language and literature in the University of Kyoto, at which time he retired as required by the new Japanese retirement regulations.

This volume, donated to the Library of Congress by Professor Naito, published at Kyoto in 1926, is a western style octavo of 1,066 pages, with 9 cuts and 1 portrait. It includes a biography and list of 121 writings of Professor Naito and 33 articles contributed by pupils and friends of his, all of them Japanese except three Chinese and Professor Pelliot, of Paris. All of these articles bear on some phase of sinology and many of them are of very great interest.

Another Japanese item of unusual interest secured this year is a reprint of the standard Chinese treatise on materia medica, Pen ts'ao kang mu, called in Japanese Honzo komoku, revised by Jakusui To (Inau Nabuyoshi) in 1714, in 61 books in 45 volumes in 6 portfolios. This is a reprint in full of the famous Chinese work of Li A Japanese re-Shih-chên and for this reason has been noted above in a ness herbal, with paragraph discussing the different editions of this famous additions. work now in the Library of Congress. This Japanese edition, edited by Jakusui To, in addition to giving a corrected text of the Chinese work, also contains two original supplements.

The first supplement, Honzo dzuyoku, consists of excellent drawings made by Jakusui To himself with explanations. These are very different from the crude and conventional diagrammatic drawings that accompany all Chinese editions of this work. Notes are also given as to the time to gather the plants for medicinal use, methods of preparing, drying, etc., and the particular part used in medicine. The author lists 155 Chinese works which he consulted in making this valuable supplement, which, fortunately, is in perfect condition in the copy secured for the Library of Congress, the cuts being as clear as if they had just been printed. This supplement is composed of four books bound in two volumes.

The second supplement is the Kitsu Mokyo Betsu shu, also written by Jakusui To, under his pen name Kitsu Mokyo, which is, in effect, a supplementary treatise concerning plants and animals not mentioned by Li Shih-