

28.0.1 棟 撓
28.0.2 利 有 攸 往
28.0.3 亨 (享)

28.0

- 撓 GSR 1164s *nōg > náo and *Xnōg > hāo to trouble, disturb (Zuo); to bend (Yu);
flinch (Meng)

- 棟 GSR 1175 f *tūng > dōng ridge-pole, ridge of a roof (Yu); a kind of tree (Guo)

- qin Heng: 棟 'ridgepole', 撓 em. to 撓 on basis of jiachongzi's statement.
various texts have 撓 for 撓 (撓 各本作 撓), also Tran com. has 撓

'bend'; 28.3 棟 撓 凶 contradicts this line 28.0, but the MS. has
to 棟 幸 in both 28.0 and 28.4, which shows that 28.0 was orig. like 28.4
in reading 棟 隆; 隆 'high' (高); the graph 亨 should be at
beginning of 28.1 line text: (when) the ridgepole is high (the room is large
and the house big), going somewhere (on the basis of this condition) is lucky.
Qiyong reads 撓: "the ridgepole bends (sags), lucky to have somewhere to go,
offering."

- another explanation of 隆: 'bulge upward' rather than just 'high', a
lucky sign when ridgepole goes upward rather than sagging downward.

- Waley (^{changes} Book p. 129) on 28.0.1 "the sagging, warring, croaking, etc. of beams
is regarded as ominous in many parts of the world."

Shu Wen
also has
撓
qin Heng's
version #104

28.1.1 藉用白茅

28.1

28.1.2 无₂外

- 茅 mǎo: see 11.1, 12.1 above
- 藉 jiè something placed underneath someth. else. (see GSR below)
- 郭 Henry: the 亨(亨) from 28.0 should be in this line; 藉 'spread out' (藉); 白茅 'name of a grass, soft and white': "In sacrifice; as ^{offerings} ~~offerings~~ (under sacrificial offerings) use white grass, no misfortune"; giving some except for em of 亨; on white grass used of. Shu 23/1 野有死麕, 白茅包之. oder p13 "In the wild there is a dead deer, with white grass one wraps it up."; also Wesley notes under 11.1
- 藉 GSR 7986' *dz'jäg > jiè bedding or mat of straw as a support for sacrifices or gifts (吉); to present (吉); to contribute, aid (吉); (lose oneself on:) oval oneself of, depend on (吉); to loan, borrow (借) cf. n. above (借); *dz'jök > 吉 ji field ploughed by the king and the produce of which was used for sacrifices (吉); loan for id. tribute (吉); to tie (吉); to trample (踏) (cf. 踏)
- Le Junghu: ("Bingwen" Touyuan p.198) discusses the editorial polishing of 28.1-6: lines 1+6 balanced, 2+5, 3+4 balanced too

28.2.1 枯楊生稊

28.2

28.2.2 老夫得其女妻

28.2.3 无不利

- 稊 GSR 591 *q* *d'izr > t'i a shoot, sprout (*yi*); a kind of prairie grass (*Zhuang*)

- 妻 GSR 592 *z* *ts'izr > qi consort, wife (*shu*); (*qi*): gave for wife (*shu*)

- *Go Heng*: 稊 'a leaf when it first appears'; 夫 'man'; 女 'girl'; "a withered poplar tree) grows new leaves, an old man gets ~~his~~ a girl as wife, nothing unlucky."

- 楊 GSR 720 *q* *diang > yang poplar (*shu*)

- *Waley* (^{Chung} ~~Book~~, p. 129) 28.2.1-2: "when the rotten willow bears sprouts, the old husband will get a lousy-wife;" (he continues into 28.5 directly.)

- *Le Jinyeh*: *jeuishi* "#105) 28.2.1: on basis of some ^{variants of} ~~text~~ such as *Buya*:
無 故 [a kind of 榆 elm?] 其 夫 妻, he would improve this line to
~~was~~ 枯 榆 生 稊 "The withered? yuelm? bears ^{the} fruit."
// Unnecessary.

