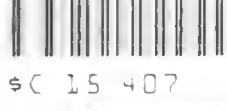


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COMPILED BY

R. BRAUN,

*Assistant Examiner, Chinese Customs Service,*

(Revised 1st August 1908 by JAMES A. TIPP, Chief Examiner.)

AND

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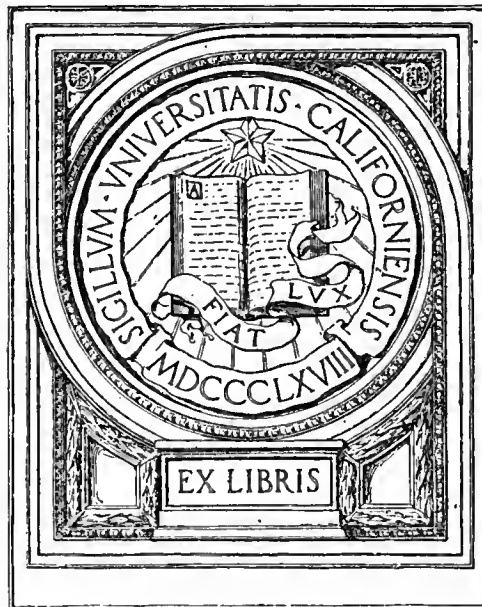
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INSPECTORATE GENERAL OF CUSTOMS,  
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,  
SHANGHAI, 9th January 1909.

SIR,

A REVISED edition of the "List of Medicines exported from Hankow and the other Yangtze Ports" (II.—Special Series: No. 8) is now issued. It consists of—

Part I.—Alphabetical List of Medicines (with description), and  
Part II.—Tariff of Approximate Values of Medicines and Miscellaneous Goods.

In Part II will be found blank value columns, and in these the Inspector General directs that Commissioners are to enter the values, periodically revised, of such articles as may be independent exports of their respective ports. It is also requested that the Hankow office be advised of any important differences which may exist between the Hankow values and those at other ports.

Alterations in values at Hankow will be circulated annually in a Printed Note from this office.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

J. L. CHALMERS,  
*Acting Statistical Secretary.*

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF CUSTOMS.

10. 10/10/10  
2010/10/10/10

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**PART I.**

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**ALPHABETICAL LIST (WITH DESCRIPTION)  
OF THE  
MEDICINES EXPORTED FROM HANKOW AND THE  
OTHER YANGTZE PORTS.**

PART I of this Volume has been compiled chiefly from the following sources:—

1. "Contributions towards the Materia Medica and Natural History of China," by  
F. PORTER SMITH, M.B.
2. The different Exhibition Catalogues published by the Imperial Maritime Customs.
3. "Reports on Trade," published by the Imperial Maritime Customs.
4. "Medical Reports," published by the Imperial Maritime Customs.
5. "Consular Reports."
6. Some volumes of the "Journal of the China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society."
7. "The Chinese Commercial Guide," by S. WELLS WILLIAMS, LL.D.
8. DOOLITTLE'S "Vocabulary and Handbook of the Chinese Language."
9. M'CULLOCH'S "Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation."

## REMARKS ON PART I.

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1.—A LIST of all the Medicines exported from Hankow includes, with the exception of a few (about 14), all those of the other Yangtze Ports. Particulars concerning them are to be found scattered over many books and Customs publications. To collect this information in a condensed and convenient form, for the use of "Examining Officers," is the object of this small compilation.

The want of a Chinese Index makes even Dr. PORTER SMITH'S book not very handy as a work of reference to the Customs Officer.

2.—The prices given are those of the newly revised "Tariff of Approximate Values of Medicines, etc., exported from Hankow." The values at Ichang have always been the same as at the latter place; but the prices at the other Yangtze Ports vary in a good many cases. It will be easy to add the latter, in their respective places, at the different ports, and also to make additions or corrections.

Medicines which formerly were dearer at certain places have in many instances become cheaper, and *vice versa*. Greater facilities for communication, regulating supply and demand, easily account for this.

Certain kinds of Medicines, chiefly those to cure fever, to counteract the effects of excessive opium-smoking, and to expel worms, are said to be less in demand, and therefore cheaper, than formerly, owing to the importation of large quantities of Foreign Medicines of the same description. The Chinese acknowledge the greater efficacy of the Foreign drug.

3.—The botanical names given are those used in the books above mentioned. Although added here, the Examiner has very little, or nothing, to do with them.

Great attention has been paid to the Chinese names, and chiefly to those under which the different drugs appear on the Applications. This, it is hoped, will save many inquiries, and be of assistance to new members of the Staff, who often mistake a Medicine when appearing under another name for an entirely new drug.

4.—The Compiler has had the advantage of having seen the majority of these Medicines, partly by passing them in examination, and partly by availing himself of Mr. Examiner L. LIEDCKE'S kind permission to make use of his nearly complete collection of Hankow Medicines. Many original notes have thus been added.

5.—Medicines occurring in the Customs Tariff are marked with the word "Tariff," and the amount of duty to be paid, in *italic*.

6.—The figures under the heading "Class No." refer to the following classification:—

1. Roots (tubers, corms, bulbs, rhizomes).
  2. Barks and Husks (root barks, peels, rinds, shells).
  3. Twigs and Leaves.
  4. Flowers (buds).
  5. Seeds and Fruits.
  6. Grasses.
  7. Insects.
  8. Sundries.
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LIST OF MEDICINES.

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Ch'a-jou (or Cha-jou)	查肉 (撞肉)	Picul	3.0.0	Large red pomes of a rosaceous mountain shrub, <i>Crataegus pinnatifida</i> , resembling the haws of white-thorn. They are fleshy and sour, and generally cut in slices. Szechwan, Shansi, Hupeh, Honan. See <i>Shan-ch'a</i> (山查).	5
Ch'a-ku.....	茶 菇	"	60.0.0	A kind of mushroom, only produced in Kiangsi, and said to possess exceptionally nourishing and delicate qualities. Very rare. Best quality said to be <i>Hk. Tam.c.</i> 5 per catty.	8
Ch'ai-hu.....	柴 胡	"	9.0.0 4.0.0	The smaller roots of an umbelliferous plant, said to be <i>Bupleurum octoradiatum</i> . In appearance this drug resembles <i>Ch'ien-hu</i> (前胡). Shensi, Szechwan, Hupeh.	1
Ch'an-i (or Ch'an-t'ui)	蟬衣 (蟬腿)	"	22.0.0	The brownish-yellow skins of a beetle. Cicada skins... Hunan, Hupeh, Szechwan, Chekiang.	7
Ch'ang-p'u (or Shui-ch'ang-p'u).	菖蒲 (水菖蒲)	"	11.0.0	A widely-spread water plant, <i>Acorus calamus</i> . The small, yellow roots show a white cut. The long, sword-like leaves are hung before the doors on the 5th day of the 5th moon. <i>Hsiang-kin-ts'ao</i> (香根草) is another kind of <i>Calamus</i> .	1
Ch'ang-shan.....	常 山	"	7.0.0	Fibrous, woody roots of a very common plant, growing in most every part of China. <i>Lysimachia?</i>	1
Chê-shih-t'ou.....	赭石頭	"	2.0.0	Ochery. A reddish stone, generally in flat pieces; easily powdered. Hupeh, Hunan.	8
Ch'ê-ch'ien (or Ch'ê-ch'ien-ts'ao).	車前 (車前草)	"	3.0.0	"Cart-track." The small, reddish-black, unucilaginous seeds of <i>Plantago major</i> and <i>Plantago Asiatica</i> .	5
Chên-chiao.....	萆 芩	"	15.0.0	Dried, twisted, wrinkled, brown roots of <i>Gendarussa</i> ; vary very much in size and are very bitter. Shansi, Honan, Hupeh, Szechwan, Shantung.	1
Chên-chiao-p'i.....	萆 芩皮	"	6.0.0	The root bark of the above.....	2
Ch'ên-sha.....	辰 砂	"	...	See <i>Chu-sha</i> (硃砂).....	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tszm.c.		
Chi-hstieh-chiao.....	鷄血膠	<i>Picul</i>	40.0.0	Fowl-blood glue. Brown cakes about 6 inches long, 3 inches broad, and 1 inch thick. Generally one cake in a small bamboo box. The broken surface shows particles of coagulated blood.	8
Chi-nei-chin (or Chi-chun-p'i).	鷄內金 (鷄肫皮)	"	20.0.0	Fowls gizzard. The lining membrane of the gizzard of the common fowl, peeled off and dried. It is wrinkled, brittle, of yellowish colour, and has often portions of grain, eaten by the fowl, still adherent. Szechwan, Kwangtung, Kiangsu.	8
Chi-shêng.....	寄生	"	5.5.0	Parasitical plants, or, better, epiphytes, as they generally do not derive their nourishment from the trees upon which they are found. All over China. See <i>Sang-chi-shêng</i> (桑寄生), <i>T'ao-chi-shêng</i> (桃寄生), and <i>Liu-chi-shêng</i> (柳寄生). The common mistletoe appears very often under the last two names at Hankow.	3
Chi-t'ou.....	鷄頭	"	3.0.0	See <i>Ch'ien-shih</i> (茨薺).....	5
Ch'i-ai.....	蘼艾	"	2.0.0	Mugwort. The dried, downy leaves of <i>Artemisia moxa</i> . Used very much as a charm over the doors on the 5th day of the 5th moon. Western, Central, and Southern China. See <i>Ch'ung-yü</i> (茺蔚) and <i>Yin-ch'ên-hao</i> (茵陳蒿).	3
Ch'i-shê.....	祈蛇	"	...	Snake skins. Only found in the neighbourhood of Ch'i-chou (祈州), about 100 miles below Hankow. Sold by the piece. The best specimens cost <i>Tsz</i> 3 or <i>Tsz</i> 4.	8
Ch'i-tzŭ.....	杞子	"	60.0.0 40.0.0	See <i>Kou-ch'i-tzŭ</i> (枸杞子).....	5
Chia-ch'ên-hsiang...	假沉香	"	4.0.0	See <i>Chia-mu-t'ou</i> (甲木頭).....	8
Chia - mu - t'ou (or Chia-ch'ên-hsiang).	甲木頭 (假沉香)	"	4.0.0	A black, solid wood, supposed to be <i>Aloës lignum</i> , <i>Aquilaria agallocha Roxburgh</i> . It is sold in pieces about 4 inches long and from 1 to 3 inches thick. The second name implies "Imitation garoo-wood." Szechwan.	8
Chia-o-chiao.....	假阿膠	"	28.0.0 40.0.0	"Imitation asses glue." Small, flat, square, dark tablets, like Indian ink.	8
Chia-p'i (or Wu-chia-p'i).	茄皮 (五茄皮)	"	12.0.0 5.0.0	Root bark of <i>Aralia palmata</i> . Brown, roughly quilled pieces of various sizes, mixed with portions of roots and stems; tasteless, but of pleasant odour. Shensi, Hupeh, and Yangtze Valley.	2
Chia-p'ien (or Ch'uan-shan-chia).	甲片 (穿山甲)	"	80.0.0	Ant-eater, or Pangolin scales. Roughly triangular, and marked at the attached end with fine grooves. Those of the tail are the best. Hupeh, Kiangnan.	8

## LIST OF MEDICINES.

8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADK's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Chiang-ch'ung.....	姜虫	Picul	9.5.0	Dried silkworms.....	7
Ch'iang-huo.....	羌活	"	15.0.0	Root of an umbelliferous plant, said to be <i>Angelica</i> . It is darker than the root of <i>Tu-huo</i> (獨活), and is marked off into short internodes, of nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length, by rings and ridges, which indicate joints. The interior is yellow and of woody tissue. Hupeh, Shensi, and Kansu. See <i>Ch'uan-ch'iang</i> (川羌) and <i>Tu-huo</i> (獨活).	1
Ch'iang-huang (or Chiang-huang).	羌黃(薑黃)	"	...	Turmeric; dried root of <i>Curcuma longa</i> . The roots are uneven and knotty, difficult to break or cut, and have a light yellow colour. Used as dye, in cookery, and as medicine. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Tam. 0.1.0.0 per picul</i> . Szechwan, Hunan, Hupeh, and in the South. See <i>Yü-chin</i> (玉金).	1
Chieh-hung.....	桔紅	"	3.0.0	See <i>Chieh-k'ing</i> (桔梗).....	1
Chieh-k'ing (or Chieh-hung).	桔梗(桔紅)	"		The root of a kind of Bellwort, <i>Platycodon grandiflorum</i> . It occurs in short, dark brown pieces, much shrivelled and wrinkled, varying in size from that of a little finger to a writing quill, or even smaller. It has little odour or flavour. Also used to adulterate ginseng. Hupeh, Szechwan, Honan, Shansi.	1
Chieh-tzū (Pai-chieh-tzū, or Chieh-ts'ai-tzū).	芥子(白芥子, 芥菜子)	"	3.5.0	Mustard seeds, white. <i>Sinapis alba</i> ..... See <i>Ts'ü-chieh</i> (刺芥).	5
Chien-ch'i.....	揀杞	"	...	See <i>Kou-ch'i-tzū</i> (枸杞子).....	5
Chien-chih.....	建梔	"	5.0.0	Large, oblong, orange brown, or yellowish berries of <i>Gardenia radicans</i> . They are about 1 inch in length, and strongly marked with six ribs, which combine to form a crown over the berry. The numerous seeds are contained in a four-celled pericarp, are sour, and stain the saliva deep yellow. Szechwan, Honan, Chekiang.	5
Chien-yao.....	建藥	"	4.0.0	A dried root resembling <i>Wu-yao</i> (烏藥)..... Szechwan, Hunan, Kwangsi.	1
Chien-yüan-p'i.....	建元皮	"	13.0.0	The thin, outside peel of various kinds of <i>Citrus</i> ..... Southern and Central China.	2
Ch'ien-chin (or Ch'ien-chin-tzū).	千金(千金子)	"	13.5.0	A small, darkish-grey bean.....	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Ts. m. c.		
Ch'ien-hu .....	前胡	Picul	4.5.0	<i>Angelica? Smilax carex</i> . Brittle, branching, irregular, tapering pieces of root. Surface brown, much wrinkled, with hairy rootlets on the top of the root-stock, to which a portion of the stem is sometimes attached. The interior is of a dirty white colour; the taste is agreeably bitterish; odour not strong. It grows in watery places in Szechwan, Shensi, Hupeh, Hunan, Anhwei. See <i>Tu-huo</i> (獨活).	1
Ch'ien-niu-tzū.....	牽牛子	„	2.0.0	See <i>Êrh-ch'ou</i> (二丑).....	5
Ch'ien-shih (or Chit'ou).	芡實(鷄頭)	„	3.0.0	The fruit of <i>Euryale ferox</i> . It is pear-shaped, and contains oval seeds of a reddish colour, mottled, and veined with a whitish marbling. The interior is hard and starchy. Szechwan, Kiangsu, Fukien, etc.	5
Ch'ien-ts'ao.....	茜草	„	7.0.0	A species of madder. <i>Rubia munjista</i> . Used as a dye, and as medicine. It is poisonous. Often appears under the name of <i>Ti-hsüeh</i> (地血), "Ground blood." From Hupeh, but seemingly common in Central China.	1
Ch'ien-ts'êng-chih (or P'o-ku-chih).	千層紙(破故紙)	„	18.0.0	<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> . Flat, oval seeds, with the five-lobed calyx (like paper) still fixed to them. It has a bitter flavour and aromatic smell. Southern and Western China.	5
Chih-jou (Yüan-chih-jou, or Chih-t'ung).	志肉(遠志肉, 志通)	„	14.0.0	<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> . Thin, tubular, brownish-grey pieces, of a peculiar strong smell. The core has generally been removed. Shensi, Honan, Szechwan.	1
Chih-k'o.....	枳殼	„	5.0.0	<i>Citrus fusca</i> . A kind of nuripe orange cut in halves and sun-dried. Aromatic flavour. The peel is very hard and thick. Hupeh, Shensi, Szechwan.	5
Chih-ma (Pai-chih-ma, or Hei-chih-ma).	芝麻(白芝麻, 黑芝麻)	„	...	Sesamum seed. <i>Sesamum Indicum</i> . White and black ( <i>Pai-chih-ma</i> and <i>Hei-chih-ma</i> ). The seed capsules are four-cornered, two-valved, and of a dark brown or black colour. An oil is pressed out of the seed, and the refuse of the latter used as manure, or, in form of a paste, to adulterate opium. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts. 0.1.3.5 per picul.</i> Honan, and all Central China.	5
Chih-ma-liao.....	芝麻料	„	15.0.0	Sesamum-seed cake-stuff. A soft, black pulp, showing a brown cut. It is made of sesamum seed, after the oil is pressed out.	8
Chih-ma-yu (or Hsiang-yu).	芝麻油(香油)	„	...	Sesamum-seed oil. An oil pressed out of both kinds of sesamum seed. It has an agreeable smell, and is therefore also called <i>Hsiang-yu</i> . It answers all the purposes of olive oil. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts. 0.3.0.0 per picul.</i>	8



NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Chih-mu .....	知母	Picul	6.0.0	The rhizome of <i>Anemarrhena asphodeloidea</i> . Irregular, flattened, twisted, shrivelled pieces, from 2 to 3 inches in length, and generally covered with reddish or yellowish-brown hairs. The interior is yellow, spongy or mealy, of agreeable odour, and of slightly bitter taste. Honan, Shansi, Shensi, Anhwei, Kiangsu, Szechwan.	1
Chih-shih .....	枳實	..	4.0.0	A smaller kind of <i>Citrus fusea</i> . The unripe fruit (orange) is cut into pieces like <i>Chih-k'o</i> (枳殼).	5
Chih-t'ung .....	志通	..	...	See <i>Yüan-chih</i> (遠志) and <i>Chih-jou</i> (志肉).....	1
Ch'ih-hsiao-tou .....	赤小豆	..	8.0.0	See <i>Hsiao-tou</i> (小豆).....	5
Ch'ih-ma .....	赤麻	..	45.0.0 10.0.0	See <i>Tien-ma</i> (天麻).....	1
Ch'ih-shao .....	赤芍	..	6.0.0	Dried roots of <i>Paeonia rubra</i> . Straight, hard, pinkish-buff pieces, furrowed longitudinally. Szechwan and also from the North. See <i>Pai-shao</i> (白芍).	1
Chin-ch'ai .....	金釵	..	120.0.0	A kind of <i>Dendrobium ceraja</i> , having thin, straight, jointed, solid, cylindrical stems, of a yellow, golden colour, and often deeply striated or furrowed. They are very tenacious of life, recovering after having been dried. Anhwei, Kiangsi, Kwangtung, Honan, Yunnan, Szechwan. See <i>Hu-tou</i> (斛斗).	6
Chin-chên-ts'ai (or Huang-hua-ts'ai).	金針菜 (黃花菜)	..	...	Lily flowers. The dried flowers of <i>Hemerocallis graminea</i> and of <i>Lilium bulbiferum</i> . They are usually twisted into lengths of 4 or 5 inches. The colour is dark brownish-yellow. Used as food, and as medicine. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 0.27.0 per picul.</i> Szechwan and Yangtze Valley.	4
Chin-hu-tou .....	金斛斗	..	25.0.0	The yellow stems of <i>Dendrobium ceraja</i> ..... See <i>Hu-tou</i> (斛斗), <i>Ya-tou</i> (雅斗), and <i>Chin-ch'ai</i> (金釵).	6
Chin-ling-tzû .....	金鈴子	..	...	See <i>Lien-tzû</i> (棟子).....	5
Chin-niu-ts'ao .....	金牛草	..	20.0.0	A small herb about 3 inches high, with flowers and rootlets attached to it. <i>Ardisia Japonica</i> . Central and South China.	6
Chin-pu-huan .....	金不換	..	...	See <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
Chin-yin-hua .....	金銀花	..	...	<i>Caprifolium Chinense</i> . "Gold and silver flowers." Honeysuckle. See <i>Mi-yin-hua</i> (密銀花) and <i>Shan-yin-hua</i> (山銀花).	4

