

## The Chinese Sayings Podcast

## Locked and Loaded

## 厉兵秣马

S7E06

PINYIN / TERM	CHINESE	ENGLISH / MEANING
Chéngyǔ	成语	A Chinese Saying or idiom
Zuŏ Zhuàn	左转	The Commentary of Zuo, is an ancient Chinese narrative history that is traditionally regarded as a commentary on the ancient Chinese chronicle Spring and Autumn Annals. It comprises 30 chapters covering a period from
Zuŏ Qiūmíng	左丘明	502 – 422 BC, was a Chinese historian who was a contemporary of Confucius that lived in the State of Lu during the Spring and Autumn period of ancient China. He is a historian, litterateur, thinker, essayist and worked as a
Lì Bīng Mò Mǎ	厉兵秣马	Sharpen your weapons and feed the horses
Xī Gōng sānshísānnián	僖公三十三年	The chapter in the Zuo Zhuan that contains the chengyu featured in this episode
Zhèng Mù Gōng shǐ shì kè guǎn, zé shù zài lì bīng mò mǎ yǐ	郑穆公使视客馆, 则束载厉兵 秣马矣	The quote from the Zuo Zhuan that contains the Chengyu
Lì	厉	To grind or sharpen
Bīng	兵	Soldier, weapon
Mò	秣	To feed, or fodder for livestock
Mă	马	Horse
Duke Wén of Jìn	晋文公	697–628 BC, born Chong'er, was a scion of the royal house of Jin during the Spring and Autumn Period. He famously endured a long period of exile from his realm before finally being restored to power (r. 636–628 BC) and rapidly
Chóng'ěr	重耳	Another name by which Duke Wen of Jin is known by
Duke Mù of Qín	秦穆公	died 621 BC, duke of Qin (659–621 BC) during the Spring and Autumn Period. Sometimes considered one of China's Five Hegemons, he greatly expanded the territory of Qin. He was also known for his many talented advisors, such as
Zhou Dynasty	周朝	Dynasty led by the Ji Family that lasted 1046 - 256 BC
Zhèng State	郑国	A vassal state in China during the Zhou Dynasty located in the centre of ancient China in modern-day Henan Province on the North China Plain about 75 miles (121 km) east of the royal capital at Luoyang. It was the most
Jìn State	晋国	a major state during the middle part of the Zhou dynasty, based near the centre of what was then China, on the lands attributed to the legendary Xia dynasty: the southern part of modern Shanxi

Qín State	秦国	an ancient Chinese state during the Zhou dynasty. Traditionally dated to 897 BC, it took its origin in a reconquest of western lands previously lost to the Rong; its position at the western edge of Chinese civilization, In 221 BC their
Qīzĭ	杞子	Qin commander who Duke Mu left in charge of the garrison outside Zheng State
Mèng Míngshì	孟明视	One of the three generals sent by Duke Mu of Qin to ambush and defeat Zheng
Xī Q <b>ǐ</b> shù	西乞术	One of the three generals sent by Duke Mu of Qin to ambush and defeat Zheng
Bái Yĭbǐng	白乙丙	One of the three generals sent by Duke Mu of Qin to ambush and defeat Zheng
Jiǎn Shū	蹇叔	Duke Mu of Qin's cautious advisor who warned the duke of the danger of his plan to ambush Zheng
lĭ	里	A "Chinese Mile" often figured at one third of a mile
Huázhōu	华州	The location of the ancient Jin capital, a district of Wèinán, Shǎnxī 陕西渭南
Duke Xiāng of Jìn	晋襄公	Died 621 BC, Duke Xiang was ruler of Jin from 627 to 621 BC
Huá Kingdom	滑国	A small fiefdom adjacent to the Zhou Dynasty lands, in present day Suī County 河南睢县, about an hour west of Shāngqiū 商丘
Xián Gāo	弦高	The quick-witted Zheng merchant who was able to warn his ruler about an impending Qin surprise attack
Chéngy <b>ǔ</b> Yánjiū Zhōngxīn	成语研究中心	The Teacup Chengyu Research Center, led by Emma and the team in Beijing