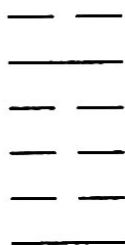


3 zhun/massed



*Supreme offering.
Favourable augury.
Not for use when there is somewhere to go.
Favourable for appointing to lordships.*

Base (9): Wheeling around. *Favourable augury for a dwelling.
Favourable for appointing to lordships.*

(6) 2: Massed together till delayed,
cars and horses on parade.
*Not with raiders allied,
but fetching a bride
Augury for a woman who has not conceived:
she will conceive in ten years.*

(6) 3: Stalking deer without a woodsman.
*Entering deep in a forest,
a prince considers giving up the chase.
Going on is distressing.*

(6) 4: Cars and horses on parade.
*Fetching a bride.
For travel, AUSPICIOUS.
Unfavourable for nothing.*

(9) 5: Massed rewards of food for soldiers.
*Augury with the small, FAVOURABLE.
Augury with the great, DISASTROUS.*

Top (6): Cars and horses on parade.
Streaming tears and blood cascade.

(3) **massed**

Five of the oracles apply to the deployment of chariots and soldiers.

A rhyme is taken from the tag.

(Hexagram statement) For the 'four qualities' see page xx.

(Base) *Panluan* 'wheeling around' follows Kunst's reading of loan characters (R244). Gao (G169) takes the same characters to mean 'a wall of big stones', suggestive of the indication about an augury for a dwelling.

(2) *Zhunru-zhanru* is translated by Kunst as 'bunching and turning'. *Zhunzhan* now means 'impeded in progress' and probably originated here in *Zhouyi*.

The bride-fetching verse occurs also in 22:4 and 38:top. See Note 22:4.

(5) 'Reward of food for soldiers' comes from reading *gao* with the hand radical (K1129.1). Otherwise *gao* means fat meat.

(Top) The last phrase closely resembles one in Ode 58.2 'shedding tears continuously'; but the context there is a broken love affair.