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per Picul	Hk. Tsm.c.		
Chin-ying-tzü.....	金櫻子	Picul	3.0.0	Large fruit of the Dog Rose, <i>Rosa canina</i> ..... Shantung, Kiangsi, Hupeh, and other provinces.	5
Ch'in-chiao.....	秦椒	"	8.5.0	See <i>Hua-chiao</i> (花椒).....	5
Ching-chieh.....	荆芥	"	5.0.0		
		"	3.0.0	<i>Salvia minutiflora</i> , <i>Salvia plebeia</i> , <i>Nepeta tenuifolia</i> . Sage. The stalks are of a brownish colour and have an aromatic smell. Szechwan, Hunan, Kiangsu, Fukien.	6
Ching-san-lêng.....	荆三稜	"	...	See <i>San-lêng</i> (三稜).....	1
Ching-shu.....	京朮	"	15.0.0	See <i>Shu</i> (朮), <i>Atractylodes rubra</i> .....	1
Ching-tan.....	京胆	"	7.0.0		
Ch'ing-chin-shih.....	青金石	"	3.0.0	Golden mica. A substance consisting of small, thin, marbled layers, which shine, somewhat like mother-of-pearl shell. Szechwan, Kweichow, Kiangnan.	8
Ch'ing-fan.....	青礬	"	...	Copperas. There are three sorts of copperas:— 1. The green, or sulphate of iron; also called "green vitriol." 2. The blue, or sulphate of copper; also called "blue vitriol." 3. The white, or sulphate of zinc; also called "white vitriol." The Hankow copperas is an impure sulphate of iron, obtained by roasting iron pyrites. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Tks 0.1.0.0 per picul.</i> Anhwei, Hunan, Shansi, Szechwan, Hupeh. See <i>Tan-fan</i> (胆礬).	8
Ch'ing-fên (Shui-yin-fên, or Hung-fên).	輕粉 (水銀粉, 汞粉)	"	50.0.0 32.0.0	"Light powder." Calomel. It is made in large quantities at Hankow. Common salt, mercury, and alum are mixed in certain proportions, placed in an iron platter covered over with an earthen dish, and exposed to a strong charcoal fire for four hours. Water is thrown upon the upper pan, and the removal of it shows the calomel condensed in the form of a beautiful, white, glistening, feathery sublimate upon the inner surface of the upper dish. One ounce of mercury is said to yield $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. of calomel. It is generally packed in small, square, chip boxes, like match-boxes, or in six-cornered bamboo boxes about 5 inches high and 2 inches in diameter. Shensi, Shansi, Anhwei, Hupeh, Szechwan.	8
Ch'ing-hao.....	青蒿	"	1.5.0	"Green herbage"..... See <i>Ch'iu-hao</i> (秋蒿).	6
Ch'ing - mu - hsiang (or T'u-ch'ing-mu-hsiang).	青木香 (土青木香)	"	4.0.0	Dried, light-brown, knotty roots of <i>Aristolochia contorta</i> . Szechwan, Hupeh, Shensi.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Ch'ing-pi (Hsiao-ch'ing-pi, or Ch'ing-chü-pi).	青皮 (小青皮, 青橘皮)	Picul	4.0.0	Small, smooth, unripe fruits of several species of <i>Citrus</i> , dried whilst green, and cut into slices or sections of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch across, or more. The seeds are removed. When fresh they are very fragrant. Szechwan and some parts of Yunnan, Kweichow, and Hupeh.	5
Ch'ing-tai.....	青黛	"	22.0.0 15.0.0	A kind of indigo, in the shape of blue powder. This is the only indigo used medicinally. Shantung, Shensi, Kansu, and Yangtze Valley.	8
Ch'ing-yen (Jung-yen, or Kuang-ming-yen).	青鹽 (戎鹽, 光明鹽)	"	7.0.0	A kind of bay-salt, or crystallised salt, in the form of blackish, cubic crystals. Kansu, Szechwan, Chihli.	8
Ch'ing-yüan-pi.....	青遠皮	"	2.0.0	The thick, silver-grey bark of a tree. The inner surface is yellow. Szechwan, Hunan, and parts of Hupeh.	2
Ch'io-mei-jên.....	雀梅仁	"	19.0.0	"Bird cherries"..... See <i>Li-jên</i> (李仁).	5
Chiu-hsiang-ch'ung..	九香虫	"	12.0.0	A tree-bug. It is black, has a flat back and round belly. The head is pointed. When fresh it has a very strong, disagreeable odour; hence the Chinese name, which means "the insect of nine smells."	7
Chiu-ts'ai-tzû.....	韭菜子	"	8.0.0	"Leek seed." <i>Allium ascalonicum</i> . Very small, thin seeds of a black colour. The bulbs of this plant are pickled.	5
Ch'iu-hao (or Ch'ing hao).	秋蒿 (青蒿)	"	1.5.0	"Autumn or green herbage." Tansy. <i>Artemisia dracunculua</i> , <i>Artemisia desertorum</i> . A herb with very small, yellowish flowers; the stem when dried is reddish. Cultivated and wild in most parts of China.	6
Ch'iu-shih (or Ch'iu-shih-tan).	秋石 (秋石丹)	"	10.0.0	Urea. It is obtained by boiling down boys urine, sulphate of lime or common salt being added, to hasten crystallisation and to increase the quantity obtained. It is also used to soften fresh meat required for immediate use. It is sold in small, whitish, cup-like cakes. Hupeh, Anhwei, Szechwan.	8
Ch'ou-ts'ung-jung....	臭菘蓉	"	...	"Stinking <i>Ts'ung-jung</i> "..... See <i>Ts'ung-jung</i> (菘蓉).	1
Ch'ou-wu-i (or Wu-i)	臭蕪荑 (蕪荑)	"	26.0.0 15.0.0	"Stinking <i>Wu-i</i> ." A small, lentil-shaped seed of a very disagreeable and strong odour. The flesh of the berry generally adheres to the seed. Kiangsu, Szechwan, Hupeh.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Ts. m.c.		
Chu-huang (Chu-kao, or T'ien-chu-huang)	竹黃 (竹膏, 天竹黃)	Picul	22.0.0 35.0.0	Tabashir. A siliceous concretion found in the joints of the bamboo. It appears in hard, broken, angular, opaque pieces, of a white or bluish, vitreous colour. It is very brittle, and is usually adulterated with bone earth and other substances. Southern China and Yangtze Valley.	8
Chu-kên (or Chu-kên-ch'i).	竹根 (竹根漆)	"	14.0.0	Bamboo roots. Whitish-grey, wrinkled, knobby roots of very irregular shape. All over China.	1
Chu-ling.....	猪苓 (朱苓)	"	15.0.0 8.0.0	"Pigs tubers." A corky excrescence found on the trunk or root-stock of the Liquidambar tree. Tubiform and of irregular size. The outside is of a dark brown colour, rough, and often worm-eaten; the interior is yellowish-brown, and not unlike cork. The tubers resemble the excrement of pigs; hence the name. <i>Pachyma helen?</i> Szechwan, Kweichow, Hupeh.	8
Chu-p'iao.....	硃 膠	"	85.0.0	A beautiful red, chalky substance; it is a chemical preparation, much resembling <i>Hung-fên</i> in colour. Hankow and other places in Hupeh.	8
Chu-sha (Tan-sha, or Ch'ên-sha).	硃 砂 (丹 砂, 辰 砂)	"	...	Cinnabar, the most frequent ore of mercury. It is also made artificially on a large scale in Hankow and other places by fusing a mixture of sulphur (2 catties) and mercury (1 catty), and subliming it. There are about 10 different sorts of cinnabar. That from Chenchow (辰州), in Hunan, is said to be the best; hence the name <i>Ch'ên-sha</i> . Enormous quantities of cinnabar are used in China. Red is the colour of rejoicing with the Chinese, and vermilion is therefore used in documents, etc. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts. 0.7.5.0 per picul.</i> Szechwan, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kweichow, Hunan, Hupeh, Shensi. See <i>Yin-chu</i> (銀 硃).	8
Chu-sha-p'ien.....	硃 砂 片	Catty	2.0.0	A kind of cinnabar.....	8
Chu-shên.....	珠 參	Picul	35.0.0	Small, tuberiform roots of very irregular shape, with wrinkled surface, and of grey and yellowish-grey colour. The inside is of a resinous colour and has a very bitter taste. Szechwan.	1
Chu-ya-tsau chia.....	猪 牙 皂 莢	"	...	See <i>Ya-tsau</i> (牙 皂).....	5
Ch'u-shih-tzũ.....	楮 實 子	"	4.0.0	Small, round seeds of the paper mulberry tree. <i>Bros-sonetia papyrifera</i> . The seed is of a bright red colour. Hankow, Szechwan, Yangtze Valley.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam. c.		
Ch'uan-ch'iang.....	川 羌	Picul	15.0.0	The knotty root of an umbelliferous plant. It is of brownish colour, and has a peculiar, musk-like odour. Usually bristled with hairy radicles. It is a variety of <i>Ch'iang-huo</i> from Szechwan. See <i>Ch'iang-huo</i> (羌活).	1
Ch'uan-fu.....	川 附	"	5.0.0	<i>Aconitum variegatum</i> . It is a dark-brown, turnip-shaped tuber, generally 2 inches in length and 6 inches in circumference. When cut open it shows an ashy grey, greasy interior, having on the surface of the fracture a distinct mark, in the shape of a somewhat irregular star. When fresh it is called <i>Sh'ing-fu</i> (生附). The root is generally salted, and is then called <i>Yen-fu</i> (鹽附); after having been dried it goes under the name of <i>K'un-yen-fu</i> (乾鹽附). When two years old it is simply called <i>Fu-tzu</i> (附子); when three years old, <i>Lou-fu</i> (潯附); when four years old, <i>T'ien-hsiung</i> (天雄). When cut into longitudinal slices it is called <i>Fu-p'ien</i> (附片) or <i>Fu-p'ien-fu</i> (附片附). Cut into halves, it assumes the name <i>Fu-k'uai</i> (附塊). Szechwan. The Shansi drug, <i>Hsi-fu</i> (西附), is smaller and of a more regular shape. It is also of a deeper brown, and costs <i>Ta</i> 10 per picul. See <i>Ts'ao-wu-t'ou</i> (草烏頭).	1
Ch'uan-hsi (Ch'uan-niu-hsi, or Ch'uan-hsi).	川 膝 (川牛膝. 川夕)	"	12.0.0	Root of <i>Pupalia geniculata</i> , the <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> of LINNÆUS. Szechwan. See <i>Niu-hsi</i> (牛膝).	1
Ch'uan-hsieh.....	川 瀉	"	4.5.0	Rhizome of a water plant. <i>Alisma plantago</i> . Thin, circular sections of the rhizome. It is a better sort of <i>T'ui-hsieh</i> (澤瀉), which see. Szechwan.	1
Ch'uan-hsiung.....	川 芎	"	8.0.0	Belongs to the order of <i>Livistium</i> , and closely resembles, both in smell and shape, the <i>Tang-kuei</i> , except that the ball of the root has been denuded of its excrescences. The root is fibrous and tough, and when cut emits a penetrating, pungent, but pleasant odour. It has been suggested that this is merely a wild species of <i>Tang-kuei</i> , as the points of resemblance are numerous. Szechwan. See <i>Hsi-hsiung</i> (西芎).	1
Ch'uan-kan-sung.....	川 甘 松	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-sung</i> (川松).....	1
Ch'uan-lien-tzu.....	川 楝 子	"	1.0.0	The fleshy, globular cherry of the <i>Melia</i> tree, covered with a shining, yellow skin, usually shrivelled. The inside stone is grooved longitudinally, marking the interior six or eight cells. The latter contain black seed-kernels. Szechwan.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>P&amp;M.C.</i>		
Ch'uan-niu-hsi.....	川牛膝	<i>Picul</i>	...	See <i>Niu-hsi</i> (牛膝).....	1
Ch'uan-pa-mi.....	川巴米	"	10.0.0	The seed-kernels of <i>Ch'uan-pa-tou</i> , without the husks..	5
Ch'uan-pa-tou (or Pa-tou).	川巴豆(巴豆)	"	4.5.0	Fruit of <i>Croton tiglium</i> . The fruit is oblong, somewhat triangular, about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, three-celled, and of a yellowish-brown colour. Each cell contains an oval, flattened, imperfectly quadrangular seed. The seed is poisonous and of a very acrid taste. The character <i>pa</i> (巴) refers to an old name of the province of Szechwan or a large part of it. The town called Pa-tung-hsien (巴東縣) is now in the province of Hupeh.	5
Ch'uan-pei (or Ch'uan-pei-mu).	川貝(川貝母)	"	165.0.0	"Mother-of-pearl," from Szechwan. The corms of <i>Urnularia grandiflora</i> . They are dug up in early autumn and in spring. Those of Szechwan are naked, of a white or yellow colour, and may be easily broken, disclosing the central shoot. They vary in size from that of a pea to that of a small marble, and are easily crushed by the teeth to a white, starchy, and almost tasteless powder. The drug from Hupeh and that grown near Ningpo is larger. <i>Lu-pei</i> is a species of <i>Pei-mu</i> , but inferior in quality. The corms are not of so clean a white, are generally larger, and in shape more oblong.	1
Ch'uan-san-ch'i (San-ch'i, or Shui-hsi).	川三七(三七水膝) 90 pieces to catty 110 " " " " 140 " " " " 170 " " " " 220 " " " " 280 " " " "	<i>Catty</i>	1.4.0 to 3.0.0 3.0.0 2.8.0 2.6.0 2.4.0 2.0.0 1.4.0	A species of <i>Amomum</i> . "Threes and sevens"; so named from the irregular arrangement of the leaves of the plant of which this drug is the root. It occurs in tapering pieces, up to 1 inch in length. The yellow, external surface is wrinkled, marked with small nodules and ridges, and the interior is of a pale yellow, resinous colour. Taste bitter and slightly saccharine. From Szechwan and Kwangsi (廣三七); the best comes from Tienchow (田州), and is therefore called <i>T'ien-san-ch'i</i> (田三七). It is said to give courage, and is consequently in great repute amongst soldiers. <i>Jên-shên-san-ch'i</i> (人參三七) ("ginseng san-ch'i") and <i>Chin-pu-huan</i> (金不換) ("not to be exchanged for gold") are also names for this drug, denoting its value.	1
Ch'uan-san-chia.....	穿山甲	<i>Picul</i>	80.0.0	See <i>Chia-p'ien</i> (甲片).....	8
Ch'uan-shao.....	川芍	"	6.0.0	See <i>Ch'ih-shao</i> (赤芍).....	1
Ch'uan-sung (Ch'uan-kan-sung, or Kan-sung).	川松(川甘松, 甘松)	"	7.0.0	The rhizomes of a kind of <i>Valeriana</i> , from Szechwan and Shensi. They are covered with dried, reddish-brown leaves, and have a mass of rootlets attached to them. The taste is bitter, and the odour faint but not unpleasant.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Ch'uan-tan.....	川 且	Picul	4.0.0	<i>Lamium petiolatum</i> . A grey root, with rough surface, and with numerous rootlets attached to it. Taste agreeably aromatic. Szechwan.	1
Ch'uan-tang.....	川 黨	"	...	See <i>Tang-shén</i> (黨 參).....	1
Ch'uan-tung.....	川 冬	"	...	See <i>Mai-tung</i> (麥 冬).....	1
Ch'uan-wu(orCh'uan-wu-t'ou).	川 烏 (川 烏 頭)	"	3.5.0	"Crow's head." The conical, tuberous roots of <i>Aconitum Chinense</i> . Numerous rootlets project irregularly from the surface. The latter is rough and hard and of brownish-black colour; the interior is mealy, firm, and of dirty white colour. Taste bitter and acrid. Szechwan.	1
Chung-shu.....	種 朮	"	25.0.0	<i>Atractylodes alba</i> ..... See <i>Shu</i> (朮).	1
Ch'ung - ts'ao (or Tung-ch'ung-hsia-ts'ao).	蟲 草 (冬 蟲 夏 草)	"	400.0.0	<i>Cordyceps Chinensis</i> . A kind of fungus. "In winter an insect, in summer a plant." It grows upon the head of a caterpillar, as a disease of the insect. Sold in small bundles, generally tied together with red cotton. Each of the pieces consists of two distinct portions; one, which is larger and belongs to the insect, of a yellowish-brown colour, and another, more flexible, the fungus part. It was in former times esteemed even more highly than ginseng. Szechwan, Hupeh, Tibet.	8
Ch'ung-yü (or I-mu-ts'ao).	茺 蔚 (益 母 草)	"	6.0.0	A herb, growing all over China. <i>Leonurus Sinensis</i> . The stems are square and woody; the leaves pinnatifid. The taste is bitter. Sold in small bundles. It is used by women in childbed; hence the name, "Benefit mother grass."	6
Ch'ung-yü-tzû (or I-mu-tzû).	茺 蔚 子 (益 母 子)	"	7.0.0	The small, brown, cornered seeds of the above.....	5
Chü-hai.....	橘 核	"	2.5.0	Seeds of a kind of orange.....	5
Chü-hua (Pai-chü-hua, or Huang-chü-hua).	菊 花 (白 菊 花 黃 菊 花)	"	6.0.0	<i>Chrysanthemum</i> flowers. There are innumerable varieties of this flower in China. <i>Chrysanthemum album</i> and <i>Chrysanthemum flavum</i> . Honan, Szechwan, Hupeh, Hunan.	4
Chü-hung.....	橘 紅	"	12.0.0	<i>Citrus aurantium</i> . The skin of the fruit, an immature orange. The real <i>Chü-hung</i> is very dear; it is therefore generally adulterated with pomelo peel, etc. Two skins, tied together, cost 5 cents at Canton. The small bundles are generally bound with red cotton. Szechwan.	2
Chü-lo.....	橘 絡	"	60.0.0	Orange threads. The small, white, fibrous threads around the flesh of oranges. Southern and Central China.	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tsm.c.		
Ch'ü-mai (or Ch'ü-mai-ts'ao).	瞿麥 (瞿麥草)	Picul	1.5.0	<i>Dianthus Fischeri</i> . The dried plant, with reddish flowers. Grows all over China, mostly in wheat-fields, and is sold in large bundles.	6
Chü-shêng-tzū.....	巨勝子	"	3.0.0	Said to be a kind of sesamum seed. This would appear to be an error, as these seeds bear no resemblance to sesamum seed. They are yellowish-brown, oblong, and have all the appearance of fennel seed.	5
Ch'üan - ch'ung (or Ch'üan-hsieh)	全虫 (全蠍)	"	40.0.0	Salted scorpions. <i>Scorpio Europæus</i> . 1 to 2 inches in length. The tail has six joints, and ends in a sharp, bent sting. Shantung, Honan, Hupeh, Hunan, Kweichow.	7
Chüeh-ming.....	決明	"	...	See <i>Ts'ao-chüeh-ming</i> (草決明).....	5
Chün-tzū (or Shih-chün-tzū).	君子 (使君子)	"	3.0.0	<i>Quisqualis Chinensis</i> . Oblong, five-cornered fruit, containing a black kernel with two cotyledons. The latter are oily-yellow, and have a not unpleasant taste. Four or five seeds roasted and eaten are said to expel worms. Canton, Fukien, Szechwan, and other provinces.	5
Érh-ch'ou (or Ch'ien-niu-tzū).	二丑 (牽牛子)	"	2.0.0	The mixed, triangular, black and white seeds of <i>Pharbitis ipomæa nil</i> , known as <i>Hei-ch'ou</i> (黑丑) and <i>Pai-ch'ou</i> (白丑). They have a sweetish and subacid taste. Szechwan, Yunnan, Hunan.	5
Fa-ts'ai.....	髮菜	"	40.0.0 20.0.0	"Hair vegetable." A black moss, resembling hair. The inferior kind is mixed with whitish moss.	8
Fang-chi.....	方己 (防己)	"	6.0.0	A brown, bulky, tuberous root of a <i>Convolvulus</i> . Taste bitterish; smell agreeable. The inside is mealy white. Shensi, Hupeh, Szechwan.	1
Fang-fêng (or Shui-fêng).	防風 (水風)	"	7.0.0	<i>Libanotis</i> . This root is sold in long, brownish-yellow, irregular, branching pieces, having part of the branching stem still attached to the root-stock. Taste sweetish aromatic. Honan, Shantung, Chibli, Shensi, Szechwan.	1
Fang-tang.....	方黨	"	...	See <i>Tang-shên</i> (黨參).....	1
Fang-tang-shên.....	方黨參	"	...	<i>Campanula</i> . This root is met with in bundles of long, tapering, angular pieces of a dirty brown colour, marked with wrinkles and fissures, or transverse rings. They average about 1 foot in length, and are more or less brittle, according to age. The cross-section is of a lighter colour, but the pith is firm and dark yellow. The outside is generally marked with dark patches of the dried juice. It is used like ginseng. Hupeh, Szechwan, Honan.	1



NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION. *	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Fei-tsao (Fei-tsao-tzū, or Tsao-chio).	肥皂 (肥皂子, 皂角)	Picul	1.7.0	Soap-seed. Red pods with large black seeds. <i>Gymnocladus Chinensis</i> . Used to wash clothes and also as medicine. Southern and Central China. See <i>Hsiao-tsao-chio</i> (小皂角) and <i>Ya-tsao</i> (牙皂).	5
Fên-ko.....	粉葛	"	2.0.0	The root of <i>Dolichos trilobus</i> ; it consists of strong fibres, and is used both as food and as medicine. The branches are also fibrous. From the fibres a cloth, called <i>Ko-pu</i> (葛布), is made, which is very fine and durable. Hupeh, Kiangsi, Anhwei.	1
Fêng-shu (or O-shu)	逢朮 (莪朮)	"	7.0.0	Root of species of <i>Atractyloides</i> ..... See <i>Shu</i> (朮).	1
Fêng-shu-p'i.....	楓樹皮	"	...	The bark of the Liquidambar tree.....	2
Fêng-shu-yeh.....	楓樹葉	"	...	The leaves of a beautiful, large tree, resembling those of the Maple. A kind of resin, used as a medicine, is also derived from these trees, which belong to the genus <i>Liquidambar</i> . The wood is very good, and is used for making tea-boxes, forms for brick tea, etc. See <i>Chu-ling</i> (猪苓).	3
Fêng-t'êng.....	楓藤	"	6.0.0	Black, cylindrical stems or twigs of a kind of pepper. The inside shows a white core, with woody layers radiating from the centre. Szechwan, Chekiang, Formosa.	3
Fu-kan-shih (Fu-kan-shih-p'ien, or Lu-kan-shih).	浮甘石 (浮甘石片, 蘆甘石)	"	45.0.0 30.0.0	Zinc-bloom. A white, light, clinking, chalky substance, in irregular pieces. Szechwan, Yunnan; the best from Shansi.	8
Fu-ling (often but wrongly called Tu-fu-ling, 土茯苓).	茯苓	"	...	China-root. <i>Pachyma cocos</i> . Found growing, like a fungus, from the roots of fir trees, or in the ground apart from the trees, and appears to be caused by a disease of the roots. The taste of the fresh root is sharp and bitterish, and the cut surface is smooth, close-grained, glossy, and flesh-coloured. It is of very little use if worm-eaten. Used for the same purpose as sarsaparilla. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts. 0.1.3.0 per picul</i> . Szechwan, Kiangsu, Yunnan, Kwangtung, Hupeh. <i>Tu-fu-ling</i> is not an exerescence, but the proper root of a plant called <i>Smilax China</i> and <i>Smilax lanceafolia</i> .	1
Fu-p'ên-tzū.....	覆盆子	"	6.0.0	Wild raspberries. <i>Rubus idaeus</i> . They have a watery, insipid taste, and are thought by the Chinese to be poisonous. All over China proper.	5
Fu-p'ien (or Fu-p'ien-fu).	附片 (附片附)	"	22.0.0	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川附).....	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. \$ & m. c.		
Fu-shou-hua.....	佛手花	Picul	...	Flowers of <i>Sarcodactylis odorata</i> ..... See <i>Fu-shou-kan</i> (佛手柑).	4
Fu-shou-kan.....	佛手柑	"	...	"Buddha's citron." <i>Sarcodactylis odorata</i> . The yellow fruit, which somewhat resembles a hand with stretched-out fingers, often attains to a very large size. It has a strong and very agreeable odour. All over Central and Southern China.	5
Fu-shou-p'ien.....	佛手片	"	21.0.0	The above cut into thin, fine slices and dried. They are shrivelled, and when old get very dark. The smell is aromatic but faint.	5
Fu-tzü.....	附子	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川附).....	1
Hai-chin-sha.....	海金砂	"	11.0.0	Fern spores. A kind of fern, which grows amongst trees and adheres to their trunks to some extent, yields this "golden sea sand." It is an exceedingly light, fine, reddish-brown powder, which burns very readily. Hunan, Szechwan, Chekiang.	8
Hai-shih.....	海石	"	8.0.0	Corals. At Hankow another substance goes under the same name. It is a brittle, bluish stone with some hard, chalk-coloured, stony substance as matrix fixed to it.	8
Han-lien-ts'ao.....	旱連草	"	2.0.0	Dried lilies..... Fukien, Kiangsu, Hupeh.	4
Hei-chih-ma.....	黑芝蔴	"	...	See <i>Chih-ma</i> (芝蔴).....	5
Hei-ch'ou.....	黑丑	"	...	See <i>Êrh-ch'ou</i> (二丑).....	5
Hei-kan-p'u-t'ao.....	黑乾葡萄	"	10.0.0	Black raisins..... Shansi, Hupeh, Szechwan, Honan, Shantung, Chibli.	5
Hei-shên.....	黑參	"	...	See <i>Yüan-shên</i> (元參).....	1
Hei-su (or Hei-su-tzü).	黑蘇(黑蘇子)	"	3.0.0	Black maloe seed. <i>Lophantus rugosus</i> ? An oil pressed out of the seed is used for varnishing and porcelain-painting. Yangtze Valley. See <i>Pai-su-tzü</i> (白蘇子).	5
Ho-shou-wu.....	何首烏	"	...	See <i>Shou-wu</i> (首烏).....	1
Ho-t'ao.....	核桃	"	2.6.0	Walnuts. Believed to be stimulating. The nut oil is used by painters upon glass. All over China.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Hou-p'o.....	厚朴	Picul	200.0.0	The quilled bark of <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> . The rough, thick bark is rolled into large, tight cylinders from 7 to 9 inches long and very thick. The outer surface is greyish-brown, roughened with tubercles, and the inner surface smooth and reddish-brown. Taste aromatic bitter. Szechwan, Shensi, Hunan, Kiangnan.	2
		"	120.0.0		
		"	60.0.0		
		"	40.0.0		
		"	25.0.0		
		"	15.0.0		
Hou-p'o-hua.....	厚朴花	"	23.0.0	Flowers of <i>Magnolia hypoleuca</i> .....	4
Hsi-chio.....	犀角	"	2,500.0.0	Rhinoceros horns. There must be some confusion between the true horns and those of another animal. The black and pointed horns are considered the best. The teeth of the extinct Rhinoceros of China, met with in caves in Szechwan, are sold as dragons teeth, which see. Siam, Cochin-China, Sumatra, and India; also from Szechwan, Kweichow, Yunnan, and Kansu.	8
Hsi-fu.....	西附	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川附).....	1
Hsi-hsin (or Ma-hsin)	細辛(馬辛)	"	3.0.0	A species of Birthwort. <i>Heteropa asaroides</i> . The dried roots are sold in the shape of fibrous radicles having a strong, aromatic smell and acrid taste. When powdered it is used as snuff. Shensi, Chekiang, and Manchuria.	1
Hsi-hsiung.....	西青	"	4.0.0	Root of <i>Livistium</i> . The pieces are smaller and more irregular than <i>Ch'uan-hsiung</i> (川青), and the odour is less strong. Shensi, Szechwan, Hupeh. See <i>Ch'uan-hsiung</i> (川青).	1
Hsi-su (or Hsi-su-tzū)	細蘇(細蘇子)	"	3.0.0	Maloe seed. <i>Lophantus rugosus</i> ?.....	5
Hsi-tang.....	西黨	"	...	See <i>Tang-shēn</i> (黨參).....	1
Hsi-tsang-hung-hua.	西藏紅花	"	...	See <i>Yao-hua</i> (藥花).....	4
Hsiang-ch'ung.....	香虫	"	12.0.0	A small beetle with very broad back and small head. Smells very strongly when fresh. Is the same as <i>Chiu-hsiang-ch'ung</i> , which see.	7
Hsiang-fu (Hsiang-fu-tzū, or Sha-ts'ao).	香附(香附子, 莎草)	"	2.5.0	The root of <i>Cyperus esculentus</i> and <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> . Small, blackish-brown tubers with a partially hairy surface. Brittle when dried, and showing a reddish cut. It is a sedge plant. North China, Hunan, Hupeh, Szechwan.	1
Hsiang-ju (or Hsiang-ju-ts'ao).	香菊(香菊草)	"	3.0.0	<i>Echholtzia cristata</i> . A herb; a kind of Vervain. It has an ear with small black seeds. North China, Yangtze Valley.	6
Hsiang-mu-pieh-tzū.	香木籠子	"	...	See <i>Ma-ch'ien-tzū</i> (馬錢子).....	5
Hsiang-pi.....	象皮	"	15.0.0	Elephants skin..... Yunnan, Kwangsi.	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. T&M.c.		
Hsiang-tan.....	象胆	Picul	7.0.0	See <i>Lu-hui</i> (蘆薈).....	8
Hsiang-yu.....	香油	"	...	See <i>Chih-ma-yu</i> (芝蔴油).....	8
Hsiao-ch'ing-p'i.....	小青皮	"	4.0.0	See <i>Ch'ing-p'i</i> (青皮).....	2
Hsiao-hui (or Hsiao-hui-hsiang).	小茴(小茴香)	"	7.0.0	Fennel seed. <i>Feniculum dulcis</i> . A small seed, like caraway seed. In most every part of China.	5
Hsiao-tou (or Ch'ih-hsiao-tou).	小豈(赤小豆)	"	8.0.0	<i>Abrus precatorius</i> . "Crabs eyes." Small red beans, nearly round, with a black spot on one side. The black spot has a white centre. Szechwan, Hupeh, Honan, Kwangtung, etc.	5
Hsiao-ts'ao.....	小草	"	5.0.0	A grass.....	6
Hsiao-tsao-chio (or Hsiao-tsao).	小皂角(小皂)	"	...	<i>Gleditschia Chinensis</i> . Dark, large pods, containing flat, brown seeds; used for washing clothes and also as medicine. Southern and Central China. See <i>Fei-tsao</i> (肥皂) and <i>Ya-tsao</i> (牙皂).	5
Hsieh-p'i.....	蘼皮	"	3.0.0	The spongy bark of a water plant. <i>Butomus umbellatus</i> . In most every part of China.	2
Hsien-hu-tou.....	鮮斛斗	"	27.0.0	See <i>Hu-tou</i> (斛斗).....	6
Hsien-mao.....	仙毛(仙茅)	"	9.0.0	Long, thin, black roots, wrinkled outside.....	1
Hsien-mu-kua.....	鮮木瓜	"	3.0.0	Fresh quinces. A large, egg-shaped, yellow fruit, fleshy and of agreeable odour. The flesh is woody, and encloses numerous brown seeds, lying longitudinally in six distinct rows. Southern and Central China.	5
Hsien-shou-wu.....	鮮首烏	"	...	See <i>Shou-wu</i> (首烏).....	1
Hsien-tang-shên.....	鮮黨參	"	...	See <i>Tang-shên</i> (黨參).....	1
Hsin-i (or Ying-ch'un hua).	辛夷(迎春花)	"	6.0.0	The flossy, unopened buds of <i>Magnolia Yulan</i> . When stripped of their silvery, woody coverings, they have a strong aromatic odour and bitter taste. The buds and flowers appear very early in spring, as the second name "Welcome spring flower" indicates. Shensi, Chekiang, Szechwan.	4
Hsin-jên.....	杏仁	"	...	Almonds. This is a misnomer, as the Almond tree is not found in China. <i>Hsin-jên</i> are the kernels of apricots and peaches. The best come from Shansi and Honan. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Tls 0.4,5.0 per picul.</i>	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Hsin-shih .....	信石	Picul	...	Arsenic. In its natural state, as a red mineral, it is chiefly used for dressing arable land, to destroy insects, etc., but also as medicine. It is said to be generally met with in the neighbourhood of copper-mines. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 0.4.5.0 per picul.</i> Hunan, Kiangsi, Kiangsu, Kweichow. See <i>Hung-hsin-shih</i> (紅信石) and <i>Pai-hsin-shih</i> (白信石).	8
Hsiung - huang (Huang-chin-shih, Ming-hsiung, or Tu-hsiung).	雄黃(黃金石, 明雄土雄)	"	36.0.0	Realgar, a disulphide of arsenic. It is a mineral met with in broken pieces, or larger, clean, heavy masses of an orange-yellow intermixed with patches of a bright vermilion-red colour, and having in places a metallic lustre. It is ochreous to the touch and fusible, and is also used in soldering gold. Yunnan, Kweichow, Kansu. See <i>K'uai-huang</i> (塊黃).	8
Hsiung-tan .....	熊胆	Catty	43.0.0	"Bear's gall." Sold in form of a soft, black, sticky mass, having a bitter, aromatic flavour. It is seldom genuine. If drawn across a pool of ink, the ink should retreat from the track. Manchuria, Shensi, Kansu.	8
Hst'eh-shih .....	血師	Picul	...	See <i>Tai-ché-shih</i> (代赭石).....	8
Hsüeh-t'êng .....	血藤	"	2.0.0	A kind of madder, nearly related to <i>Rubia munjista</i> . It is poisonous. Hupeh, but common in Central and Southern China.	1
Hu-huang-lien .....	胡黃連	"	...	See <i>Hu-lien</i> (胡連).....	1
Hu-ku .....	虎骨	"	...	Tiger's bones. The bones of the <i>Leopardus brachyurus</i> or Muntjac tiger. The skull bones are said to be the best for medical purposes. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 1.5.5.0 per picul.</i> Yunnan, Szechwan, Formosa, Manchuria.	8
Hu-ku-chiao .....	虎骨膠	"	...	Glue made of the bones of the tiger .....	8
Hu - lien (or Hu- huang-lien).	胡連(胡黃連)	"	18.0.0	<i>Barkhausia repens</i> . This root appears in irregular, tapering, contorted pieces, varying from 1 inch to 2 inches in length. The dark brown or blackish skin is scarred, marked with tubercles, and wrinkled, or marked very irregularly. The odour is hay-like; the flavour bitter. When the drug is genuine, dust ought to issue from the fractured surface. Kansu, Shensi.	1
Hu-lu-pa .....	胡蘆巴	"	4.0.0	See <i>Lu-pa</i> (蘆巴).....	5
Hu-ma-tzü .....	胡麻子	"	4.0.0	Linseed. <i>Linum usitatissimum</i> .....	5
Hu-p'i .....	樹皮	"	2.0.0	The bark of different species of Oak, chiefly <i>Quercus cornea</i> and <i>Quercus dentata</i> . Medicinally and for tanning.	2

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Ts. m. c.		
Hu-p'o.....	琥珀	<i>Catty</i>	2.0.0 to 8.0.0	Amber. It is a fossil gum of a dark brown colour found in certain geological formations or thrown up on the sea-shore. It is insoluble in water and alcohol, but soluble in sulphuric acid and in alkalis. Yunnan.	8
Hu-p'o-mo.....	琥珀末	<i>Picul</i>	50.0.0	Amber powder. Much adulterated with colophony and copal.	8
Hu-tan.....	湖丹	"	11.0.0	Root bark of a kind of <i>Paeonia</i> ..... Yangtze Valley, Shensi, Honan. See <i>P'a-tan</i> (杞丹).	2
Hu-tou.....	斛斗 (藿斗)	"	45.0.0	The yellow stalks of an epiphyte, <i>Dendrobium ceraja</i> , which grows upon stones; hence it is called <i>Shih-lu</i> (石斛). This plant is very tenacious of life, and recovers after having been dried. At Hankow it is sold fresh with the roots, and is then called <i>Hsien-hu-tou</i> (鮮斛斗), or "fresh" <i>lu-tou</i> . The stalks are brought into commerce dried, and are then of a yellow, golden colour, with traces of roots attached to them; they then bear the names of <i>Chin-lu-tou</i> (金斛斗), <i>Ya-tou</i> (雅斗), <i>Chin-ch'ai</i> (金釵). Southern and Central China.	6
Hua-chiao (or Ch'in-chiao).	花椒 (秦椒)	"	8.5.0 5.0.0	Wild pepper. <i>Xanthoxylum alatum</i> . Small red carpels enclosing the round, black, shining seed. The latter has an aromatic odour and a peculiar, pungent flavour, with an acrid after-taste. Shensi, Hupeh, Szechwan.	5
Hua-fên.....	花粉	"	4.0.0	See <i>T'ien-hua-fên</i> (天花粉).....	1
Hua-ju-shih.....	花乳石	"	3.0.0	Dolomite. It is found in irregular, roundish masses, greyish-brown on the outside and of greenish colour in the interior. It is powdered and then used as medicine. Shensi, Shansi, Honan, Chekiang.	8
Hua-shêng (or Lo-hua-shêng).	花生 (落花生)	"	...	Ground-nut, Earth-nut, Pea-nut. Fruit of <i>Arachis hypogaea</i> . An oil expressed from them is used for cooking and lighting. The refuse is used as manure. When the fruit begins to develop the plant bends downwards and thrusts its fruit into the ground, where the nut matures; hence the name. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts. 0.1.0.0 per picul.</i> In most every part of China, chiefly in sandy soil.	5
Hua-shih.....	滑石	"	0.8.0	A kind of soapstone. When powdered it has a talcky feel. It is often used in that state to adulterate <i>Yün-mu-fên</i> (雲母粉). Shantung, Hunan, Kwangsi.	8
Huai-mi.....	槐米	"	2.5.0	The unopened buds of the flower of the Huai tree. <i>Sophora Japonica</i> . In appearance they resemble small grains of yellow rice. Used medicinally and as a dye. Common in Northern and Southern China.	4

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (Wade's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Huai-niu-hsi.....	懷牛膝	Picul	...	See <i>Niu-hsi</i> (牛膝).....	1
Huai-shan (Huai-shan-yao, or Shan-yao).	淮山(淮山藥山藥)	"	25.0.0	<i>Dioscorea sativa</i> . It occurs in long, tuberose roots of about $\frac{1}{2}$ foot in length and 2 inches in circumference, and when divested of its rind and the ends are trimmed, it has a perfectly white surface and interior. It is brittle, has no smell, and is tasteless. The value depends on the length and thickness of the roots, small, broken pieces selling for <i>Tls</i> 5, while the long, thick pieces fetch as much as <i>Tls</i> 25, per picul. Exported in large quantities from Hankow.	1
		"	14.0.0		
		"	9.0.0		
Huang-ch'i.....	黃芪(黃耆)	"	50.0.0	The long, straight roots of <i>Sophora tomentosa</i> . If fresh they are pliable, and when cut into, yield a faint, aromatic fragrance. The bark is pale yellowish-brown, streaked with a darker tint of the same colour. The texture of the root is porous and the inner skin pale yellow, deepening into a brighter shade in the centre. When dried they lose all fragrance; the colour, externally and internally, fades perceptibly; and their flexibility disappears. The pieces are generally 2 feet long. Five qualities are acknowledged. Shansi, Kansu, Hupeh.	1
		"	35.0.0		
		"	24.0.0		
		"	15.0.0		
		"	11.0.0		
Huang-chin-shih.....	黃金石	"	...	See <i>Hsiung-huang</i> (雄黃).....	8
Huang-ch'in.....	黃芩	"	5.5.0	The light, spongy, yellowish root of <i>Scutellaria viscidula</i> . Slightly bitter and mucilaginous. All over China. See <i>Yang-ch'in</i> (羊芩).	1
Huang-ching.....	黃精	"	4.0.0	<i>Caragana flava</i> . This root appears in flat pieces, from 1 inch to 2 inches long, having a greenish-yellow colour, with a varying degree of translucency and flexibility. The taste is sweet and mucilaginous. The inner surface is paler. Anhui, Chekiang, Hunan, Hupeh, Szechwan.	1
Huang-chü-hua.....	黃菊花	"	6.0.0	Flowers of the yellow <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ..... Chiefly from Ningpo, but also from Hupeh. See <i>Chü-hua</i> (菊花).	4
Huang-hua-ts'ai.....	黃花菜	"	...	See <i>Chin-chên-ts'ai</i> (金針菜).....	4
Huang-lien.....	黃連	"	...	See <i>Shui-lien</i> (水連).....	1
Huang-pai.....	黃柏	"	5.0.0	Bark of <i>Pterocarpus flavus</i> . Square, or rectangular, sulphur-yellowish pieces. Soft in cutting and bitter to the taste. Manchuria, Szechwan, Hupeh, Kwangtung.	2
Huang-yao (or Pai-yao).	黃藥(白藥)	"	4.0.0	A tuberiform root of a species of <i>Bryony</i> ; generally cut in slices. Szechwan, Hupeh.	1
Hung-ch'i.....	紅芪	"	...	See <i>Huang-ch'i</i> (黃芪).....	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. \$m.c.		
Hung - chih (or Hung-chih-tzū).	紅梔(紅梔子)	<i>Pical</i>	3.0.0	The seed of a species of <i>Gardenia</i> from Szechwan. Used as a medicine and also as a red dye. See <i>Shan-chih</i> (山梔) and <i>Chien-chih</i> (建梔).	5
Hung-fên.....	汞粉	"	...	See <i>Ch'ing-fên</i> (輕粉).....	8
Hung-fên(San-hsien-tan, or Tiao-chin-tan).	紅粉(三仙丹, 吊金丹)	"	55.0.0	Red oxide of mercury. It appears in scales of a bright, brick-red colour, smooth and shining on one surface and rough on the other. Szechwan, Hupeh.	8
Hung-hsin-shih.....	紅信石	"	...	Red arsenic. It is obtained by sublimation from the crude ore, and is then again refined from the sulphur and other impurities by dissolving and precipitating it in water. See <i>Hsin-shih</i> (信石).	8
Hung-hua.....	紅花	"	15.0.0	See <i>Yao-hua</i> (藥花).....	4
Hung-k'ou(or Hung-k'o).	紅叩(紅磕)	"	7.6.0	See <i>Shan-chiang-tzū</i> (山姜子).....	5
Hung-shêng-tan.....	紅升丹	"	150.0.0	Nitric oxide of mercury.....	8
Hung-ta-chi.....	紅大戟	"	12.0.0	See <i>Ta-chi</i> (大戟).....	1
Hung-tang-shên.....	紅黨參	"	14.5.0	Red <i>Tang-shên</i> . A bastard ginseng..... See <i>Tang-shên</i> (黨參).	1
Huo-shih.....	火石	"	...	Flint; powdered in ointments.....	8
I-chih (or I-chih-tzū)	益智(益智子)	"	17.0.0	<i>Amomum amarum</i> . Elongated seed capsules, containing small, brown seeds. The seeds are irregularly triangular, and amount to about six in number. The taste is aromatic bitter. Supposed to "increase knowledge," as the name implies. Yunnan, Kwangtung, Kweichow.	5
I-mi-jên.....	薏米仁(苡米仁)	"	8.0.0	"Job's tears." Pearl barley. The fruit of <i>Coix lachrymalis</i> and <i>Coix exaltata</i> .	5
I-mu-ts'ao.....	益母草	"	6.0.0	See <i>Ch'ung-yü</i> (芫蔚).....	6
I-mu-tzū.....	益母子	"	7.0.0	See <i>Ch'ung-yü-tzū</i> (芫蔚子).....	5
Jan-t'ung (or Tzū-jan-t'ung).	然銅(自然銅)	"	4.0.0	Peroxide of iron. Steel-grey, shining pieces.....	8
Jên-shên-san-ch'i....	人參三七	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
Jên-shên - yeh (or Shên-yeh).	人參葉(參葉)	"	65.0.0	<i>Panax ginseng</i> , <i>Panax quinquefolium</i> . Ginseng leaves. Bundles of green, fragrant, excellently preserved foliage of the different kinds of ginseng, and bastard ginseng. Manchuria, Korea, Shansi, Shensi, Kiangnan, Szechwan.	3



NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADDE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam. c.		
Jui-jên .....	稔仁	Picul	12.0.0	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> . Seed of the shape of lentils, but a little larger. The outside is marbled, brownish-red. The skin when broken shows a small, brown kernel with white flesh. Szechwan. See Yü-chu (五竹).	5
Jung-yen .....	戎鹽	"	7.0.0	See Ch'ing-yen (青鹽).....	8
Kan-chiang .....	干姜(干薑)	"	5.0.0	<i>Zingiber officinale</i> . Dried ginger. More wrinkled than foreign ginger, and not of such clean appearance. Southern and Central China.	1
Kan-chü-hua .....	甘菊花	"	6.0.0	A variety of <i>Chrysanthemum</i> ..... See Chü-hua (菊花).	4
Kan-fu .....	乾附	"	...	See Ch'uan-fu (川附).....	1
Kan-p'u-t'ao.. .....	乾葡萄	"	10.0.0	Dried grapes from Szechwan and Hupeh.....	5
Kan-shih.....	甘石	"	3.5.0	"Medicine stone." The stone is roasted and put in the urine of a child; after having gone through this process seven times, it has a chalky appearance, is white, and 2 or 3 inches in diameter. Szechwan, Yunnan, Shansi.	8
Kau-sui .....	甘遂	"	25.0.0	The tubercular roots of <i>Passerina</i> . They are reddish outside. The skin is often removed. The inside is white, starchy, and generally worn-eaten. The roots are mostly sold without the tubers. Shensi, Kiangnan.	1
Kan-sung .....	甘松	"	7.0.0	See Ch'uan-sung (川松).....	1
Kan-ts'ao.....	甘草	"	...	Liquorice. The dried roots of <i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> and <i>Glycyrrhiza echinata</i> . They are long, slender, and fibrous, of a greyish-brown colour externally and yellow internally, and in taste juicy and sweet. This drug is of great importance in Chinese pharmacy. Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 0.1.3.5 per picul. Shansi, Kansu, Szechwan.	1
Kao-pên.....	藜本	"	3.0.0	<i>Cicuta</i> . A brown, knotty root with fine, aromatic odour. Small rootlets and portions of the stem are generally still attached to it. Taste sweetish, somewhat acid. Shensi, Kiangnan, Honan, Shansi.	1
Ko-tzü (or Ko-li-tzü)	訶子(訶黎子)	"	6.0.0	<i>Terminalia chebula</i> ; also known in Europe as Myrobalans. This fruit is deeply furrowed, wrinkled, oblong, and pointed at the lower end. The interior is hard and woody, and the taste bitter. Cochin-China, Kwangtung, Hupoh.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>T&amp;M.C.</i>		
Kou-ch'i-tzŭ.....	枸杞子	<i>Picul</i>	60.0.0 40.0.0	Barberries. Small, one-celled, red, sweetish berries of <i>Berberis lycium</i> . The largest berries, of pure red colour, are the best. At Hankow two qualities are recognised, which are generally given on the application as follows:— <i>Tsao-ch'i</i> (棗杞) } No. 1. <i>K'uei-ch'i</i> (魁杞) } <i>Kung-ch'i</i> (貢杞) } No. 2. <i>Chien-ch'i</i> (揀杞) } Honan, Shensi, Kansu, Szechwan, Hunan, Hupeh. See <i>Ku-p'i</i> (骨皮).	5
Kou-p'ien.....	鈎片	„	13.0.0	See <i>Mi-kou</i> (米鈎).....	3
Ku-chih.....	故芷	„	6.0.0	Very small, black, kidney-shaped seeds.....	5
Ku-ching-chu.....	谷精珠	„	8.0.0	Small, white, button-like flowers of <i>Ku-ching-ts'ao</i> ( <i>Eriocaulon Cantonense</i> ), resembling Camomile flowers after the leaves have been removed from the receptacle. The upper side of the little button is white, and the lower side yellow. Generally, a small piece of the thin stem is still attached to it. Hupeh, Szechwan.	4
Ku-ch'ung.....	谷虫	„	5.0.0	Dried closet worms.....	7
K'u-lien-tzŭ.....	苦楝子	„	...	See <i>Lien-tzŭ</i> (楝子).....	5
Ku-p'i (or Ti-ku-p'i)..	骨皮(地骨皮)	„	6.0.0	The root bark of <i>Berberis lycium</i> . Light, yellowish-brown, quilled pieces, having a strong but not disagreeable smell. Often mixed with the whole root. See <i>Kou-ch'i-tzŭ</i> (枸杞子).	2
K'u-shên (or Ti-huai)	苦參(地槐)	„	2.0.0	<i>Robinia amara</i> . Long, yellowish, and exceedingly bitter roots. Honan and Szechwan.	1
K'u-ts'ai (or Tai-ts'ai)	苦菜(苔菜)	„	...	Endive stalks. Generally, the petiole with the continuation of ribs and veins of the endive or chicory leaf. Used as food and as medicine. Yangtze Valley.	3
Kua-lou-jên.....	瓜萸仁	„	13.0.0	See <i>Lou-jên</i> (萸仁).....	5
Kua-lou-p'i.....	瓜萸皮	„	8.0.0	See <i>Lou-p'i</i> (萸皮).....	2
Kua-tzŭ.....	瓜子	„	...	Melon seed. The seeds are slightly fired, and eaten for pastime, chiefly in Chinese tea houses. Cooling properties are attributed to them. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts 0.1.0.0 per picul.</i> All over China.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADÉ'S SYSTEM).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>Tam.c.</i>		
K'uai-huang.....	塊黃	Picul	4.5.0	An inferior kind of realgar. See <i>Hsiung-huang</i> (雄黃). An inferior, worm-eaten kind of Rhubarb ( <i>Ta-huang</i> ) is often called <i>K'uai-huang</i> on the application. This has to be guarded against, as Rhubarb pays, according to the Export Tariff, <i>Hk. Tā</i> 1.2.5.0 per picul, and the value of the so-called <i>K'uai-huang</i> is generally given at only <i>Tā</i> 5 per picul. I.G. Cir. 1474: value fixed at <i>Hk. Tā</i> 30 per ton.	8, 1
K'uan-tung-hua.....	款冬花	"	18.0.0	See <i>Tung-hua</i> (冬花).....	4
Kuang-hu.....	廣藿	"	14.0.0	Betony? A herb with long stalks and long, heart-shaped leaves. The edge of the leaf is prickly. Honan, Szechwan, Kwangtung.	6
Kuang-ku.....	光菇	"	6.0.0	Smooth bulbs, resembling those of a tulip, and varying in length from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. They are sharply pointed at one end, and are generally of a nice, white colour. This drug has nothing in common with <i>Mao-ku</i> (茅菇). Yangtze Valley.	1
Kuang-ming-yen.....	光明鹽	"	...	See <i>Ch'ing-yen</i> (青鹽).....	8
Kuang-san-ch'i.....	廣三七	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
Kuang-ts'ao.....	廣草	"	10.0.0	Stalks and leaves of a herb with a pleasant, tea-like odour. Little, hair-like rootlets are generally attached to some of the stalks. Kwangtung, Honan, Hupeh.	6
Kuei-hua-mu-érh....	桂花木耳	"	...	Cassia fungus. A highly priced drug, growing on the Cassia tree.	8
Kuei-pan.....	龜板	"	6.0.0	Terrapin. The under shell of a species of land turtle. Kiangsu, Szechwan, North China.	8
Kuei-pan-cha.....	龜板渣	"	2.0.0	Thin, white, flat pieces; brittle, like fossil bones..... Szechwan, Hunan.	8
K'uei-ch'i.....	魁杞	"	...	See <i>Kou-ch'i-tzu</i> (枸杞子).....	5
K'un-pu.....	昆布	"	5.0.0	Tangle. A species of <i>Alga</i> . Long, black strips, like black seaweed. Fukien, Kiangsu, and North China.	8
Kung-ch'i.....	貢杞	"	...	See <i>Kou-ch'i-tzu</i> (枸杞子).....	5
Kung-mien.....	貢面	"	...	See <i>Mai-tung</i> (麥冬).....	1
Lai-fu-tzū.....	萊蘆子	"	4.0.0	See <i>Lo-p'u-tzu</i> (蘿蔔子).....	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Hsm.c.		
Lao-sha (also pronounced Lu-sha; sometimes written Nao-sha, 礪砂).	礪砂	Picul	30.0.0	Sal ammoniac. A very crude, dirty-white, saline substance from Kansu and some parts of Szechwan and Yunnan.	8
Lei-wan.....	雷丸	"	15.0.0	"Thunderballs." <i>Mylitta lapidescens</i> . It occurs in irregular, rounded globules, sometimes joined together like a string of beads. The outside of this underground fungus is of greyish-brown colour, and the inside slightly mealy and of a dirty-brown or pinkish hue. It has little smell or taste. Dug out of the ground in Szechwan, Hupeh, Shensi, and other provinces.	8
Li-jên (Ch'io-mei-jên, or Yü-li-jên).	李仁(雀梅仁, 郁李仁)	"	19.0.0	<i>Cerasus communis</i> . "Bird cherry." Bitter kernels, brown marbled, and resembling apple pips. Shensi, Kansu, Honan.	5
Li-k'o.....	栗壳	"	1.5.0	Chestnut shells. This is a misnomer. They are the spinous shells or husks of a kind of acorn. Used as a dye and as medicine. Hupeh.	2
Li-lu.....	藜蘆	"	4.0.0	Black Hellebore. <i>Veratrum nigrum</i> . A root-stock, terminating in small radicles, and embraced by a bundle of hairy, coir-like fibres. Poisonous. Szechwan, Honan.	1
Liang-shih.....	良石	"	3.0.0	A reddish stone with yellow patches and veins. Very soft and easily powdered. Hupeh.	8
Lien-ch'iao.....	連翹	"	4.5.0	<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> . The fruits of this shrub are sold in the form of the separated valves of the oval, brown, woody capsules, originally two-celled, containing the small, thin, leaf-like seeds. Medical properties are ascribed to the capsule only. Shensi and Northern China.	5
Lien-hsü.....	連鬚	"	8.0.0	"Lotus whiskers." Stamina of <i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> , generally, but wrongly, called lotus flower. Small, yellow, fragrant, dried stamina, having the appearance of rough Turkish tobacco. Honan, Szechwan, Yangtze Valley.	4
Lien-tzü (K'u-lien-tzü, or Chin-ling-tzü).	棟子(苦棟子, 金鈴子)	"	1.0.0	The Bead tree yielding this fruit is very common in Hupeh. <i>Melia azedarach</i> . The fruit is smaller than that of the <i>Ch'uan-lien-tzü</i> (川棟子); otherwise the same. Taste bitter. The root, bark, and kernels are all used as medicines.	5
Lien-tzü.....	連子	"	...	See <i>Shih-lien-tzü</i> (石連子).....	5
Ling-hsien-ts'ao (or Ling-hsien).	靈仙草(靈仙)	"	5.0.0	A kind of madder..... See <i>Wei-ling-hsien</i> (威靈仙).	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Ling-p'i.....	茯苓	Picul	2.0.0	The skin of <i>Fu-ling</i> (茯苓).....	2
Ling-sha.....	靈砂	"	...	Sulphuret of mercury and sulphur. <i>Æthiops mineral</i> . It is made by melting 2 Chinese ounces of sulphur, and then adding to it $\frac{1}{2}$ catty of mercury. The mass is taken out, powdered, and sublimed. It is sold in heavy, broken pieces of a brilliant maroon or purplish-red colour, and crystalline or striated in structure. Hankow and other places in Hupeh.	8
Ling-tzū.....	靈子	"	4.0.0	See <i>Wu-ling-tzū</i> (五靈子).....	8
Ling-tz'ū-shih.....	靈慈石	"	3.0.0	A kind of magnetic oxide of iron..... Shansi, Shantung.	8
Ling-yang-chio.....	羚羊角	"	1,350.0.0	Chamois horns. The horns of a small species of antelope found on the plains of Mongolia and in Kansu. The points of the horns are considered by the Chinese to be even harder than diamond.	8
Ling-yang-p'ien.....	羚羊片	"	1,400.0.0	The above cut into small shavings.....	8
Liu-chi-shéng.....	柳寄生	"	5.0.0	Willow epiphyte. A species of <i>Viscum</i> growing on the Willow tree. Dried, yellow, flowering plants with the leaves attached to them. All over China. See <i>Chi-shéng</i> (寄生).	3
Liu-hsing-tzū (or Wang-pu-liu-hsing).	留行子(王不留行)	"	3.0.0	<i>Silene</i> . Darkish-red, roundish seeds, resembling turnip seeds. Yangtze Valley.	5
Lo-hua-shéng.....	落花生	"	...	See <i>Hua-shéng</i> (花生).....	5
Lo-p'u-tzū (or Lai-fu-tzū).	蘿蔔子(萊蕪子)	"	4.0.0	Turnip seeds. <i>Brassica napus</i> .....	5
Lou-jèn (Lou-tzū, or Kua-lou-jèn).	藟仁(藟子, 瓜藟仁)	"	13.0.0	Large, flat, brown seeds of <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> , a species of Melon. Hupeh, Central China.	5
Lou-lu.....	藟蘆	"	...	The root of a herb.....	1
Lou-p'i (or Kua-lou-p'i).	藟皮(瓜藟皮)	"	8.0.0	The brownish-yellow, dried rind of <i>Trichosanthes dioica</i> . See <i>Lou-jèn</i> (藟仁).	2
Lu-chiao (Lu-chio-chiao, or Pai-chiao).	鹿膠(鹿角膠, 白膠)	"	...	Deer-horn gluc. It is paler in colour than asses glue... Chihli, Yunnan, Honan, Kansu.	8
Lu-chio.....	鹿角	"	...	Deer horns. A distinction is made between young and old horns. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Tz. 0.9.0.0 per pair for young, and Hk. Tz. 1.3.5.0 per picul for old.</i>	8
Lu-fan.....	綠礬	"	...	See <i>Tan-fan</i> (胆礬) and <i>Tsao-fan</i> (皂礬).....	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. T&M.C.		
Lu-fu .....	潞 附	<i>Picul</i>	...	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川 附).....	1
Lu-hui (or Hsiang-tan).	蘆 薈 (象 胆)	"	5.0.0	A kind of gum, sometimes called "Elephant's gall" and also Chinese Aloe. <i>Aloe Sinensis</i> . Irregular pieces, of a coal-black colour, slightly porous, and marked with brilliant crystals on the broken surface. Southern and South-western China.	8
Lu-kan-shih.....	爐 甘 石	"	6.0.0	See <i>Fu-kan-shih</i> (浮 甘 石).....	8
Lu-pa (Hu-lu-pa, K'utou, or Lu-pa).	盧 巴 (胡 盧 巴, 苦 豆, 芦 巴)	"	4.0.0	"Bitter beans." These are the small, pale, reddish-brown seeds of a leguminous plant. The seeds are furrowed and compressed, so as to be somewhat angular in shape. They have a bitter taste. Szechwan, Hupeh.	5
Lu-pei.....	蘆 貝	"	80.0.0	See <i>Ch'uan-pei</i> (川 貝).....	1
Lu-sha.....	礪 砂	"	...	See <i>Lao-sha</i> (礪 砂).....	8
Lu-tang.....	潞 黨	"	...	See <i>Tang-shén</i> (黨 參).....	1
Lung-ch'ih.....	龍 齒	"	35.0.0	Fossil teeth of antediluvian animals, found in marshy ground in Szechwan, Shensi, Shansi, Hupeh. Occasionally very fine specimens of mammoth teeth are exported from Hankow.	8
Lung-ku.....	龍 骨	"	24.0.0 7.0.0	"Dragon's bones." Irregular pieces of fossil ivory and bones. Portions of limestone, bearing the impressions of these genuine bones, are generally sold with them. Sometimes large pieces, weighing up to 30 catties, come into commerce.	8
Lung-tan-ts'ao (or Tan-ts'ao).	龍 胆 草 (胆 草)	"	10.0.0	"Dragon's gall grass." Gentian. The long, reddish-brown, numerous rootlets are attached to a short, twisted rhizome, whose fracture is much closer and more of a brown colour than the European gentian roots. The taste is slightly bitter. Shensi.	1
Lü-p'i-chiao.....	驢 皮 膠	"	...	See <i>O-chiao</i> (阿 膠).....	8
Ma - ch'ien - tzü (or Hsiang-mu-pieh-tzü).	馬 錢 子 (香 木 籠 子)	"	...	<i>Nux vomica</i> . Orbicular, flat, hard seeds, with short, silvery hair. About 1 inch in diameter. Poisonous. Szechwan.	5
Ma-hsin.....	馬 辛	"	3.0.0	Birthwort. Root of <i>Heteropa asaroides</i> ..... See <i>Hsi-hsin</i> (細 辛).	1
Ma-huang.....	麻 黃	"	3.0.0	<i>Ephedra flava</i> and <i>Ephedra vulgaris</i> . Thin, yellow, jointed stems, tied in small bundles. All over China; chiefly from Honan.	3
Ma-lien.....	馬 連	"	...	See <i>Shui-lien</i> (水 連).....	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Ma-pien-ts'ao.....	馬鞭草	Picul	...	<i>Verbena officinalis</i> . "Horse-whip plant." A weed common all over China.	6
Ma-p'o.....	馬勃	"	46.0.0 25.0.0	<i>Lycoperdon giganticum</i> . This "puff-ball" attains to a very large size. It is mostly found in rice-fields, after the grain has been harvested, and contains a reddish-brown powder. Central China.	8
Ma-tou-ling.....	馬兜鈴	"	10.0.0	See <i>Tou-ling</i> (兜鈴).....	5
Mai-tung (Mai-mên-tung, or Ch'uan-tung).	麥冬 (麥門冬, 川冬)	"	20.0.0 6.0.0	<i>Ophiopogon Japonicus</i> . These are the small, semi-opaque, flexible tubers of a liliaceous plant found in the Fowcheng (涪城) district of Szechwan, and also in Hunan, Hupeh, and Shensi. They vary from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, tapering at each end, are soft to the touch, and have a somewhat sweet, insipid taste, but little or no fragrance. Two qualities are acknowledged at Hankow, and four qualities at Ningpo:— <i>Mai-tung-su-mien</i> (麥冬蘇面). <i>Mai-tung-su-ch'ing</i> (麥冬蘇清). <i>Mai-tung-kung-mien</i> (麥冬貢面). <i>Mai-tung-pao-mien</i> (麥冬包面).	1
Man-ching.....	蔓荊	"	3.0.0	<i>Vitex iricisa</i> . Berries of a shrub. They are small, black, globular, only two or three lines in diameter, and usually covered with the remains of the calyx, or mixed with dried leaves of the plant. Chihli, Honan, Shensi, Chekiang.	5
Mao-huang-lien.....	毛黃連	"	...	See <i>Shui-lien</i> (水連).....	1
Mao-ku (Shan-tz'ü-ku, or Mao-ku).	茅姑 (山慈姑, 毛殼)	"	80.0.0 60.0.0	<i>Amaryllis. Sagittaria Sinensis?</i> Small, shrunken, horny, irregularly ovate bulba, with a mass of tangled, fibrous rootlets attached to each bulb. Szechwan, Honan, Hupeh.	1
Mao-shu.....	茅朮	"	2.0.0	See <i>Shu</i> (朮).....	1
Mêng-hua (or Mì-mêng-hua).	蒙花 (密蒙花)	"	4.0.0	A kind of lemon flower, downy to the touch, and usually mixed with the flower stems. Honan, Hunan, Kiangsu.	4
Mi-kou (Mi-kou-t'êng, or Kou-p'ien).	米鈎 (米鈎藤, 鈎片)	"	13.0.0	<i>Uncaria gambir</i> . Short pieces of this vine-like shrub are brought from Honan, Shensi, Hunan, Hupeh, and Kiangsi. Each piece is of a dark or reddish brown colour, and has two sharp, stiff hooks with which the plant adheres to the trees, over which it rambles.	3
Mi-t'o-sêng.....	密陀僧	"	7.0.0	Litharge. It is an impure monoxide of lead, and is made in China in connexion with the smelting of argentiferous galena and other ores. It is sold in irregular, heavy pieces, from 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. It has a metallic lustre and a variety of stratified colours, grey, green, pink, and yellow. Hupeh.	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>f</i> tsm.c.		
Mi-yin-hua.....	密銀花	<i>Picul</i>	26.0.0	<i>Caprifolium Chinense</i> . The dried, yellow flowers of a species of Honeysuckle. See <i>Shan-yin-hua</i> (山銀花) and <i>Chin-yin-hua</i> (金銀花).	4
Ming-fên (or Hstian-ming-fên).	明粉(玄明粉)	"	...	Sulphate of soda or Glauber's salt..... Szechwan.	8
Ming-hsi.....	明膝	"	60.0.0	An inferior kind of <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
Ming-hsiung.....	明雄	"	...	See <i>Hsiung-huang</i> (雄黃).....	8
Ming-tang-shên.....	明黨參	"	20.0.0 11.0.0	Sun-dried roots of a <i>Convolvulus</i> . Used as a cheap substitute for ginseng. It appears in hard pieces, about 4 inches in length, tapering at both ends. The skin is yellowish, and stained with reddish points. It is brought from different parts of Hupeh, but chiefly from Shansi. See <i>Tang-shên</i> (黨參).	1
Mou-li-fên.....	牡礪粉	"	2.0.0	"Oyster-shell flour." The shells are powdered, and give a silvery, shining flour, like talc to the touch. Besides being used in ointments, it serves for sprinkling over freshly written Chinese characters, to give them a shining appearance. See <i>Yün-mu-fên</i> (雲母粉).	8
Mou-tan-êrh.....	牡丹耳	"	7.0.0	A fungus or an excrescence, said to grow upon the <i>Paeonia moutan</i> .	8
Mou-tan-p'i.....	牡丹皮	"	...	See <i>Tan-p'i</i> (丹皮).....	2
Mu-kua (or Mu-t'ao)	木瓜(木桃)	"	9.0.0	<i>Pyrus cydonia</i> or Quince tree. The drug is used in the form of dried, shrivelled, bisected, purplish-red halves of the fruit, deprived of its seed. Honan, Szechwan, Kweichow, Anhwei. See <i>Hsien-mu-kua</i> (鮮木瓜).	5
Mu-lien.....	母連	"	...	See <i>Shui-lien</i> (水連).....	1
Mu-mien.....	木棉	"	...	See <i>Tu-chung</i> (杜仲).....	2
Mu-pieh-tzü.....	木鼈子	"	8.0.0	<i>Muricia Cochinchinense</i> . The red fruit contains some 30 or 40 flat seeds, somewhat resembling crabs in shape. They vary from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and are of a brown colour. Kwangtung, Chekiang, Hunan.	5



NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Mu-shih-tzū (or Wu-shih-tzū).	沒石子(無食子)	Picul	15.0.0	A kind of galls, produced upon a species of Oak tree ... See <i>Wu-pei-tzū</i> (五倍子).	8
Mu-t'ao.....	木桃	..	3.0.0	See <i>Mu-kua</i> (木瓜).....	5
Mu-tsê (or Mu-tsê-ts'ao).	木賊(木賊草)	..	6.0.0	<i>Equisetum arvense</i> and <i>Equisetum ramosum</i> . A species of Horsetail, growing in marshy places in Kansu, Shensi, and the Yangtze Valley. It is a hollow grass, divided into spaces, like the bamboo, by blackish-brown knots. The stems are leafless and striated; they are also used for polishing wood.	6
Mu-t'ung (or T'ung-ts'ao).	木通(通草)	..	5.0.0	<i>Clematis vitalba</i> . The jointed, woolly stem is sold in pieces of about 3 feet in length and from 2 to 4 inches in circumference. The wood is yellow and longitudinally porous, so that air can be blown through it, as the name indicates. Shansi, Shensi, Hunan, Kiangnan.	8
Nan - hsing (T'ien-nan - hsing, or Shêng-nan-hsing).	南星(天南星, 生南星)	..	7.0.0	<i>Arum pentaphyllum</i> . The hard, yellowish-brown, or whitish tubers are flattened, roundish, and generally divided into small, branching tubers, grouped round the central portion. The smaller tubers and side tubers resemble <i>Pan-ksia</i> (半夏). The interior is firm, starchy, white, and has an acrid taste. Szechwan.	1
Nan-shao-kên.....	南稍根	..	3.0.0	The bark of a tree. Inside reddish, outside white, like the bark of the European Larch. Hupeh, Szechwan.	2
Nan-shên.....	南參	..	5.0.0	A kind of bastard ginseng from Szechwan and Yunnan. It is a species of <i>Convolvulus</i> .	1
Nao-sha.....	硝砂	..	...	See <i>Lao-sha</i> (硝砂).....	8
Nien-chien.....	年健	..	8.0.0	A brown root with a hairy, bushy surface, resembling dried Dock roots. Yunnan.	1
Niu-hsi.....	牛膝(牛夕)	..	12.0.0 6.0.0	"Cow's knee." <i>Pupalia geniculata</i> and <i>Achyranthes aspera</i> . Amaranth? The root is of a dark-brown or yellowish colour, twisted and irregularly knotted, light and open in structure, with fibrous rootlets attached to it. The interior is dirty-white, and has little flavour. <i>Huai-niu-hsi</i> (懷牛膝) is a specimen of this drug from Honan. This occurs in straight, flexible pieces, of the size of a small, longitudinally wrinkled quill, of a brownish-yellow colour. The taste is bitterish and somewhat acrid. Another variety of <i>Niu-hsi</i> comes from Ichang, and is called <i>T'ao-hao</i> (草蒿).	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. \$m.c.		
Niu-huang.....	牛 黃	Catty	...	Cow bezoar. This is a concretion found in the gall-bladder of the cow, goat, antelope, camel, and other animals. These stones are globular, or ovoid, of a yellow colour, have a concentric structure, and are not very heavy. <i>Niu-huang</i> is often adulterated with burnt, clay-like stones, which also have concentric layers, but which readily dissolve in water. Real <i>Niu-huang</i> is not easily attacked by water, and when rubbed upon the finger-nail leaves a deep yellow stain. <i>Tariff: duty, [Export] Hk. \$s. 0.3.6.0 per catty for Native, and [Import] Hk. \$s. 1.5.0.0 per catty for Indian.</i> India, Tibet, Kansu, Yunnan, Szechwan, Shantung, Kwangtung.	8
Niu-tan.....	牛 胆	„	16.0.0	Ox gall. The gall of almost every animal, not excluding man, is used in Chinese medicine, as courage is supposed to be located in the gall-bladder.	8
Nü-chên-tzũ.....	女 貞 子	Picul	3.0.0	<i>Rhus succedanea</i> . A brownish seed of the size of a small bean. The skin is wrinkled. Said to be the seed of the evergreen tree harbouring the wax insect. Szechwan, Fukien, and from the North.	5
O-chiao (or Lü-pi-chiao).	阿 膠 (驢 皮 膠)	„	...	Asses glue. Flat, rectangular cakes, 2 inches by 1½ inches in size, and 3 or 4 lines in thickness. It is reddish and translucent, and has all the properties of common glue. The cakes are wrapped in rouge-red paper. Shantung, Hupeh, Szechwan.	8
O-pu-shih-ts'ao (or Shih-hu-sui).	鵝 不 食 草 (石 胡 荽)	„	3.0.0	Saxifrage. "The herb the goose will not eat." It grows near water, and has a bitter taste. The flowers are yellow. Central China.	6
O-shu (or P'êng-shu)	莢 朮 (蓬 朮)	„	...	See <i>Shu</i> (朮).....	1
Pa-tan.....	杷 丹	„	12.0.0	<i>Paeonia</i> root bark. A reddish-brown bark with a strong aromatic odour. Yangtze Valley, Shensi, Honan, Shantung. See <i>Hu-tan</i> (胡 丹) and <i>Tan-p'i</i> (丹 皮).	2
Pa-tou.....	巴 菝	„	4.5.0	See <i>Ch'uan-pa-tou</i> (川 巴 豆).....	5
Pai-chi.....	白 芫	„	5.0.0	Rhizome of a species of <i>Amomum</i> . It is met with in the shape of flattish, irregularly oval, hollow discs, having projecting rays at the circumference. The lower, convex surface is pointed by a central tubercle, and marked with rings. The interior is semi-translucent, white in colour, and has a gummy, bitterish taste. Szechwan, Shensi, Kweichow, Kiangnan, and other provinces.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADG's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam. c.		
Pai-chi-li.....	白蒺藜	Picul	5.0.0	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> . The fruit is a small, yellowish-white seed with thorny excrescences. Szechwan. See <i>Tung-chi</i> (潼蒺).	5
Pai-chiang (or Pai-chiang-tan).	白降(白降丹)	"	...	Corrosive sublimate, called literally "White precipitate." It appears in the form of sublimated scales of a bright, brick-red colour, and is highly poisonous.	8
Pai-chiao.....	白膠	"	...	See <i>Lu-chiao</i> (鹿膠).....	8
Pai-chih.....	白芷	"	5.0.0	<i>Iris Florentina</i> . The roots are brown, marked with wrinkles, transverse ridges, and tubercles, tapering, and from 2 to 4 inches long, varying from the size of the thumb to less than that of the little finger. The smell is aromatic, and the interior mealy, white, and dotted with reddish points. All over China.	1
Pai-chih-ma.....	白芝麻	"	...	See <i>Chih-ma</i> (芝麻).....	5
Pai-chieh-tzū.....	白芥子	"	3.0.0	See <i>Chieh-tzū</i> (芥子).....	5
Pai-ch'ou.....	白丑	"	...	See <i>Erh-ch'ou</i> (二丑).....	5
Pai-chū-hua.....	白菊花	"	6.0.0	See <i>Chū-hua</i> (菊花).....	4
Pai-fèn.....	白粉	"	...	See <i>Yüan-fèn</i> (鉛粉).....	8
Pai-fu-tzū (or Pai-fu)	白附子(白附)	"	8.0.0	Species of <i>Aroideæ</i> . Tuberos, oval, elongated roots, from 1 inch to 2 inches in length. Outside brown and mottled; interior pure white, starchy, but firm in texture. Manchuria, Szechwan.	1
Pai-ho.....	百合	"	8.0.0	<i>Lilium candidum</i> or <i>Polyanthes tuberosus</i> . The desiccated, yellowish-white leaves, or sections of the bulbs, of a species of Lily. Hnpeh.	1
Pai-hsien-pi.....	白藤皮	"	...	A kind of bark. <i>Dictamnus fraxinella</i> ..... Northern and Central China.	2
Pai-hsin-shih.....	白信石	"	...	White arsenic..... See <i>Hsin-shih</i> (信石).	8
Pai-jén (or Pai-tzū-jén).	柏仁(柏子仁)	"	8.0.0	The oily seeds or kernels of the cones of certain sorts of Cypress. <i>Thuja (Biota) Orientalis</i> . This tree is often seen as an ornament, in the shape of dwarf trees, in Chinese dwellings. Shansi, Anhwei.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Ts. m. c.		
Pai-kuo.....	白 菓	<i>Picul</i>	1.0.0	White nuts. <i>Salisburia adiantifolia</i> .....	5
Pai-pu (or Yeh-t'ien-mên-tung).	百 部 (野天門冬)	"	3.0.0	Supposed to be "Wild <i>Melanthium</i> ." Brown, dried, shrivelled tubers, from 2 to 4 inches long, and much smaller than <i>T'ien-mên-tung</i> (天門冬).	1
Pai-shao (or Pai-shao-yao).	白 芍 (白芍藥)	"	6.0.0	Root of <i>Paeonia albiflora</i> . Hard, heavy, tapering pieces, of the size of the thumb or middle finger, and from 4 to 6 inches long. It is of a pinkish-white colour, marked with scars and tubercles on the outside. The interior is brownish and semi-translucent. Honan, Anhwei, Szechwan, Yunnan. See <i>Ch'ih-shao</i> (赤芍).	1
Pai-shu.....	白 朮	"	...	See <i>Shu</i> (朮).....	1
Pai-su-tzū.....	白 蘇 子	"	5.0.0	<i>Lophanthus rugosus</i> . "White Maloe seed." An oil pressed out of the seed is used for varnishing and painting on porcelain. Yangtze Valley. See <i>Hei-su-tzū</i> (黑蘇子).	5
Pai-t'ou-wêng.....	白 頭 翁	"	4.0.0	<i>Anemone cernea</i> . "White-headed old man." The flower is cut off with the stem, and looks downy and silvery-white. Kiangsu, Hupeh.	4
Pai-tzū-jên.....	柏 子 仁	"	8.0.0	See <i>Pai-jên</i> (白仁).....	5
Pai-yao.....	白 藥	"	...	See <i>T'ien-hua-fên</i> (天花粉) and <i>Huang-yao</i> (黃藥)	1
P'ai-ts'ao.....	排 草	"	8.0.0	Root of a kind of Rose tree. A brown root with long, whisker-like rootlets of a pleasant, aromatic odour. Szechwan, Kwangtung.	1
Pan-hsia.....	半 夏	"	13.0.0 9.0.0 6.0.0	<i>Arisema triphyllum</i> and <i>Pinellia tuberifera</i> . <i>Arum macrorum</i> . "Midsummer root." Button-like, chalky roots of very heating nature and exceedingly acrid taste. Supposed to deprive the eater of speech. Szechwan, Honan, Hupeh, Kiangsu.	1
Pan-mao.....	斑 貓	"	...	<i>Mylabris Cichorii</i> . Cantharides. This insect is black, and marked with three wavy bands, the upper one being imperfect. It is gathered in autumn and dried for use. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts. 2.0.0.0 per picul</i> . Southern and Central China.	7
P'ang-ta-hai.....	胖 大 海	"	...	See <i>Ta-hai</i> (大海).....	5
Pao-mien.....	包 面	"	...	See <i>Mai-tung</i> (麥冬).....	1
Pei-hsieh.....	葶 藶	"	3.0.0	Large, knotty roots of a water plant, said to be <i>Butomus umbellatus</i> .	1

## LIST OF MEDICINES.

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NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (Wade's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk.Tam.c.		
Pei-hsin.....	北 辛	Picul	25.0.0	Roots of a species of <i>Heteropa asaroides</i> . The roots are lighter in colour and the whiskered parts are finer than the <i>Ma-hsin</i> (馬辛). Northern China, chiefly Shensi; also from Szechwan.	1
Pei-ma (Pei-ma-tzū, or Ta-ma-tzū).	蓖 麻 (蓖 麻 子, 大 麻 子)	"	5.0.0	Castor-oil seed. The castor-oil plant is very common in China; it grows about 10 feet high, but does not survive the winter. There are two varieties, the red-stemmed and the white-stemmed. The seeds are oval, slightly curved, and about the size of a bean. The skin is mottled and brittle, enclosing the white albumen, which yields the acrid, purgative oil. The crushed seeds are also used medicinally.	5
Pei-ma-yu.....	蓖 麻 油	"	...	Castor oil. The oil pressed out of the castor-oil seed. Used medicinally, in the manufacture of candles, and as a lubricator. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk.Ta 0.2.0.0 per picul.</i> Szechwan, Honan, Hupeh, Hunan, Kiangsu.	8
Pei-mu.....	貝 母	"	165.0.0	See <i>Ch'uan-pei-mu</i> (川 貝 母).....	1
Pei-wei.....	北 味	"	11.0.0	See <i>Wu-wei-tzū</i> (五 味 子).....	5
P'êng-lien.....	彭 連	"	...	See <i>Shui-lien</i> (水 連).....	1
P'êng-sha.....	蓬 砂 (鋼 砂)	"	...	See <i>Yüeh-shih</i> (月 石).....	8
Pi-p'a-yeh.....	枇 杷 棗	"	2.0.0	Japanese Medlar or Loquat. The leaves of <i>Eriobotrya Japonica</i> , resembling in shape the Chinese guitar, called <i>p'i p'a</i> (琵琶). The fruit of this tree is ripe during the fifth Chinese month. The juicy, yellow flesh encloses three or four large, somewhat triangular seeds. Southern and Central China.	3
Pi-po.....	萹 葳	"	12.0.0	Long pepper. <i>Charica Roxburghii</i> . Small, cylindrical, black fruits, about 1 inch long, consisting of a great number of small seeds joined together. When cut it shows the white inside of the numerous little seeds. Szechwan.	5
Pi-t'êng-ch'ieh.....	畢 澄 茄	"	...	See <i>T'êng-ch'ieh</i> (澄 茄).....	5
Pieh chia.....	鱉 甲	"	8.0.0	<i>Tryonix</i> . The lower shell of a species of fresh-water turtle. Yangtze Valley.	8
Pieh-ch'ung.....	鱉 虫	"	24.0.0	See <i>T'u-pieh-ch'ung</i> (土 鱉 虫).....	7
Pien-chieh.....	礬 場	"	10.0.0	A mineral.....	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>Ts</i> m.c.		
Pien-tou .....	扁豆	<i>Picul</i>	5.0.0	"Flat bean." <i>Dolichos lablab vulgaris</i> . A yellowish, large lentil. Yangtze Valley and elsewhere in China.	5
Pien-tou-k'ò .....	扁豆壳	"	...	Husks of the above .....	2
Pien-ts'ao .....	鞭草	"	...	See <i>Ma-pien-ts'ao</i> (馬鞭草).....	6
P'ien-chiang.....	片姜	"	5.0.0	Sliced and sun-dried ginger.....	1
P'ing-shu.....	平朮	"	13.0.0	See <i>Shu</i> (朮).....	1
Po-ho-yeh.....	薄荷葉	"	...	<i>Mentha hirsuta</i> , <i>Mentha crispa</i> , and <i>Mentha Canadensis</i> . Peppermint leaves. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts 0.1.0.0 per picul.</i>	3
P'o-ku-chih.....	破故紙	"	18.0.0	See <i>Ch'ien-ts'eng-chih</i> (千層紙).....	5
P'u-êrh-ch'a .....	普洱茶	"	...	A kind of brick tea, in round, flat, biscuit-like cakes; only used as medicine. It comes from Puerhfu, in Yunnan; hence the name. A very inferior imitation is made near Hankow. The cakes of the <i>P'u-êrh-ch'a</i> are generally packed in broad leaves. A second and inferior kind is in the form of egg-shaped balls. The price varies from <i>Ts</i> 3 to <i>Ts</i> 50 per picul. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts 2.5.0.0 per picul.</i>	8
P'u-hsiao .....	朴硝	"	2.0.0	Sulphate of soda. Met with, as an efflorescence of the soil, in Szechwan and Shantung. It is generally confounded with nitre, obtained from an analogous source. It is a rough, powdery substance, of a dirty-white colour, and containing much earthy impurity.	8
P'u-huang.....	蒲黃	"	3.0.0	<i>Typha Bungeana</i> . The stamina of the flower form a soft mass of yellowish colour, resembling Chinese tobacco. Szechwan, Shensi, Hupeh.	4
San-ch'i.....	三七	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
San-hsien-tan.....	三仙丹	"	55.0.0	See <i>Hung-fên</i> (紅粉).....	8
San-lêng (Ching-san-lêng, or Ts'ao-san-lêng).	三稜(荆三稜, 草三稜)	"	4.0.0	Supposed to be <i>Cyperus rotundus</i> . The tubers are top-shaped, pointed at one end, and hard. <i>San-lêng</i> indicates the somewhat "triangular" shape of these tubers. The internal texture is hard, yellowish, and woody. The taste is aromatic. Honan, Hupeh, Szechwan, Shensi.	1
San-ling-tzŭ (or Ling-tzŭ).	三靈子(靈子)	"	4.0.0	Small, brownish, marbled, ovoid seeds..... Honan, Szechwan.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADDE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Sang-chi-shéng.....	桑寄生	Picul	5.0.0	Stalks or twigs with leaves, growing as an epiphyte on the Mulberry tree. Szechwan, Yangtze Valley.	3
Sang-jén-tzū.....	桑椹子	"	...	Dried Mulberries..... In most every part of China.	5
Sang-p'i (or Sang-pai-p'i).	桑皮(桑白皮)	"	3.0.0	The white root bark of the Mulberry tree. <i>Morus alba</i> , <i>Morus nigra</i> , <i>Morus Indica</i> , <i>Morus atropurpurea</i> , <i>Morus rubra</i> .	2
Sang-p'iao-hsiao.....	桑漂消	"	15.0.0	Cocoon of a caterpillar.....	8
Sang-yeh.....	桑葉	"	...	Mulberry leaves.....	3
Sha-ts'ao.....	莎草	"	...	See <i>Hsiang-fu</i> (香附).....	1
Shan-ch'a.....	山查	"	3.0.0	<i>Crataegus pinnaefida</i> . The whole fruit..... See <i>Ch'a-jou</i> (查肉).	5
Shan-chiang-tzū (Hung-k'ou, or Hung-k'o).	山姜子(紅叩. 紅磁)	"	8.0.0	These fruits of the Galangal are not with as shrivelled, reddish-brown capsules, of an oblong form, or pear-shaped, and somewhat constricted in the middle. The seeds, united into a three-lobed mass, are reddish-brown and triangular, with a most pungent, aromatic taste. Shansi, Hupeh, Szechwan, Honan, Fukien, Kwangtung.	5
Shan-chih.....	山梔	"	3.5.0	<i>Gardenia florida</i> . Ovoid, smooth, six-ribbed, light or dark brown, or even black, berries. See <i>Hung-chih</i> (紅梔) and <i>Chien-chih</i> (建梔).	5
Shan-chu-yü.....	山茱萸	"	24.0.0	See <i>Yü-jou</i> (萸肉).....	5
Shan-nai.....	山奈	"	...	Capoor cutchery; the name is a corruption of the Hindustani "Kafur kuchri." It is the root of <i>Alpinia</i> and <i>Kampferia</i> , and is met with in flat, oblong or round discs, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter. It is white in the central mass, which is covered by a reddish-brown, shrivelled skin. Some of the pieces are very irregular in shape, and branched. The odour is pleasant, and the taste warm and aromatic. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 0.5.0.0 per picul.</i> Szechwan.	1
Shan-tou-kén.....	山豆根	"	4.0.0	See <i>Tou-kén</i> (豆根).....	1
Shan-tz'ü-ku.....	山慈姑	"	...	See <i>Mao-ku</i> (茅姑).....	1
Shan-yao.....	山藥	"	25.0.0 14.0.0 9.0.0	Long, fleshy tubers, bristled with radicular fibres disposed quite regularly. They are of a brown colour, and when cooked their white, fleshy substance has an agreeable taste. <i>Dioscorea sativa</i> . Szechwan, Hunan, Hupeh. See <i>Huai-shan</i> (淮山).	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tsam.c.		
Shan-yin-hua .....	山銀花	Picul	8.0.0	<i>Caprifolium Chinense</i> . "Wild Honeysuckle." The flowers are dried and are of a darker colour than <i>Mi-yin-hua</i> (蜜銀花). Shansi, Yangtze Valley.	4
Shang-lu .....	商陸	"	4.0.0	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i> . A root of brownish-grey colour, with a very wrinkled and irregular surface, showing a clean, white cut. Hupeh, Shensi, Kiangsi.	1
Shê-ch'uang-tzû .....	蛇床子	"	4.0.0	<i>Cnidium Monnieri</i> , <i>Selinum Japonicum</i> . Small, ovoid fruits with but little odour and a warm taste. All over China.	5
Shê-hsiang .....	麝香	Catty	....	Musk is the dried secretion of the preputial follicles of a species of antelope, or hornless deer, commonly referred to the <i>Moschus moschiferus</i> of LINNÆUS. The animal is met with in Tibet, Annam, and Central India. Good musk is irregular, unctuous, light, dry, reddish-black or dark purple grains, concreted in an oval bag about 1½ inches in diameter, hairy on one side and not on the other. The small, dark bags, with the greyish hairs arranged evenly round the centre, are the best. The taste is bitter and aromatic, and the smell penetrating and peculiar. The trace, when rubbed on paper, is a lively yellow, and no grittiness is felt or residue left. Adulterations are frequent. Besides being used as a medicine, it is used as a perfume, and to scent the Chinese ink. Tariff: duty, Hk. Ts 0.9.0.0 per catty. Kwangsi, Yunnan, Hunan, Honan, Shansi, Kansu, Szechwan.	8
Shê-kan .....	射干	Picul	3.5.0	Dark, irregular rhizomes of <i>Pandanthus Chinensis</i> . It is very hard, bristled with rootlets, and of a chromé-yellow colour in the interior. When fresh the taste is acrid. Szechwan, Honan, Kiangsu.	1
Shê-p'í (or Shê-t'ui)..	蛇皮(蛇腿, 蛇蜕)	"	...	Snake skins. .... See <i>Ch'i-shê</i> (祈蛇).	8
Shên-chin-ts'ao .....	伸金草	"	3.0.0	A moss-like herb of shining green colour .....	6
Shên-ch'ü (or T'u-shên-ch'ü).	神糲(土神糲)	"	10.0.0	Medicine tea. A brick-shaped medicine, composed of coarse leaves and stalks, mixed with various kinds of medicinal herbs, packed in bundles weighing 64 catties each. Hupeh, Fukien.	8
Shên-yeh .....	參葉	"	65.0.0	See <i>Jên-shên-yeh</i> (人參葉) .....	3
Shêng-chiang .....	生姜	"	...	Fresh ginger. Grown in large quantities in Southern China and in some provinces of Central China. It is inferior in taste and strength to the foreign ginger.	1



NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADÉ's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Shéng-chu.....	生 珠	<i>Picul</i>	...	Neither Chinese nor Europeans seem to have seen this medicine, although it is contained in the Hankow Tariff of Medicines. It is probably only another or local name for one of the recognised medicines.	...
Shéng-fu-tzū.....	生 附 子	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川 附).....	1
Shéng-ma.....	升 麻	"	5.0.0	<i>Thalictrum rubellum</i> . It is not a species of hemp, as the Chinese name suggests. These root-stocks are met with as dark brown, irregular pieces, bristled with rootlets and having more or less of the stems attached to them. The inside is fibrous and of a light yellow colour. Szechwan, Shensi, Kansu.	1
Shéng-nan-hsing.....	生 南 星	"	...	See <i>Nan-hsing</i> (南 星).....	1
Shéng-ti (Ti-huang or Shou-ti-huang).	生 地 (地 黃, 熟 地 黃)	"	12.0.0 9.0.0 6.0.0 4.0.0	<i>Rehmannia Chinensis</i> , <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> , <i>Rehmannia digitalis</i> , <i>Rehmannia lutea</i> . <i>Shéng-ti</i> is literally the unprepared root, and <i>Shou-ti-huang</i> the prepared drug; in reality, however, this difference is not upheld. The prepared drug is the raw root, which has been repeatedly steamed and sun dried. In appearance the roots are dark, soft, shapeless lumps, with a faint aromatic fragrance. When cut they show a deep black, tenacious texture. The roots are sorted, and the price is fixed according to the number of pieces making a catty, the fewer pieces to a catty the dearer the article. <i>Note</i> .—Up to 10 pieces to the catty constitutes No. 1 quality; to 20 pieces, No. 2 quality; 50 pieces, No. 3 quality; 100 pieces, No. 4 quality. Chihli, Kiangsi, Honan, but chiefly from Shensi.	1
Shéng-yao-ti.....	升 藥 地	"	3.0.0	Residuum of calomel. Reddish-white, flat pieces..... Hankow and other places in Hupeh.	8
Shih-chu-yü.....	食 茱 萸	"	...	See <i>Yü-jou</i> (萸 肉).....	5
Shih-chün-tzū.....	使 君 子	"	3.0.0	See <i>Chün-tzū</i> (君 子).....	5
Shih-êrh (or Shih-pi).	石 耳 (石 皮)	"	14.0.0	Stone fungus. A species of <i>Polyporus</i> . Thin, scale-like, black fungi. Yangtze Valley and from the North.	8
Shih-hsieh.....	石 蟹	"	25.0.0	Fossil crabs. <i>Macrophthalmus Latreilli</i> and <i>Portunus leucodon</i> .	8
Shih-hu.....	石 斛	"	...	See <i>Hu-tou</i> (斛 斗).....	6
Shih-hu-sui.....	石 胡 荽	"	1.0.0	See <i>O-pu-shih-ts'ao</i> (鷄 不 食 草).....	6

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. T's m. c.		
Shih-hui.....	石 灰	<i>Picul</i>	...	Limestone. Used burnt and unburnt..... Middle and Upper Yangtze Valley, also Kwangtung and the North.	8
Shih-kao.....	石 膏	"	...	Gypsum, or sulphate of lime, mainly from Yingcheng (應城), in Hupeh, where there are extensive salt springs. Used as a component of many medicines, to adulterate beancurd, and in cement. When powdered and formed into a paste it is called plaster of paris, and is much used for forming casts. It is also used as manure. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. T's 0.0.3.0 per picul.</i>	8
Shih - lien - tzü (or Lien-tzū).	石 蓮 子 (蓮子)	"	...	Stone lotus. The seeds of <i>Nelumbium speciosum</i> and <i>Nelumbium nuciferum</i> . These kernels have the shape of acorns, with a very smooth surface. The flesh consists of two cotyledons with the shoot between them. They are used medicinally and also as food. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. T's 0.5.0.0 per picul.</i> Central and Southern China.	5
Shih-liu-huang.....	石 硫 黃	"	...	Sulphur. Chinese sulphur was formerly chiefly obtained from Szechwan. At the present time Formosan sulphur is coming into more general use. Sulphur occurs in shining, greyish-yellow, beaded grains, varying in size from duck shot to fine granules. Formosa is said to have, near Kelung and Tamsui, inexhaustible supplies of sulphur. See <i>Import Tariff</i> .	8
Shih-p'i.....	石 皮	"	14.0.0	See <i>Shih-érh</i> (石耳).....	8
Shih-ping.....	柿 餅	"	4.0.0	Persimmon cake. The dried fruit of the <i>Diospyrus Kaki</i> , pressed in pans and afterwards sun dried. Used as food, and medicinally for colds, etc. Central and Southern China.	8
Shih-tan.....	石 胆	"	...	Sulphate of copper.....	8
Shih-yen.....	食 鹽	"	...	Salt, the chloride of sodium of chemists. This substance has been prepared in China for ages. In Shansi and all along the coast large fields, from 300 to 500 yards square, are levelled and surrounded with low, earthen walls. Sea water is pumped into these fields at high water, and left to the action of the sun. This operation is repeated, the salt scraped off, and purified. The salt-wells in Szechwan are another source of salt. Less salt is consumed in China than elsewhere, owing to the Imperial monopoly of the article; and yet it is produced in almost every province. Szechwan, Kansu, Shensi, Shansi, Chihli, Shengking, Shantung, Kiangu, Chekiang, Fukien, Kwangtung, Yunnan, and Kweichow supply more or less salt. Hankow is ordinarily supplied from Szechwan, from Kiangu, and from the North.	8