28.3.1 棟 橈

28.3

28.3.2 凶

- Shieh (p. 227) "The rafter covers in, Misfortune." ; W/B (p. 113) "The ridgepole soys to the breaking point, Misfortune."
- 橈 GSR 1164 p *nōg > nāo ^{AH Pao 62r} bent wood (zheuli); to bend (Xun); crooked, unjust (Zi); weak (Yi); turn away, break up (se-army) (Zuo); disperse (Yi); *nōg > rāo ous (Chuei)
- Gao Heng : A ridgepole ^{beads} (soys); ominous "
- 28.3.1 cf 28.0.1 棟 橈

28.4.1 棟 隆

28.4.4 吝

28.4

28.4.2 吉

28.4.3 有 它

- 有 它 see 8.1

28/4 on 它 uf. 虫它 : GSR 4 2-e "The Yen drawing shows a foot treading on a snake, the Chou drawing a cobra like snake. It may be the preceding graph of 它 below (虫它)" KK. 虫它 occurs in she as "snake"

- 隆 GSR 1015 f *g/iōng > lōng high (gao); ample (Le); eminent (Zuo); loom for id. thunder, sound of thunder (she) gl. 988

- Qiao Heng : 隆 : 'high'; 它 in ancient lg. referred to 'an unanticipated disaster'; 吝 difficulty; "a ridgepole is high ^{obvious} ^{obvious} (although) there will be an unanticipated disaster, (it will only bring) added difficulties (and that's all)." ^{obvious}

28.5.1 枯楊生華
28.5.2 老婦得其士夫
28.5.3 无咎无譽

28.5

- 華 GSK 442 *g'wā > huá flower, blossom (she) loom ford. claw (fu); *g'wā > huà
name of a mountain (She)

- 夫 see 4.3

- 譽 GSR 89i *z'io > yu; see 2.4 also 无咎无譽

- I see 28.5.2

- Qao Heng: 花 ancient graph for 花 'flower'; 妇 'a ^{now} married woman, or woman who was once married in the past'; 士 'an unmarried man'; "a withered poplar grows flowers, an old ^{widow} wife fu (widow = wife?) gets her shi fu 士 夫 unmarried bachelor man, no misfortune, ^{but} no fame either (无咎无譽)"

- Walay ("Book" p. 129) (1-2): "when the rotten willow-berry flowers, the old wife will get a bad and husband."

- 士 Li Jingchi "Shijing zhongde mingzhen" p.180, discusses Shi debate on use of class terms like 子 and 士 in ballots, constructs a meaning-extension for 士 in which a wife refers to her husband respectfully as 士 or 子 (eg. Shi "my 士 (子)"). (cf. English "mildred")
- R.K. Li can 士 refers to young men especially - used in parallel with 女 "girl" in 28.2 and 28.5 and again in 54.6; also in Shi, eg. 95/1,2 where 士 女 is the ^{often} reported way to refer to young men and women, going off past the river for spring love-trysts (cf. Shi, p. 61 "knights and girls".)

過 GSR 18e * kwā ㄉㄨㄚˋ to pass (Shu); transgress (Lunyu); excess, fault (Zuo);
* kwā ㄉㄨㄚˋ to pass by (Shu); cf. 18 ㄉㄨㄚˋ * g'wā ㄉㄨㄚˋ huò calamity (Shu); (to
cross wrong to => to chastise (Shu) gl. 1204 - occurs again in 02, 2, 3, 4, 6

- Gao Heng: 過 'mistake' (過) = "to cross by mistake (i.e. not knowing
accurately the depth of the water, the strength of the wind and waves, the reliability
of the boat, the ^{degree of} skill in handling the boat; - that is, crossing when one shouldn't
cross) to submerge one's head this is ominous." The two words 過 ㄉㄨㄚˋ are
probably a scribal error ^{on} interpolation (過 ㄉㄨㄚˋ), present also in the text used by the author of
the Xing Com. ; gao's includes a full discussion - see notes under 'ambiguity,
etc."

- R.K. 28.6.1 過 When one crosses at a ^{shallow place} crossing ^{to} he immerses the top
of his head is ominous. 卍 No misfortune, 卍 卍 occurs in Shu as a
noun = 34/1 濟有深涉 ode for the ford has a deep crossing