efficacy and application of more than 740 kinds of commonly-used Chinese medical formulas. Notably, all of the content is presented in table form, making the information easier to access, understand and apply. Each primary herbal medicine is introduced with color pictures, and each primary formula is presented with efficacy analysis pictures. The book provides readers with essential information on Chinese materia medica and formulas and how to use them accurately, including the most common Chinese materia medica used in clinics and in commonly used clinical formulas. This is an essential reference for traditional medical professionals and those interested in traditional Chinese medicine, including advanced undergraduate and postgraduate students. Includes over 800 Chinese materia medica and 740 medical formulas with their essential information Combines 514 color pictures of medicine material crude slices and 255 formula efficacy analysis pictures Organized with concise forms, facilitating understanding and memorization

This book offers an overview of Chinese medicine terminology translation, defining the central concepts in Chinese traditional medicine, providing simplified Chinese characters, Mandarin Pronunciation in pinyin, citations for 110 of the most key concepts in traditional Chinese medicine and culture. Covering definitions of terms relating to visceral manifestation, meridians, etiology, pathogenesis, and treatment principles in traditional medicine, it offers a selection of English versions of each term in addition to a standard of English version, drawing on the translation history of traditional Chinese medicine. It provides a useful resource to understand the fundamental terms of traditional Chinese medicine and culture in Chinese and English, and their relevance to cross-cultural discourse.

This book has been prepared in an effort to address the pressing need for a common language, i.e. international standard terminology and technical terms to be used in traditional medicine. The number of commonly used terms in traditional medicine is estimated to be more than 4000, most of which are included in this book, which is designed for use by students and clinical practitioners and researchers in the Western Pacific Region. This terminology will also be useful to assist Member States in the region in developing evidence-based clinical practice guidelines on traditional medicine.

Key Concepts in Traditional Chinese Medicine

Dictionary of the Political Thought of the People's Republic of China

Chinese-Japanese-Korean Dictionary for Chinese

A red-hot crime thriller from the Sunday Times bestseller (China Thriller 1)

Chinese Characters

Chinese Lexicography

[Highlights]Learn Japanese and Korean anywhere anytime with a paperback book!This book lists approximately 4,800 core standard Chinese (Mandarin) words with Japanese and Korean equivalents. Main entries are in Pinyin (Romanized standard Chinese pronunciation) followed by Chinese characters (both simplified and traditional if applicable) and parts of speech label ([n.] for nouns and [v.] for verbs) in the first line. In the second line, the entry's Romanized Japanese equivalents with Kana (Japanese characters) and Chinese characters, if any. In the third line, the entry's Romanized Korean equivalents with Hangeul (Korean characters) and Chinese characters, if any. In Chinese (Mandarin), same characters are identically pronounced in most of the case. Therefore, words starting with same characters (initial character are in red) are classified together for easy vocabulary learning in this book. Also, in Chinese (Mandarin), noun and verb are in the same form. But in Japanese and Korean, a verb can be converted from a noun just adding 'suru (する)' and 'ha da (하다)' respectively behind noun in most of the case. This book is ideal for learners of Japanese and Korean who know standard Chinese (Mandarin). And also for learners of standard Chinese who know Japanese or Korean.

Introduces and analyzes the Chinese people, their ideas, behavior, and cultural roots. It not only provides a sufficient theoretical basis for understanding this population, but also focuses on the various vivid practical experiences of everyday and business life. A Guide to Successful Business Relations With the Chinese alters Western business people's perception of the Chinese people and improves their ability and skill in creating harmonious relationships with Chinese managers, colleagues, and subordinates on business and personal levels.

A unique addition to the botanical literature, this book presents the flora of China in its astonishing diversity.

Traditional medicines derived from natural sources have played an important role in the treatment of disease in China since ancient times. The use of such medicine over such a long period has resulted in the development of a large body of knowledge on the relationships between natural products and their biological activities. This knowledge, written in Chinese, has been anecdotal and has never been fully available in English.

A Guide to Successful Business Relations With the Chinese

Traditional and Indigenous Knowledge for the Modern Era

Molecular Structures, Natural Sources, and Applications

Guia Ilustrado de Auto Tuina Para Problemas Comuns de Saúde

standard book of computer dictionary base