NAME		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Shih-yen.....	石燕	<i>Picul</i>	5.0.0	"Stone swallows." Fossilised shells of whitish-grey, chalky appearance. <i>Cardelia</i> , <i>Pachydomus</i> , <i>Spirifer</i> , etc. They are from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Hunan, Kwangsi, Hainan.	8
Shou-p'ien.....	手片	"	21.0.0	See <i>Fu-shou-p'ien</i> (佛手片).....	5
Shou-ti-huang.....	熟地黄	"	...	See <i>Sheng-ti</i> (生地).....	1
Shou-wu (or Ho-shou-wu).	首烏(何首烏)	"	6.0.0	Dogbane. Root of <i>Apocynum juvenus</i> . Commonly sold in flat, oblong or round pieces, often of a very irregular shape and thickness. The skin is shrivelled and of a dark, reddish-brown colour. The interior is woody; the taste bitter. When fresh it is called <i>Hsien-shou-wu</i> (鮮首烏). Szechwan, Southern China.	1
Shu.....	朮	"	...	Several species of this plant are found in China, of which the <i>Atractylodes alba</i> (white) and the <i>Atractylodes rubra</i> (red) are the most common. The roots of the former kind, <i>Pai-shu</i> (白朮), are met with in hard, contorted, fleshy, round pieces, about 1 inch or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and having radicular fibres between the tuberos nodules forming the mass. The outer surface is brown and wrinkled, and the woody flesh of a mixed white and yellow colour, which deepens after a short exposure to air. <i>Yü-shu</i> (於朮) is the best kind of the white species. <i>Liao-shu</i> (料朮) are the debris of this drug. <i>Hsien-shu</i> (鮮朮) is the name of the drug when fresh. The roots of the red species are finger-shaped, occasionally branching, and varying from 1 to 3 inches in length. The cuticle is rough, brown or blackish, and sometimes bristled with roots. The cut surface is of a dirty-white colour, with a yellowish, cortical layer. The structure is very open, and some of the interstices are filled with an orange-coloured, resinous substance. The smell is less aromatic than that of the white variety. <i>Yü-shu</i> (於朮), <i>Ts'ang-shu</i> (蒼朮), <i>Mao-shu</i> (茅朮), <i>Mao-ts'ang-shu</i> (茅蒼朮), <i>O-shu</i> (莢朮), <i>Fêng-shu</i> (逢朮), <i>Tung-shu</i> (冬朮), <i>Ching-shu</i> (京朮), and <i>Chung-shu</i> (種朮) are mostly roots of the white species. <i>P'ing-shu</i> (平朮) is a variety called "even" because its qualities are neither pungent nor cooling. Szechwan, Yunnan, Kwangsi, Hupeh, Kwangtung.	1
Shui-ch'ang-p'u.....	水菖蒲	"	11.0.0	See <i>Ch'ang-p'u</i> (菖蒲).....	1
Shui-fêng.....	水風	"	7.0.0	See <i>Fang-fêng</i> (防風).....	1
Shui-hsi.....	水膝	"	80.0.0	See <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
Shui-hsieh.....	水瀉	"	4.5.0	See <i>Tai-hsieh</i> (澤瀉).....	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tsm.c.		
Shui-lien.....	水 連	<i>Picul</i>	184.0.0 90.0.0	The root of an aquatic species of <i>Justicia</i> , about 2 inches long, of a yellowish-brown colour, and bristled with radicles. The interior is hard, of a deep, rich yellow colour, and exceedingly bitter. The more brittle it is the better. From Szechwan, Hupeh, Kweichow, etc. Generally called after the towns it comes from, as <i>P'êng-lien</i> (彭連), <i>Ma-lien</i> (馬連), <i>Wei-lien</i> (胃連), <i>Mu-lien</i> (母連), <i>Ya-lien</i> (雅連). <i>Mao-huang-lien</i> (毛黃連) is a kind of <i>Shui-lien</i> covered with hairy radicles, but its quality is not so good. Chiefly from Ichang.	1
Shui-yin-fên.....	水 銀 粉	„	...	See <i>Ch'ing-fên</i> (輕粉).....	8
So-yang.....	鎖 陽	„	8.0.0	Reddish-brown roots with wrinkled surface..... Szechwan, Shansi, Honan.	1
Su-ch'ing.....	蘇 清	„	20.0.0 6.0.0	See <i>Mai-tung</i> (麥冬).....	1
Su-kên.....	蘇 根	„	...	Maloe twigs.....	3
Su-k'o.....	粟 壳	„	3.0.0	White poppy capsules.....	2
Su-kung-chiao.....	蘇 貢 膠	„	...	See <i>O-chiao</i> (阿膠).....	8
Su-mien.....	蘇 面	„	...	See <i>Mai-tung</i> (麥冬).....	1
Su-yeh.....	蘇 葉	„	...	Maloe leaves.....	3
Sui-hu-p'o.....	碎 琥 珀	„	50.0.0	Amber powder.....	8
Sui-jên.....	遂 仁	„	...	See <i>Jui-jên</i> (獐 仁).....	5
Sui-yü-ts'ao.....	碎 魚 草	„	2.0.0	A grass.....	6
Sung-tzŭ.....	松 子	„	3.0.0	The fruit of a fir-like tree. The outside shell of the seed is hard, and encloses a fleshy kernel with brown surface and oily flesb. Szechwan.	5
Ta-chi (Hung-ta-chi, or Pa-chi).	大 戟 (紅大戟, 巴戟)	„	13.0.0	The root of <i>Euphorbia</i> . The poisonous, reddish, branching roots are flexible, with rough, wrinkled surface. They are sold in small bundles, being attached to the root-stock. Honan, Kiangsu.	1
Ta-hai (T'ung-ta-hai, or P'ang-ta-hai).	大 海 (通大海, 胖大海)	„	9.0.0	<i>Bungtalai</i> . The fruits are about 1 inch long, ovoid, and enclosed by a wrinkled skin. This skin removed shows a dark brown, fleshy, spongy mass, which encloses the real kernel, consisting of two shrunken cotyledons. When put into water this spongy mass expands to a kind of gelatine about five or six times its original size. It is then easily taken off the nut-like kernel. Yunnan, Szechwan, Hunan.	5

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per Picul	Hk. Tls. m. c.		
Ta-hu-ma-tzü.....	大胡麻子	Picul	4.0.0	See <i>Hu-ma-tzü</i> (胡麻子).....	5
Ta-huang (or Huang-liang).	大黃(黃頁)	"	...	Rhubarb. <i>Rheum officinale</i> and <i>Rheum palmatum</i> , from Chihli, Shensi, Kansu, Hupeh, Szechwan, Tibet. The dearest Rhubarb comes from Shensi, and often costs as much as <i>Tls</i> 60 per picul. On the average the Szechwan Rhubarb is very good. Good Rhubarb is of a reddish-yellow colour, variegated or mottled, and firm in texture. The pieces should be dry, and not too light. When chewed the root should grate upon the teeth, have a bitter and sharpish rather than a smooth flavour, and colour the saliva with a deep yellow tinge. The roots are dug up, when from six to seven years old, just before the flowering season, which occurs during the third and fourth moons, and again during the seventh and eighth moons, after the seed has ripened. They are then peeled and cut into pieces, bored through the middle, placed on strings, and hung up to dry. The best known varieties from the North are <i>Hsi-ning</i> (西甯), <i>Chung-chi</i> (中吉), <i>Ch'i-huang</i> (祁黃), <i>T'ai-huang</i> (台黃), and <i>Shan-huang</i> (山黃). <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Tls</i> 12.5.0 per picul. See <i>K'uai-huang</i> (塊黃).	1
Ta-li-tzü.....	大力子	"	5.0.0	Brownish-grey seeds, resembling small cucumber seeds. Szechwan.	5
Ta-ma-tzü.....	大麻子	"	5.0.0	See <i>Pei-ma</i> (蓼麻).....	5
Ta-yün.....	大雲	"	...	See <i>Ts'ung-jung</i> (從蓉).....	1
Tai-ché-shih (or Hsüeh-shih).	代赭石(血師)	"	2.0.0	Blood-stone. Peroxide of iron or red hematite. It appears in large globular or flat pieces, with a scaly fracture and of a bright red colour, leaving a deep stain on the hands or upon paper. Shansi, Shantung, Canton.	8
T'ai-ts'ai.....	苦菜	"	...	See <i>K'u-ts'ai</i> (苦菜).....	3
Tan-fan (or Lu-fan)...	胆礬(綠礬)	"	15.0.0	Purified sulphate of iron, also called "Bile vitriol" or "Greco vitriol." It appears in broken masses of great purity. It is a chemical product of sulphureous coal mixed with hepatic iron pyrites. Shantung, Shansi, Anhwei, Honan, Szechwan. See <i>Ch'ing-fan</i> (青礬).	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk.Ts.m.c.		
Tan-fên-ti.....	丹粉底	Picul	3.0.0	See <i>Tan-ti</i> (丹底).....	8
Tan-p'í (or Mou-tan-p'í).	丹皮(牡丹皮)	"	2.0.0	The bark of the root of a species of <i>Paeonia moutan</i> . It is met with in quills, 3 or 4 inches long, dark brown on the outside and of a pinkish colour on the inside and on the broken surface. It has a warm flavour and but little smell. Shensi, Shantung, Honan, Yangtze Valley. See <i>Pa-tan</i> (杷丹), <i>Hu-tan</i> (湖丹), also <i>Pai-shao</i> (白芍).	2
Tan-p'í-mo.....	丹皮末	"	1.5.0	The above reduced to powder.....	8
Tan-sha.....	丹砂	"	...	See <i>Chu-sha</i> (硃砂).....	8
Tan-shên.....	丹參	"	8.0.0	<i>Salvia multiorrhiza</i> . A kind of sage. The root is sold in short, shrivelled pieces, of a bright, brick-red colour, with numerous radicles. The interior is soft, and in taste resembles liquorice. Shensi, Shansi, Shantung, Szechwan.	1
Tan-ti.....	丹底	"	3.5.0	A brittle, whitish-red substance, in flat pieces and of porous appearance. It is a chemical preparation, and resembles residuum of calomel.	8
Tan-ts'ao.....	胆草	"	10.0.0	See <i>Lung-tan-ts'ao</i> (龍胆草).....	1
Tang-kuei.....	當歸	"	44.0.0 35.0.0 25.0.0 14.0.0	<i>Aralia edulis</i> . This root is met with in the form of brown, fleshy root-stocks, branching, and dividing into a mass of large, close, pliant rootlets, somewhat like gentian root. The interior is soft, sometimes mealy, and of a whitish or yellow (often deep yellow) colour. The odour is very strong, resembling that of celery, and the taste sweetish, warm, and aromatic. Large quantities are exported from Hankow to Canton and other southern ports, where it is said to enter into nearly all prescriptions for the treatment of diseases of women. Two qualities are acknowledged at Hankow, of which the superior is generally packed in boxes; the drug is then commonly called on the application <i>Hsiang-kuei</i> (箱歸). The inferior quality is mostly made up in packages, and is then called <i>Pao-kuei</i> (包歸). Northern China, Szechwan, Yunnan, Kansu, and parts of Hupeh.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADK's System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Tang - shên (or Ch'uan-tang).	黨參 (川黨)	Picul	24.0.0 18.0.0 7.0.0	Root of a <i>Convolvulus</i> . The names of the drug denote a species of Ginseng brought from Shangtang (上黨), in Shansi. It is met with in long, slender, tapering, yellow pieces, slightly twisted, about 5 inches long, wrinkled, and furrowed longitudinally and transversely. The Hankow market is chiefly supplied from Shansi. The Szechwan variety is larger and darker. All these drugs may be called "Bastard Ginseng," as they are used to adulterate Ginseng or as substitutes for it. Three qualities of <i>Tang-shên</i> are acknowledged at Hankow, and are generally marked on the application in the following manner:— <i>Hsi-tang</i> (西黨) } No. 1. <i>Lu-tang</i> (潯黨) } <i>Pao-tang</i> (包黨): No. 2. <i>Fang-tang</i> (方黨): No. 3. When packed in boxes it is called <i>Hsiang-tang</i> (箱黨); when in bundles, <i>Pao-tang</i> (包黨). If fresh it is called <i>Hsien-tang-shên</i> (鮮黨參).	1
T'ao-chi-shêng.....	桃寄生	"	7.0.0	Nut and Peach tree epiphyte. Mistletoe is one of them. See <i>Chi-shêng</i> (寄生).	3
T'ao-jên (or T'ao-tzŭ)	桃仁 (桃子)	"	...	Peach kernels and Apricot kernels.....	5
T'ao-jou.....	桃肉	"	9.0.0	Shelled Walnuts.....	5
Tao-sha.....	刀砂	"	2.0.0	Seems to be a kind of hornblende. It appears in whitish masses with reddish or yellowish, shaded veins. The fracture is fibrous and has a silvery, crystalline appearance. It also has a peculiar metallic smell. Yunnan. See <i>Yang-ch'i-shih</i> (陽起石).	8
Têng-ch'ieh (or Pi-têng-ch'ieh).	澄茄 (畢澄茄)	"	...	<i>Daphnidium cubeba</i> and <i>Laurus cubeba</i> . Small, one-seeded, globular berries, containing the hemispherical, oily cotyledons. The odour is agreeable, and the taste warm, aromatic, and bitterish. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Th 1.5.0.0 per picul.</i> Szechwan and Southern China.	5
Ti-hsteh.....	地血	"	...	See <i>Ch'ien-ts'ao</i> (茜草).....	1
Ti-huai.....	地槐	"	...	See <i>K'u-shên</i> (苦參).....	1
Ti-huang.....	地黃	"	...	See <i>Shêng-ti</i> (生地).....	1
Ti-ku-pi.....	地骨皮	"	6.0.0	See <i>Ku-p'i</i> (骨皮).....	2
Ti-pieh-ch'ung.....	地驚虫	"	24.0.0	See <i>T'u-pieh-ch'ung</i> (土驚虫).....	7

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Tiao-chin-tan.....	吊金丹	Picul	...	See <i>Hung-fên</i> (紅粉).....	8
T'iao-shên.....	條參	"	16.0.0	Thin, firm, brittle roots of a whitish colour, tied into small bundles. These bundles are about 3 inches long, and contain from 15 to 50 small rootlets. The plant is a species of <i>Convolvulus</i> from Szechwan.	1
T'ieh-hua-fên.....	鐵華粉	"	...	A preparation of great beauty. It is made by acting upon sheets of iron, or steel shavings or filings, with vinegar.	8
T'ien-chu-huang.....	天竹黃	"	...	See <i>Chu-huang</i> (竹黃).....	8
T'ien-hsiung.....	天雄	"	6.0.0	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川附).....	1
T'ien-hua-fên (Hua-fên, or Pai-yao).	天花粉(花粉白藥)	"	...	The roots of a species of <i>Bryonia</i> . Irregular pieces of 2 or 3 inches in length, and varying in thickness from the size of the little finger to that of a man's thumb. Externally they are of a pale, yellowish-white colour, and usually marked with irregular, longitudinal striae; internally they are hard, white, with yellowish rays passing from the circumference towards the centre. They are very apt to be worm-eaten, when they become reduced to a very fine, white, dry powder. Szechwan, Kiangsu.	1
T'ien-k'uei.....	天葵	"	11.0.0	Small, dark-coloured roots, said to be of <i>Pyrola media</i> . Kiangsu, Honan, Szechwan.	1
T'ien-ma (or Ch'ih-ma).	天麻(赤麻)	"	45.0.0 10.0.0	Dried, shrivelled tubers of <i>Urtica tuberosa</i> , a species of nettle. Flat, yellowish-brown pieces, irregularly oblong, measuring from 2 to 2½ inches in length and ½ inch in breadth. Szechwan, Kiangsu, Hupeh.	1
T'ien-mên-tung (or T'ien-tung).	天門冬(天冬)	"	8.0.0	<i>Melanthium Cochinchinense</i> . Asparagus-like tubers; fleshy, translucent, reddish or yellowish, varying from 2 to 5 inches in length. Some of them have a central perforation, showing that they have been strung on a cord for purposes of drying. They have no decided odour, and a very indifferent taste. Hupeh, Szechwan, Fukien, Kwangtung, Chekiang, Kiangnan, and other provinces.	1
T'ien-nan-hsing.....	天南星	"	7.0.0	See <i>Nan-hsing</i> (南星).....	1
T'ien-san-ch'i.....	天三七	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-san-ch'i</i> (川三七).....	1
T'ien-tung.....	天冬	"	8.0.0	See <i>T'ien-mên-tung</i> (天門冬).....	1



NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
T'ing-li-tzū.....	葶藶子	Picul	5.00	Seeds of a kind of wild grass. Knot-grass. <i>Draba nemorosa</i> .	5
T'o-sêng.....	陀僧	"	7.00	See <i>Mi-t'o-sêng</i> (密陀僧).....	8
Tou-ch'ih.....	豆豉	"	3.00	A species of beans of black colour..... Hupeh.	5
Tou-kên.....	豈根	"	8.00	Large, woody root-stock of an evergreen shrub. <i>Lepedeza</i> . It is of a brownish colour, of bitter taste, and has numerous rootlets. Hupeh.	1
Tou-ling (or Ma-tou-ling).	兜鈴 (馬兜鈴)	"	6.00	<i>Aristolochia Kamperferi</i> . Dark brown seed-capsules, about 1½ inches long, and somewhat resembling a small poppy. They are generally broken, showing six compartments, closely packed with small, roughly triangular seeds. They are compared by the Chinese to "horse bells." Shantung, Shensi, Hupeh, Szechwan.	5
Ts'ang-shu.....	蒼朮	"	2.50	See <i>Shu</i> (朮).....	1
Tsao-ch'i.....	棗杞	"	...	See <i>Kou-ch'i-tzū</i> (枸杞子).....	5
Tsao-chia.....	皂夾	"	...	See <i>Ya-tso</i> (牙皂).....	5
Tsao-chio.....	皂角	"	...	See <i>Fei-tso</i> (肥皂).....	6
Tsao-fan.....	皂礬	"	...	This "dye salt" is an impure sulphate of iron, or green copperas. It is used as a dye, as a disinfectant, and as an emetic. See <i>Ch'ing-fan</i> (青礬) and <i>Tan-fan</i> (胆礬).	8
Tsao-jên.....	棗仁	"	12.00	Kernels of a species of <i>Rhamnus</i> , known in the Tariff as "Red Dates." It is a small, red, lentil-shaped seed. Hupeh, Szechwan, Kiangsu, Honan, North China.	5
Ts'ao-chüeh (Ts'ao chüeh - ming, or Chüeh-ming).	草決 (草決明, 決明)	"	3.00	<i>Cassia tora</i> . The long, reddish pods contain the drug, small, dark brown, shining seeds of an irregularly compressed shape, with two light stripes on opposite sides. They are as large as a barleycorn. Shensi, Kansu, Hunan, Hupeh.	5
Ts'ao hao.....	草蒿	"	...	See <i>Niu-hsi</i> (牛膝).....	1
Ts'ao-jung (or Tzū-kêng).	草茸 (紫梗)	"	15.00	Sticklac. A black, resinous substance with hard surface. The inside is more brittle, and easily cut. It is of a dark, brownish-black colour, and shows crystalline particles at the fracture. Kansu.	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. T&M.c.		
Ts'ao-k'ou .....	草 扣	<i>Picul</i>	8.0.0	The seed-capsule contains seed of reddish-white colour. The capsule has a fine aromatic odour. It is a kind of Cardamom.	5
Ts'ao-kuo .....	草 菓	"	12.0.0	<i>Amomum medium</i> . Elongated, oval capsules from 1 inch to about 2 inches in length, and externally showing some indication of the three-celled character of the fruit. The capsule is of a reddish or greyish-brown colour. The mass of large, hard, angular, reddish seeds (only loosely attached to the capsule) have a warm flavour, and the odour when fresh is strong, resembling that of Spanish flies. Kwangsi, Yunnan.	5
Ts'ao-san-lêng.....	草 三 稜	"	4.0.0	See <i>San-lêng</i> (三 稜).....	1
Ts'ao - ts'ung - jung (should be 臭 菘 蓉 Ch'ou-ts'ung-jung).	草 菘 蓉	"	26.0.0 16.0.0	See <i>Ts'ung-jung</i> (菘 蓉).....	1
Ts'ao - wu - t'ou (or Ts'ao-wu).	草 烏 頭 (草 烏)	"	3.0.0	Monk's-hood. Wolf's-bane. <i>Aconitum Sinense</i> , <i>Aconitum lycoctonum</i> , <i>Aconitum anthora</i> , <i>Aconitum barbatum</i> . The tuberous roots of various wild species of <i>Aconitum</i> from Szechwan and Hupeh.	1
Tsé-hsieh (or Shui- hsieh).	澤 瀉 (水 瀉)	"	4.5.0	The globular, pear-like, fleshy rhizomes of <i>Alisma plantago</i> , a water plant, from Shantung, Shensi, Honan. The drug coming from Szechwan is said to be the best. It is generally met with in the form of thin, circular sections of the rhizome, from 1 inch to 1½ inches in diameter, of a pale yellow colour, mealy, and slightly bitter in taste, and often worm-eaten. See <i>Ch'uan-hsieh</i> (川 瀉).	1
Ts'ên-yeh.....	參 葉	"	65.0.0	See <i>Jên-shên-yeh</i> (人 參 葉).....	3
Ts'u.....	醋	"	...	Vinegar. A very strong and nauseous vinegar is made from rice by boiling it and keeping it in a warm place for several days, to ferment. It is the only pure acid known to the Chinese. They use it as a solvent, and by sprinkling it upon minerals—see <i>T'ieh-hua-fên</i> (鐵 華 粉) and <i>Yuan-fên</i> (鉛 粉)—exposed to fire, bring about oxidation and solution of these substances. It is also used extensively in medicine, the reviving effects of the fumes of vinegar being understood by the Chinese. All over China; the best from Kwangtung.	8
Ts'ung-jung (Ta-yün, Ts'ao-ts'ung-jung, or Ch'ou - ts'ung- jung).	菘 蓉 (大 雲, 草 菘 蓉, 臭 菘 蓉)	"	26.0.0 16.0.0	The soft root of <i>Aeginetia Japonica</i> . The root appears in soft, large tubers of a deep, dark brown colour. When cut it shows a soft, brown inside, resembling <i>Shêng-ti</i> (生 地). When salted it is called <i>Yen-ts'ung-jung</i> (鹽 菘 蓉). It has a disagreeable smell. Szechwan.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Tu-chung (or Mu-mien).	杜仲(木棉)	Picul	30.0.0 15.0.0 8.0.0	<i>Euonymus Japonicus</i> . This bark is generally met with in pieces about 6 inches in length and 2 inches in width, but sometimes in large sheets up to 3 feet long and 1½ feet wide. The latter are the more expensive. When fractured it exhibits a beautiful, silky, elastic fibre, the threads of which are sufficiently tough to demand a vigorous effort to separate them. Szechwan, Honan, Shensi, Shansi.	2
Tu-huo.....	獨活	..	9.0.0 4.0.0	<i>Angelica?</i> The dark-yellowish, dried root of this "self-moving plant" comes from Hankow and from the banks of the Han River. It is in long, twisted pieces, deeply marked with ribs, both lengthwise and crosswise, with portions of the crowning leaves of the root-stock sometimes still attached. The interior is of a dirty-white colour. Szechwan, Fukien, Honan, Manchuria. See <i>Ch'uan-chiang</i> (川姜), <i>Ch'iang-huo</i> (羌活), and <i>Ch'ien-hu</i> (前胡).	1
T'u - ch'ing - mu - hsiang.	土青木香	..	4.0.0	See <i>Ch'ing-mu-hsiang</i> (青木香).....	1
T'u-fu-ling.....	土茯苓	..	...	See <i>Fu-ling</i> (茯苓).....	1
T'u-pieh-ch'ung.....	土黧虫	..	24.0.0	"Earth beetle." A large, black beetle with brown cross stripes. It has six legs.	7
T'u-shên-ch'ü.....	土神補	..	10.0.0	See <i>Shên-ch'ü</i> (神補).....	8
T'u-ssü-tzü.....	兔絲子	..	4.0.0	Dodder. <i>Cuscuta Chinensis</i> . The seeds of this leafless, parasitical plant are met with as roundish bodies, of the size of black mustard seed, of a brown colour, with little or no taste or smell. Honan, Szechwan, and in the North.	5
Tung - ch'ung - hsia - ts'ao.	冬蟲夏草	..	400.0.0	See <i>Ch'ung-ts'ao</i> (蟲草).....	8
Tung-hua (or K'uan-tung-hua).	冬花(款冬花)	..	18.0.0	Colt's-foot. Flowering scapes with unopened, yellow florets. Szechwan, Kiangsu, Shansi, Shensi.	4
Tung-jên (or Pai-kua-tzŭ).	冬仁(白瓜子)	..	9.0.0	Pepo seed. The seed of a very large pumpkin, <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> . This pumpkin is sown towards the winter, and the Chinese therefore call it <i>Tung-kua</i> (冬瓜), or "Winter Gourd." Another name for it is <i>Pai-kua</i> (白瓜), on account of the white, waxy colour of its surface. Central China.	5
Tung-kua-p'i.....	冬瓜皮	..	1.5.0	The skin of <i>Cucurbita pepo</i> .....	2

