In this context, Chinese medicinal soups and herbal tonics are often used to treat illness or disease. The water is not simply poured down the drain but is used to treat illness or disease. The right side is the character for illness or disease, and the left side is the character for water. The two characters together mean to treat illness or disease with water.

The meaning of the character was later expanded to "grem-" or "manage," such as in the word (guó gêng), government or country or manage state affairs. This means to treat illness or disease with water or to cure (something). The water ritual reflects traditional Chinese medicinal soups and herbal tonics that were developed to manage or cure diseases. In this context, it is used in combination like (zhī bìng), treat illness, and (zhī bìng yī), treat disease or cure. The character (zhǐ) is always used as a verb.

In this masterpiece, Zhangsys-"Treatise on Cold in the Interior, Warm in the Exterior"-completed his medical master-"Treatise on Cold Pathogenic and Miscellaneous Diseases"
was the first reference in Chinese medical conditions according to the six channels and eight syndromes, it included in was decentralized elaborated on the causes, pathology, and treat-ment principles and methods of epidemic diseases and other diseases, which laid a solid theoretical foundation for the future development of clin-ical medicine. This book became the most important guide book of Chinese Internal Medicine, and garnered the status of the "Medicine Bible" among doctors practicing tradi-
tional Chinese medicine. Zhang Zhongjing and his medical master-"Treatise on Cold Pathogenic and Miscellaneous Diseases"
is an important chapter in the history of Chinese medicine. It is a classic reference work that has had a profound influence on the development of Chinese medicine and is still widely used today.

Zhang Zhongjing, also known as Zhī (zhí) can be translated as "perception stems from the mind.

Frostbite is a condition that occurs when the body loses heat to the cold. The frostbite can cause damage to the skin and underlying tissues. In severe cases, frostbite can lead to gangrene and amputation. Frostbite can be caused by exposure to cold temperatures for an extended period of time. People who are at risk for frostbite include those who have poor circulation, those with diabetes, and those who are taking medications that affect blood flow. Frostbite can be treated with warm water and elevation to help improve circulation and reduce swelling. In severe cases, medical treatment such as wound care and vascular surgery may be required. Frostbite can be a serious condition, and prompt medical attention is important to prevent complications.

One day, a young Su Dongpo (su dō ng po) during the Song Dynasty (A.D. 960–1279). He is often used to indicate the mind or the heart. It is said that the expression was first used by Su Dongpo (su dō ng po), an ancient Chinese philosopher and scholar during the Song Dynasty Period (A.D. 960–1279). It is also found in the "Treatise on Mind and Appearance" written by the Daoist sage Chen Liang (chén liáng) during the Song Dynasty (A.D. 960–1279).

The following story explains the meaning of the idiom: One day, a young Su Dongpo (su dō ng po) in the Song Dynasty, went to a tem-
ple with Monk Foyin to med-
itate. After meditating, Su felt very uncomfortable and at ease. He asked the monk how he had looked during meditation. Foyin replied, "You looked like a Buddha." Su was very pleased. The other young monk had thought he had looked like a Buddha, so he thought Su was keeping something from him. He angrily told Su to come down from the mountain. Su's sister thought for a while and then realized the monk had cultivated himself quite well, so he was able to keep calm in his heart even when he was wronged. This story explains that one can only see things to a person's face and can not see a per-son's inner thoughts. The appearance of the "mind" is a reflection of a person's inner thoughts and feelings.

"The appearance stems from the mind" was used as a reminder that one's thoughts can affect appearances. The idiom "xi yìng yóu xīng" (xì yìng yóu xìng) or "the appearance stems from the mind" can mean that one's appearance is a reflection of one's inner thoughts and feelings. The idiom is often used to indicate the mind or the heart.