

be a copy made by a Japanese. The copy secured by the Library of Congress of the manuscript in the Palace Museum Library in the Forbidden City in Peking likewise has five books, has excellent plates and greatly curtailed text. It is probably the same thing. Another Chinese herbal secured last year is a revised edition of the *Pên ts'ao pei yao* of Wang An (*tsu Jên-an*) in two volumes (not divided into books). This edition is beautifully printed on good paper and a note on the title-page states that it was revised and published by the *Ping Hua Shu Wu* (a publishing house) in 1845.

It was originally written in A. D. 1694, and has been republished several times in combination with the *I fang ch'i chieh* of the same author under the general title *Pên ts'ao i fang ho pien* which was noticed in last year's report of the Librarian of Congress.

Another interesting acquisition is the *Pên ts'ao kang mu shih i* by Chao Hsüeh-min (*tsu Shu-hsin*) in 10 books bound in 10 volumes. The author's preface is dated 1770, which is probably the date of the original edition. The copy secured for the Library of Congress is a reprint published at Tung Chih in 1871 by Chang Ying-ch'ung, a fellow townsman of the author, who was a native of Ch'ien t'ang near Hangchow. This work is the last one of a series of 12 medical works by Chao Hsüeh-min issued as a *ts'ung shu*, which has become very rare, although Chinese bibliographers know both the old and new editions of this herbal. As its name indicates this work is a sort of supplement to the famous *Pên ts'ao kang mu* of Li Shih-chên, the standard work on materia medica in China. Especial attention is given to the classification of drugs and some new remedial agents are added and fuller explanations given for some old medicinal substances. The Library of Congress had already a manuscript copy of this work, and now fortunately secures a printed copy.

An interesting addition to the very good collection of the Chinese medical works in the Library of Congress, many of which were mentioned in the report of the Librarian of Congress for 1925-26, is the *Shih shan i an* by Wang Chi (*tsu Shêng-chih*) and his disciple Ch'ên