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>Hsm.c.</i>		
Tung-k'uei-tzū.....	冬葵子	<i>Picul</i>	2.0.0	<i>Hibiscus Abelmoschus</i> . Small, dark or reddish brown, ear-shaped seeds. Szechwan.	5
Tung-shu.....	冬朮	"	...	See <i>Shu</i> (朮).....	1
T'ung-chi.....	潼蒺	"	5.0.0	Seed of <i>Tribulus terrestris</i> . Small, reddish-black seed; flat, and a little larger than mustard seed. See <i>Pai-chi-li</i> (白蒺藜).	5
T'ung-ch'ing.....	銅青	"	...	Verdigris, a basic acetate of copper. It is easily procured by the action of vinegar on plates of copper. Hupeh.	8
T'ung-kung.....	銅礦	"	...	The settlings or dregs at the bottom of crucibles. Used as a drying ingredient in paints, also as medicine in black ointments. Copper ore is called by the same name.	8
T'ung-p'ien.....	通片	"	...	See <i>T'ung-ts'ao</i> (通草).....	8
T'ung-ta-hai.....	通大海	"	9.0.0	See <i>Ta-hai</i> (大海).....	5
T'ung-ts'ao (or T'ung-p'ien).	通草(通片)	"	109.0.0 46.0.0 29.0.0 14.0.0	The pith of this plant, <i>Aralia papyrifera</i> , is cut into paper-like leaves, <i>p'ien</i> (片), by skilfully carrying a large knife round the cylinder of pith, without breaking the continuity of the shaving. The largest sheets are the dearest. The smallest shavings are called <i>T'ung-ts'ao</i> (通草). Rice-paper is another name for these paper-like leaves. Besides being used as a medicine, it is used to paint upon and to make artificial flowers. Not to be mistaken for <i>T'ung-ts'ao</i> , mentioned under <i>Mu-t'ung</i> (木通).	8
Tzū-ching-p'í.....	紫荊皮	"	2.0.0	A bark.....	2
Tzū-jan-t'ung.....	自然銅	"	4.0.0	See <i>Jan-t'ung</i> (然銅).....	8
Tzū-shih-ying.....	紫石英	"	4.0.0	A kind of spar, with green, red, purple, etc., veins, and showing octahedral crystallisation.	8
Tzū-ts'ao.....	紫草	"	10.0.0	Borage-wort. Roots of <i>Anchusa tinctoria</i> . The white, central part of this root is surrounded by a purplish-red, fleshy portion. When gathered late in the year the root is much darker. It is used as a dye, and to accelerate the eruption of small-pox. Hupeh, Honan, Chihli, Kweichow, Shansi.	1
Tzū-yüan (or Yeh-ch'ien-niu).	紫苑(夜牽牛)	"	3.0.0	A species of <i>Convolvulus</i> . The root is fibrous, flexible, reddish-brown; has a fragrant smell, but little taste. Hupeh, Shantung, Shensi, Kiangsu.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Tz'ü-chieh.....	刺芥	Picul	...	Black mustard seed. <i>Sinapis nigra</i> ..... See Chieh-tzü (芥子).	5
Tz'ü-kên-p'u.....	次根朴	"	3.0.0	The bark of the root of a species of <i>Magnolia</i> ..... Hupeh, Szechwan.	2
Tz'ü-wei-p'i.....	刺猬皮	"	11.0.0	The skin of the hedgehog or tenrec. <i>Centetes illiger</i> , <i>Erinaceus dealbatus</i> . The skin of the snout and head is the best. Central and Southern China.	8
Wang-pu-liu-hsing....	王不留行	"	3.5.0	See Liu-hsing-tzü (留行子).....	5
Wei-jui.....	萎蕤	"	...	<i>Bambusa arundinacea</i> . Bamboo rhizome..... See Yü-chu (玉竹).	1
Wei-lien.....	胃連	"	...	See Shui-lien (水連).....	1
Wei-ling-hsien (or Ling-hsien).	威靈仙(靈仙)	"	5.0.0	A kind of madder resembling, or nearly related to, <i>Rubia munjista</i> . Kweichow. See Ch'ien-ts'ao (茜草).	1
Wu-chia-p'i.....	五茄皮	"	12.0.0 5.0.0	See Chia-p'i (茄皮).....	2
Wu-chu-yü.....	吳茱萸	"	24.0.0	See Wu-yü (吳萸).....	5
Wu-i.....	無夷	"	15.0.0	See Ch'ou-wu-i (臭無夷).....	5
Wu-kung.....	蜈蚣	1,000	1.1.0	Dried centipedes.....	8
Wu-ling-tzü.....	五靈子	Picul	4.0.0	Magpie dung. Small, brittle, ovoid, blackish-brown pieces, resembling rat dung.	8
Wu-pei-tzü.....	五倍子(五倍子)	"	...	Galls or Nutgalls. Excrescences produced by the attacks of a small insect, which deposits its eggs in the tender shoots of a species of <i>Rhus</i> , the <i>Sumach</i> <i>Rhus semi-reata</i> , or Poison Oak. It is the same tree that furnishes part of the Chinese varnish. The galls are hard, brittle, oblong, horn-like, hollow bodies, about 1½ inches long, and resembling sea shells. They are pointed, or tapering at either end, or triangular, irregular, and tuberculated. The outer surface is velvety, of a yellowish or lightish-brown colour, the thin wall somewhat translucent, and the interior smooth and occupied by the remains of the insect. They are steamed, to kill the insect, and are exported to Europe. Used chiefly as a dye, but also as medicine. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Th 0.5.0.0 per picul.</i> Szechwan. See Mu-shih-tzü (沒石子).	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. <i>Ftsm.c.</i>		
Wu-shih-tzū.....	無食子	<i>Picul</i>	...	See <i>Mu-shih-tzū</i> (沒石子).....	8
Wu-wei-tzū.....	五味子	"	11.0.0	"Five-tasted seed." <i>Kadsura Chinensis</i> . The small red berries are wrinkled and contain two reddish-yellow, kidney-shaped seeds. Shantung, Shensi, Anhwei, Szechwan, Fukien. See <i>Pei-wei</i> (北味).	5
Wu-yao.....	烏藥	"	2.5.0	The roots of <i>Daphnis myrrha</i> . The greyish, skinned root is generally cut into thin slices of a whitish colour and of slightly aromatic odour. The shrub is said to resemble the Tea plant. Kwangsi, Chekiang, Hunan, Kiangsu, Formosa.	1
Wu-yü (or Wu-chu-yü).	吳萸 (吳茱萸)	"	24.0.0	<i>Xanthoxylum piperitum</i> . The fruit is a small, dried seed-capsule. The seed has a warm, bitter, and aromatic taste. The drug is generally mixed with the stalks of the fruit. This Pepperwort comes from Honan, Kweichow, Shantung, Szechwan, and Hupeh.	5
Ya-fêng-yeh.....	極楓葉	"	...	<i>Acer trifidum</i> . The leaves of a kind of Maple tree....	3
Ya-lien.....	雅連	"	...	See <i>Shui-lien</i> (水連).....	1
Ya-tou.....	雅斗	"	11.0.0	See <i>Hu-tou</i> (斛斗).....	6
Ya-tsao (Chu-ya-tsao-chia, or Tsao-chia).	牙皂 (猪牙皂莢, 皂莢)	"	16.0.0 11.0.0	<i>Prosopis algaroba</i> . These "boar-tusk pods" are from 2 to 4 inches long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, sickle-shaped, flattened transversely, and the upper edge keeled. They are externally of a glazed, chocolate, and even black colour; internally they are fitted with a spongy, yellowish substance, of an exceptionally acrid taste, containing very small seeds. Used for washing clothes. Shantung, Honan, Szechwan, Kiangsu. See <i>Fei-tsao</i> (肥皂) and <i>Hsiao-tsao-chio</i> (小皂角).	5
Yang-ch'i-shih.....	陽起石	"	2.0.0	A variety of hornblende. Silicate of magnesia and lime. Irregular masses of a white or greenish-grey colour. The fracture looks silvery and fibrous. From Shantung, where a hill is called Yang-ch'i-shan (陽起山). See <i>Tao-sha</i> (刀砂).	8
Yang-ch'in.....	洋芩	"	4.0.0	An inferior kind of <i>Huang-ch'in</i> (黃芩), which see...	1
Yang-o-huang.....	洋阿黃	"	80.0.0 45.0.0	A beautiful, yellow, apparently resinous substance, in large pieces resembling purified sulphur. Said to be imported from the frontier states to the north of Burma and India.	8

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Yang-ts'ao.....	陽草	Picul	1.0.0	A kind of grass.....	6
Yang-tu-ku(or Yang-tu-ts'ai).	羊肚菇(羊肚菜)	"	18.0.0	Black, wrinkled, bag-like fungi, said to grow in the water. It looks like the skin of bicho do mar after having the flesh removed, and has a similar smell. Szechwan, Yunnan.	8
Yao-hua (Yao-hung-hua, or Hung-lan-hua).	藥花(藥紅花. 紅藍花)	"	15.0.0	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> . Dried, red flowers of the safflower, picked when at maturity. When intended to be used as a dye they are picked before they have completely unfolded, and pressed into small cakes. The drug called <i>Hsi-tsang-hung hua</i> (西藏紅花) comes, as the name indicates, from Tibet, but is a kind of crocus or saffron. Honan, Szechwan.	4
Yao-ts'ai.....	藥菜	"	...	The common Chinese term for "medicine."	
Yeh-ch'ien-niu.....	夜牽牛	"	3.0.0	See <i>Tsü-yüan</i> (紫菀).....	1
Yeh-t'ien-mên-tung..	野天門冬	"	3.0.0	See <i>Pai-pu</i> (百部).....	1
Yen-chiao.....	烟膠	"	2.0.0	Refuse of tobacco mixed with straw or cow-hair and pressed into cakes. Hupeh.	8
Yen-fu.....	鹽附	"	...	See <i>Ch'uan-fu</i> (川附).....	1
Yen-ts'ung-jung.....	鹽莖苳	"	...	See <i>Ts'ung-jung</i> (莖苳).....	1
Yin-ch'ên (or Yin-ch'ên-hao).	茵陳(茵陳蒿)	"	4.0.0	The flowers of a bitter, fragrant herb, <i>Artemisia abrotanum</i> . It is met with in its wild state and also cultivated. Hupeh.	4
Yin-chu (or Chu-sha)	銀珠(硃砂)	"	...	Vermilion. Sulphide of mercury. It is made in Hankow much in the same way as the cinnabar. The bright red or dark orange crystals are powdered and then thoroughly ground. It is then sifted, sorted, and packed in glazed, black paper, in quantities of about an ounce. It is exported to England in boxes of 50 catties. Fukien vermilion is said to be the best. Anhwei and Yunnan yield large quantities. Hankow supplies an inferior quality. It has much the same medical properties as the cinnabar, and is believed to be stronger than calomel or <i>Ch'ing-fu</i> (輕粉). <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 2.5.0.0 per picul.</i>	8
Yin-hu.....	銀胡	"	12.0.0	Root-stock of <i>Bupleurum octoradiatum</i> . The drug resembles in shape <i>Ch'ien-hu</i> (前胡) and <i>Ch'ai-hu</i> (柴胡). When fresh it has an agreeable odour. Shensi, Hupeh, Szechwan.	1

NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. \$m.e.		
Yin-hua.....	銀花	Picul	...	See <i>Chin-yin-hua</i> (金銀花).....	4
Yin-yang-ho.....	淫羊藿	"	...	Stalks and leaves of <i>Populus spinosa</i> . The leaves have sharp, irregular teeth on the edge and are downy underneath. Shensi, Shantung, Hupeh.	3
Ying-ch'un-hua.....	迎春花	"	...	See <i>Hsin-i</i> (辛夷).....	4
Yü-chin.....	鬱金 (玉金)	"	15.0.0 10.0.0	Golden Turmeric. Species of <i>Curcuma</i> . The tubers come from the south and west of China, are from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and of a greyish-brown colour. On fracture the hard, orange-yellow, translucent interior is seen to be divided into a central and a cortical portion. They are aromatic in smell and taste.	1
Yü-chu (or Wei-jui)..	玉竹 (萎蕤)	"	8.0.0	<i>Bambusa arundo</i> . Pale yellow or brown, brittle, semi-translucent, twisted pieces, pretty evenly jointed, and varying a great deal in length and thickness. The taste is sweet and mucilaginous, and the odour something like that of newly-baked bread. They are very liable to become mouldy. They open out in water to full size. See <i>Jui-jên</i> (蕤仁). From the North, Szechwan, Kiangsu, Fukien, and Chekiang.	1
Yü-jou (Shan-chu-yü, or Shih-chu-yü).	萸肉 (山茱萸, 食茱萸)	"	15.5.0	<i>Cornus officinalis</i> . The shrub is prickled and the flowers white. The red drupes, resembling red dates, are dried, have a sharp taste, and contain a good deal of oil. The juice of these fruits is used in some places to make putty. Kiangsu, Shensi, Shantung, Chekiang, Szechwan, Hupeh.	5
Yü-li-jên.....	郁李仁	"	10.0.0	See <i>Li-jên</i> (李仁).....	5
Yü-pí.....	榆皮	"	10.0.0	Elm bark. <i>Ulmus Chinensis</i> ..... All over China.	2
Yü-shu.....	於朮	"	18.5.0	Root of <i>Atractylodes alba</i> ..... See <i>Shu</i> (朮).	1
Yüan-chih (or Chih-t'ung).	遠志 (志通)	"	14.0.0	<i>Polygala tenuifolia</i> . The root of this plant is brought from Shensi, Honan, and Szechwan in contorted, quilled pieces, larger than a writing quill, marked transversely, and of a brownish-yellow colour. The taste is sweetish and somewhat acrid. Sometimes the central core has been removed, and appears then in tubular pieces. This drug is called <i>Chih-jou</i> (志肉) or <i>Yüan-chih-jou</i> (遠志肉).	1
Yüan-ching-shih.....	元 (玄) 精石	"	17.0.0	Selenite. Small, hexagonal, flint-like, brownish crystals. Sulphate of lime. Shansi, Chihli, Yunnan, Kiangsu.	8



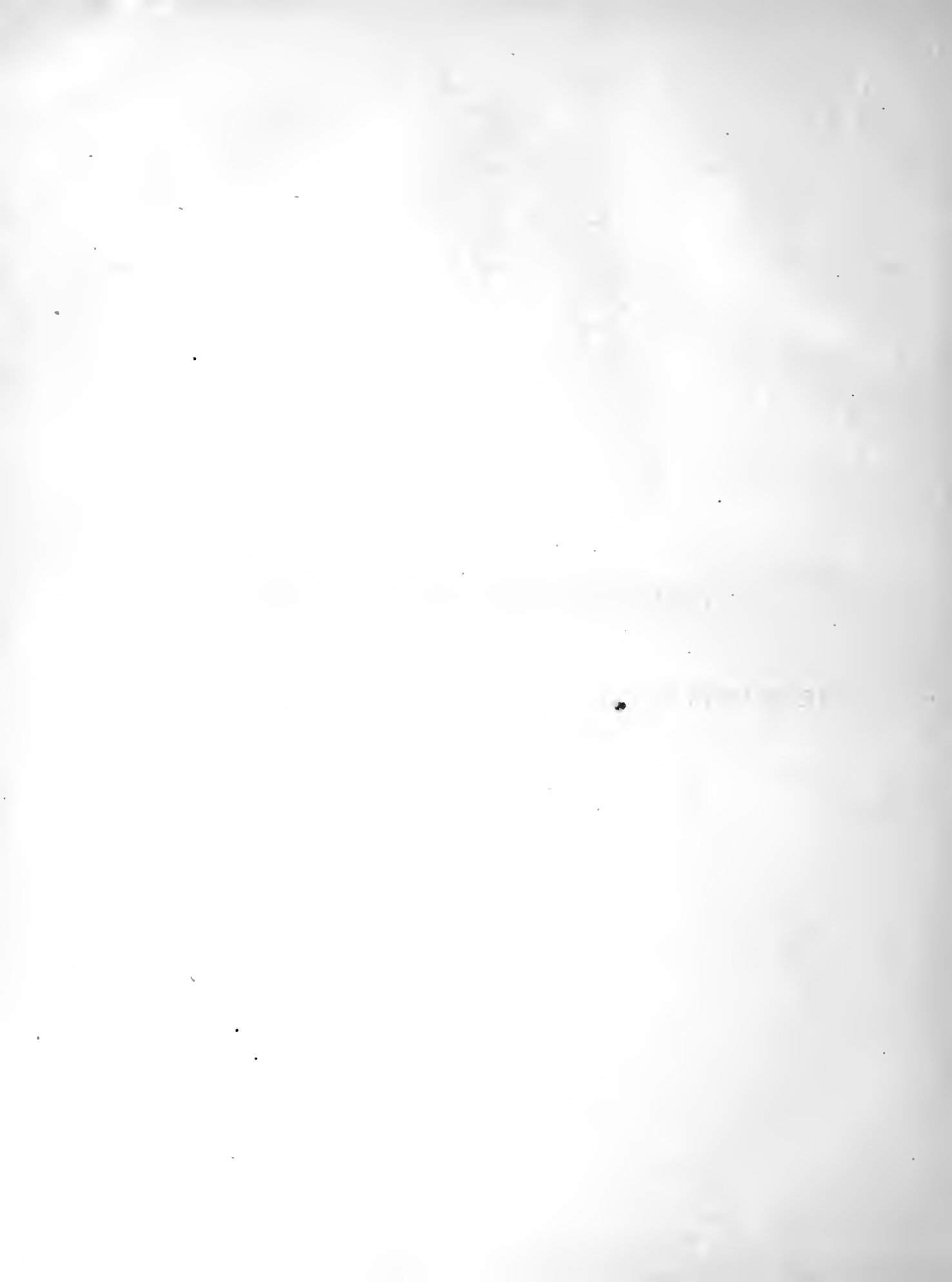
NAME.		VALUE.		DESCRIPTION.	Class No.
Transliterated (WADE'S System).	Chinese.	Per	Hk. Tam.c.		
Yüan-fèn (or Pai-fèn)	鉛粉(白粉)	Picul	...	White lead. Ceruse. Carbonate of lead. Lead is melted and run into thin sheets, which are further rolled into rough tubes. These tubes are packed into a large, wooden vessel, containing a quantity of vinegar in a separate vase. The vessel is luted down with a mixture of salt and mud, the latter laid upon a surface of paper covering the mouth. The vessel is then heated by placing it in a <i>kang</i> with warm ashes. The lead is slowly acted upon for a week by the vinegar, the heat being kept up, and in this manner entirely converted into carbonate of lead. <i>Tariff: duty, Hk. Ta 0.3.5.0 per picul.</i> Hunan, Kwangsi, Chekiang, Yunnan, Chihli.	8
Yüan-hua.....	芫花	"	4.0.0	Small, dried, downy flowers of <i>Passerina chamædaphne</i> ; it is a kind of Colt's-foot. Also used to colour preserved eggs. From the North, Hupeh, Kiangsi, Szechwan.	4
Yüan-ming-fên.....	元(玄)明粉	"	...	See <i>Ming-fên</i> (明粉).....	8
Yüan-shên (or Hei-shên).	芫(玄)參(黑參)	"	3.0.0	"Black Ginseng." <i>Scrophularia Oldhami</i> or <i>Scrophularia alata</i> ; according to others, <i>Rehmannia glutinosa</i> . These roots have some resemblance to Ginseng, are 3 or 4 inches long, and nearly 1 inch in diameter in the middle, tapering off to either end. They are brown externally and very irregularly furrowed and wrinkled. They are fleshy and dark internally, and moist when fresh; they have very little smell, and the taste is raw and sweetish. From the northern and western provinces.	1
Yüeh-shih (or P'êng-sha).	月石(蓬砂, 硼砂)	"	20.0.0	Borax. A compound of soda and boric acid. It exists naturally and is also prepared in large quantities artificially. The principal sources of the natural borax are the lakes of Tibet, where it is collected from the deposit continually being made by evaporation. It is sold in a partially refined state, in broken masses of white, transparent crystals, showing oblique, rectangular prisms, and on one surface often presenting a layer of large, reddish-brown crystals. It is sometimes further refined for use by silversmiths in soldering, as well as in medical practice. Its further uses are as a flux for metals and as an ingredient of glass and porcelain. An unrefined, yellowish variety met with in China is said to come from the countries to the south; it is called <i>Huang-p'êng-sha</i> (黃蓬砂).	8
Yün-mu-fên.....	雲母粉	"	5.0.0	A silvery-white, shining flour, obtained by crushing and powdering mother-of-pearl shells. It is unctuous to the touch. Often adulterated with <i>Mou-li-fên</i> (牡蠣粉) and also with powdered <i>Hua-shih</i> (滑石).	8



PART II.

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TARIFF OF APPROXIMATE VALUES  
OF  
MEDICINES AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS EXPORTED  
FROM HANKOW.



# TARIFF OF APPROXIMATE VALUES OF MEDICINES EXPORTED FROM HANKOW,

Fixed for the Collection of a Duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*.

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME transliterated.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
<b>C.</b>						
				<i>Hk. Tam. c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam. c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam. c.</i>
1	查肉	Ch'a-jou.....	<i>fruit</i>	<i>Picul</i>	3 0 0	
2	柴胡	Ch'ai-hu.....	<i>root</i>	"	9 0 0	
3	柴胡	Ch'ai-hu.....	<i>root</i>	"	4 0 0	
4	蟬花	Ch'an-hua.....	<i>flower</i>	"	50 0 0	
5	蟬衣 蟬退	Ch'an-i (Ch'an-t'ui).....	<i>sundry</i>	"	22 0 0	
6	蒿蒲	Ch'ang-p'u.....	<i>root</i>	"	11 0 0	
7	常山	Ch'ang-shan.....	<i>root</i>	"	7 0 0	
8	車前	Ch'è-ch'ien.....	<i>seed</i>	"	3 0 0	
9	蕪艾	Ch'i-ai.....	<i>twig</i>	"	2 0 0	
10	漆肉	Ch'i-jou.....		"	14 0 0	
11	鷄血 膠	Chi-hsteh-chiao.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	40 0 0	
12	吉生	Chi-shêng.....		"	5 0 0	
13	假沉	Chia-ch'ên.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	4 0 0	
14	茄皮	Chia-p'i.....	<i>bark</i>	"	5 0 0	
15	茄皮	Chia-p'i.....	<i>bark</i>	"	12 0 0	
16	甲片	Chia-p'ien.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	80 0 0	
17	驅虫	Chiang-ch'ung.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	9 0 0	
18	桔梗	Chieh-kêng.....	<i>root</i>	"	3 0 0	
19	芥子	Chieh-tzu.....	<i>seed</i>	"	3 0 0	
20	建梔	Chien-chih.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	5 0 0	
21	千金	Ch'ien-chin.....	<i>seed</i>	"	13 5 0	
22	前胡	Ch'ien-hu.....	<i>root</i>	"	4 5 0	
23	突蕪	Ch'ien-shih.....	<i>seed</i>	"	3 0 0	
24	全皮	Ch'ien-p'i.....		"	3 5 0	
25	茜草	Ch'ien-ts'ao.....	<i>root</i>	"	7 0 0	
26	建藥	Chien-yao.....	<i>root</i>	"	4 0 0	
27	建元 皮	Chien-yüan-p'i.....	<i>bark</i>	"	13 0 0	
28	志肉	Chih-jou.....	<i>root</i>	"	14 0 0	
29	枳殼	Chih-k'o.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	5 0 0	
30	知母	Chih-mu.....	<i>root</i>	"	6 0 0	
31	赤芍 赤芍藥	Chih-shao (Ch'ih-shao-yao).....	<i>root</i>	"	6 0 0	
32	枳實	Chih-shih.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	4 0 0	

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				<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>
33	藜 芎	Ch'in-chiao.....	root	<i>Picul</i>	15 0 0	
34	藜 芎 皮	Ch'in-chiao-p'i.....	bark	"	6 0 0	
35	金 斛 斗 金 斗	Chin-hu-tou (Chin-tou).....	grass	"	25 0 0	
36	金 牛 草	Chin-niu-ts'ao.....	leaf	"	20 0 0	
37	金 櫻 子	Chin-ying-tzŭ.....	fruit	"	3 0 0	
38	荆 芥	Ching-chieh.....	grass	"	3 0 0	
39	青 金 石	Ch'ing-chin-shih.....	sundry	"	3 0 0	
40	輕 粉	Ch'ing-fên.....	sundry	"	50 0 0	
41	輕 粉	Ch'ing-fên.....	sundry	"	32 0 0	
42	青 木 香	Ch'ing-mu-hsiang.....	root	"	4 0 0	
43	青 皮	Ch'ing-p'i.....	fruit	"	4 0 0	
44	京 朮	Ching-shu.....	root	"	15 0 0	
45	青 黛	Ch'ing-tai.....	sundry	"	22 0 0	
46	青 黛	Ch'ing-tai.....	sundry	"	15 0 0	
47	京 胆	Ching-tan.....		"	7 0 0	
48	青 蠶	Ch'ing-yen.....	sundry	"	7 0 0	
49	青 遠 皮	Ch'ing-yüan-p'i.....	bark	"	2 0 0	
50	秋 蒿	Ch'iu-hao.....	sundry	"	1 5 0	
51	九 香 虫	Chiu-hsiang-ch'ung.....	sundry	"	12 0 0	
52	秋 石	Ch'iu-shih.....	sundry	"	10 0 0	
53	菲 菜 子	Chiu-ts'ai-tzŭ.....	seed	"	8 0 0	
54	竹 黃	Chu-huang.....	sundry	"	22 0 0	
55	竹 黃	Chu-huang.....	sundry	"	35 0 0	
56	竹 根 漆	Chu-kên-ch'i.....	root	"	14 0 0	
57	豬 苓	Chu-ling.....	root	"	15 0 0	
58	豬 苓	Chu-ling.....	root	"	8 0 0	
59	硃 礪	Chu-p'iao.....	sundry	"	85 0 0	
60	硃 參	Chu-shên.....	root	"	35 0 0	
61	川 羌 川 羌 活	Ch'uan-ch'iang(Ch'uan-ch'iang-huo)	root	"	15 0 0	
62	川 附	Ch'uan-fu.....	root	"	5 0 0	
63	川 膝 川 牛 膝	Ch'uan-hsi (Ch'uan-niu-hsi).....	root	"	12 0 0	
64	川 芎	Ch'uan-hsiung.....	root	"	8 0 0	
65	川 棟 子	Ch'uan-lien-tzŭ.....	fruit	"	1 0 0	
66	川 芭	Ch'uan-pa.....	seed	"	4 5 0	
67	川 芭 米	Ch'uan-pa-mi.....		"	10 0 0	
68	川 貝 川 貝 母	Ch'uan-pei (Ch'uan-pei-mu).....	root	"	165 0 0	
69	川 松 川 甘 松	Ch'uan-sung (Ch'uan-kan-sung)....	root	"	7 0 0	

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70	川斷 川續斷	Ch'uan-tuan (Ch'uan-hsü-tuan).... root	<i>Picul</i>	4 0 0		
71	川烏 川烏頭	Ch'uan-wu (Ch'uan-wu-t'ou)..... root	"	3 5 0		
72	種 朮	Chung-shu..... root	"	35 0 0		
73	虫 草	Ch'ung-ts'ao ..... sundry	"	400 0 0		
74	羌 蔚 子	Ch'ung-wei-tzū..... seed	"	2 0 0		
75	橘 核	Chü-ho..... seed	"	2 5 0		
76	菊 花	Chü-hua..... flower	"	6 0 0		
77	橘 紅 橘 紅 皮	Chü-hung (Chü-hung-p'i)..... fruit	"	12 0 0		
78	橘 絡	Chü-lo ..... sundry	"	65 0 0		
79	苜 麥 草	Chü-mai-ts'ao..... grass	"	1 5 0		
80	苜 蓿	Chü-shêng ..... seed	"	3 0 0		
81	全 虫	Ch'üan-ch'ung ..... sundry	"	40 0 0		
82	君 子	Chün-tzū..... fruit	"	3 0 0		
<b>E.</b>						
83	二 丑	Êrh-ch'ou..... seed	<i>Picul</i>	2 0 0		
<b>F.</b>						
84	防 己	Fang-chi ..... root	<i>Picul</i>	6 0 0		
85	防 風	Fang-fêng ..... root	"	7 0 0		
86	粉 萹 粉 萹 根	Fên-ko (Fên-ko-kên)..... root	"	2 0 0		
87	揮 藤	Fêng-t'êng ..... root	"	3 0 0		
88	浮 甘 石	Fu-kan-shih ..... sundry	"	30 0 0		
89	浮 甘 石 片	Fu-kan-shih-p'ien ..... sundry	"	45 0 0		
90	茯 苓 皮	Fu-ling-p'i ..... bark	"	2 0 0		
91	覆 盆 子	Fu-p'ên-tzū ..... fruit	"	6 0 0		
92	附 片 附	Fu-p'ien-fu..... root	"	22 0 0		
93	佛 手 片	Fu-shou-p'ien ..... sundry	"	21 0 0		
<b>H.</b>						
94	海 金 沙	Hai-chin-sha..... sundry	<i>Picul</i>	11 0 0		
95	海 石	Hai-shih ..... sundry	"	8 0 0		
96	海 全 皮	Hai-t'ung-p'i..... bark	"	2 0 0		
97	旱 蓮 草	Han-lien-ts'ao..... grass	"	2 0 0		
98	霍 斗	Ho-tou..... bark	"	45 0 0		

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				<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>
99	訶子	Ho-tzü..... fruit	<i>Picul</i>	6 0 0		
100	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	200 0 0		
101	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	120 0 0		
102	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	60 0 0		
103	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	40 0 0		
104	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	25 0 0		
105	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	15 0 0		
106	厚朴	Hou-p'ò..... bark	"	7 0 0		
107	厚朴花	Hou-p'ò-hua..... flower	"	23 0 0		
108	西芎	Hsi-hsiung..... root	"	4 0 0		
109	細蘇	Hsi-su..... seed	"	3 0 0		
110	香附	Hsiang-fu..... seed	"	2 5 0		
111	香薷草	Hsiang-ju-ts'ao..... grass	"	3 0 0		
112	象皮	Hsiang-p'í..... sundry	"	15 0 0		
113	香蒲黃	Hsiang-p'u-huang..... root	"	3 0 0		
114	小茴香	Hsiao-hui (Hsiao-hui-hsiang)..... seed	"	7 0 0		
115	小荳	Hsiao-tou..... seed	"	8 0 0		
116	小草	Hsiao-ts'ao..... grass	"	5 0 0		
117	藤皮	Hsieh-p'í..... bark	"	3 0 0		
118	鮮斛斗 鮮石斛	Hsien-hu-tou (Hsien-shih-hu)..... grass	"	27 0 0		
119	仙茅	Hsien-mao..... root	"	9 0 0		
120	辛夷	Hsin-i..... flower	"	6 0 0		
121	雄黃	Hsiung-huang..... sundry	"	36 0 0		
122	熊膽	Hsiung-tan..... sundry	<i>Catty</i>	43 0 0		
123	血藤	Hsüeh-t'êng..... root	<i>Picul</i>	2 0 0		
124	藿香	Hu-hsiang..... leaf	"	7 0 0		
125	胡連 胡黃連	Hu-lien (Hu-huang-lien)..... root	"	18 0 0		
126	胡蘆芭	Hu-lu-pa..... seed	"	4 0 0		
127	槲皮	Hu-p'í..... bark	"	2 0 0		
128	胡丹	Hu-tan..... bark	"	11 0 0		
129	花粉	Hua-fên..... root	"	4 0 0		
130	花乳石	Hua-ju-shih..... sundry	"	3 0 0		
131	滑石	Hua-shih..... sundry	"	0 8 0		
132	淮山	Huai-shan..... sundry	"	25 0 0		
133	淮山	Huai-shan..... sundry	"	14 0 0		
134	淮山	Huai-shan..... sundry	"	9 0 0		
135	黃芪	Huang-ch'í..... root	"	50 0 0		



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				<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>
136	黃芪	Huang-ch'i..... root	<i>Picul</i>	35 0 0		
137	黃芪	Huang-ch'i..... root	"	24 0 0		
138	黃芪	Huang-ch'i..... root	"	15 0 0		
139	黃芪	Huang-ch'i..... root	"	11 0 0		
140	黃芩	Huang-ch'in..... root	"	5 0 0		
141	黃精	Huang-ching..... root	"	4 0 0		
142	黃連	Huang-lien..... root	"	184 0 0		
143	黃連	Huang-lien..... root	"	90 0 0		
144	黃栢	Huang-pai..... bark	"	5 0 0		
145	黃草	Huang-ts'ao..... grass	"	22 0 0		
146	黃藥	Huang-yao..... root	"	4 0 0		
147	紅梔	Hung-chih..... seed	"	3 0 0		
148	紅粉	Hung-fèn..... sundry	"	55 0 0		
149	紅升丹	Hung-shêng-tan..... sundry	"	150 0 0		
150	紅大桔	Hung-ta-chieh..... root	"	12 0 0		
151	紅黨參	Hung-tang-shên..... root	"	14 5 0		
<b>I</b>						
152	薏米仁	I-mi-jên..... fruit	<i>Picul</i>	8 0 0		
<b>J</b>						
153	然銅	Jan-t'ung..... sundry	<i>Picul</i>	4 0 0		
154	戎鹽	Jung-yen..... sundry	"	6 0 0		
<b>K</b>						
155	乾薑	Kan-chiang..... root	<i>Picul</i>	5 0 0		
156	甘石	Kan-shih..... sundry	"	3 5 0		
157	甘遂	Kan-sui..... root	"	25 0 0		
158	乾地黃(十支)	Kan-ti-huang (10 pieces to catty).. root	"	12 0 0		
159	乾地黃(二十支)	Kan-ti-huang (20 pieces to catty).. root	"	9 0 0		
160	乾地黃(五十支)	Kan-ti-huang (50 pieces to catty).. root	"	6 0 0		
161	乾地黃(一百支)	Kan-ti-huang (100 pieces to catty) root	"	4 0 0		
162	藜本	Kao-pên..... root	"	3 0 0		
163	枸杞子	Kou-ch'i-tzü..... fruit	"	60 0 0		
164	枸杞子	Kou-ch'i-tzü..... fruit	"	40 0 0		

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165	穀虫	Ku-ch'ung.....	<i>sundry</i>	<i>Picul</i>	500	
166	骨皮	Ku-p'í.....	<i>bark</i>	"	600	
167	苦參	K'u-shên.....	<i>root</i>	"	200	
168	故子	Ku-tzŭ.....	<i>seed</i>	"	600	
169	瓜囊仁	Kua-lou-jên.....	<i>seed</i>	"	1300	
170	塊黃	K'uai-huang.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	450	
171	廣霍	Kuang-hu.....	<i>leaf</i>	"	1400	
172	光孤	Kuang-ku.....	<i>root</i>	"	600	
173	廣草	Kuang-ts'ao.....	<i>grass</i>	"	1000	
174	龜板	Kuei-pan.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	600	
175	龜板渣	Kuei-pan-cha.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	200	
176	昆布	K'un-pu.....	<i>grass</i>	"	500	
<b>L.</b>						
177	萊菔子	Lai-fu-tzŭ.....	<i>seed</i>	<i>Picul</i>	400	
178	雷丸	Lei-wan.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	1500	
179	李仁	Li-jên.....	<i>seed</i>	"	1900	
180	藜盧	Li-lu.....	<i>root</i>	"	400	
181	良石	Liang-shih.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	300	
182	連翹	Lien-ch'iao.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	400	
183	蓮鬚	Lien-hsü.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	800	
184	靈仙	Ling-hsien.....	<i>root</i>	"	500	
185	苓皮	Ling-p'í.....	<i>bark</i>	"	120	
186	靈子	Ling-tzŭ.....	<i>seed</i>	"	400	
187	靈慈石	Ling-tz'ŭ-shih.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	300	
188	羚羊角	Ling-yang-chio.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	1,35000	
189	柳寄生	Liu-chi-shêng.....	<i>twig</i>	"	500	
190	留行子	Liu-hsing-tzŭ.....	<i>seed</i>	"	300	
191	蘿蔔子	Lo-p'u-tzŭ.....	<i>seed</i>	"	400	
192	萋仁	Lou-jên.....	<i>seed</i>	"	1200	
193	萋皮	Lou-p'í.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	800	
194	蘆會	Lu-hui.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	500	
195	爐甘石	Lu-kan-shih.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	600	
196	蘆芭	Lu-pa.....	<i>seed</i>	"	400	
197	蘆貝	Lu-peí.....	<i>root</i>	"	8000	
198	龍齒	Lung-ch'ih.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	3500	
199	龍骨	Lung-ku.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	2400	

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200	龍骨	Lung-ku.....	<i>sundry</i>	<i>Picul</i>	7 0 0	
201	龍膽草	Lung-tan-ts'ao.....	<i>grass</i>	"	10 0 0	
<b>M.</b>						
202	馬辛	Ma-hsin.....	<i>root</i>	<i>Picul</i>	3 0 0	
203	麻黃	Ma-huang.....	<i>grass</i>	"	3 0 0	
204	馬勃	Ma-p'o.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	46 0 0	
205	馬勃	Ma-p'o.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	25 0 0	
206	馬兜鈴	Ma-tou-ling.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	10 0 0	
207	麥冬 麥門冬	Mai-tung (Mai-mên-tung).....	<i>root</i>	"	20 0 0	
208	麥冬 麥門冬	Mai-tung (Mai-mên-tung).....	<i>root</i>	"	6 0 0	
209	蔓荊	Mau-ching.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	3 0 0	
210	茅朮	Mao-shu.....	<i>root</i>	"	2 0 0	
211	葇花 密葇花	Mêng-hua (Mi-mêng-hua).....	<i>flower</i>	"	4 0 0	
212	米鈎 米鈎藤	Mi-kou (Mi-kou-t'êng).....	<i>sundry</i>	"	13 0 0	
213	密陀僧	Mi-t'o-sêng.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	7 0 0	
214	密銀花	Mi-yin-hua.....	<i>flower</i>	"	26 0 0	
215	明黨參	Ming-tang-shên.....	<i>root</i>	"	20 0 0	
216	明黨參	Ming-tang-shên.....	<i>root</i>	"	11 0 0	
217	明漆	Ming-ch'i.....		"	60 0 0	
218	蘆孤	Mo-ku.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	80 0 0	
219	蔞孤	Mo-ku.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	60 0 0	
220	牡丹皮	Mou-tan-p'i.....	<i>bark</i>	"	9 0 0	
221	木瓜	Mu-kua.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	9 0 0	
222	牡蠣粉	Mu-li-fên.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	2 0 0	
223	木鱉子	Mu-pieh-tzû.....	<i>seed</i>	"	8 0 0	
224	沒石子	Mu-shih-tzû.....	<i>fruit</i>	"	15 0 0	
225	木賊	Mu-tsê.....	<i>grass</i>	"	6 0 0	
226	木通 木脫通	Mu-t'ung (Mu-t'o-t'ung).....	<i>twig</i>	"	5 0 0	
<b>N.</b>						
227	南星	Nan-hsing.....	<i>root</i>	<i>Picul</i>	7 0 0	
228	南參	Nan-shên.....	<i>root</i>	"	5 0 0	
229	訶砂	Nao-sha.....	<i>sundry</i>	"	30 0 0	
230	年僕	Nien-chien.....	<i>root</i>	"	8 0 0	
231	牛膝	Niu-hsi.....	<i>root</i>	"	12 0 0	
232	牛膝	Niu-hsi.....	<i>root</i>	"	6 0 0	
233	牛膝	Niu-tan.....	<i>sundry</i>	<i>Catty</i>	16 0 0	

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<b>O.</b>						
234	鵝不食草	O-pu-shih-ts'ao..... grass	Picul	Hk. T&M.c. 3 0 0	Hk. T&M.c.	Hk. T&M.c.
<b>P.</b>						
235	杷丹	Pa-tan..... bark	Picul	12 0 0		
236	杷丹	Pa-tan..... bark	"	8 0 0		
237	白蒺	Pai-chi..... fruit	"	5 0 0		
238	白菱	Pai-chi..... root	"	5 0 0		
239	白降丹	Pai-chiang-tan..... sundry	"	160 0 0		
240	白芷	Pai-chih..... root	"	5 0 0		
241	白附 白附子	Pai-fu (Pai-fu-tzū)..... root	"	8 0 0		
242	柏合	Pai-ho..... sundry	"	8 0 0		
243	柏仁 柏子仁	Pai-jên (Pai-tzū-jên)..... seed	"	8 0 0		
244	百部	Pai-pu..... root	"	3 0 0		
245	白芍 白芍藥	Pai-shao (Pai-shao-yao)..... root	"	6 0 0		
246	白芍片	Pai-shao-p'ien.....	"	6 0 0		
247	白蘇	Pai-su..... seed	"	5 0 0		
248	白頭翁	Pai-t'ou-wêng..... root	"	4 0 0		
249	排草 排草香	P'ai-ts'ao (P'ai-ts'ao-hsiang)..... root	"	8 0 0		
250	半夏	Pan-hsia..... root	"	13 0 0		
251	半夏	Pan-hsia..... root	"	9 0 0		
252	半夏	Pan-hsia..... root	"	6 0 0		
253	葶藶 葶藶皮	Pei-hsieh (Pei-hsieh-p'í)..... root	"	3 0 0		
254	北辛 北細辛	Pei-hsin (Pei-hsi-hsin)..... grass	"	25 0 0		
255	葶藶	Pei-ma..... seed	"	5 0 0		
256	北味	Pei-wei..... seed	"	11 0 0		
257	蓬朮 蓬朮	P'êng-shu (P'êng-o-shu)..... root	"	7 0 0		
258	華撥	Pi-po..... fruit	"	12 0 0		
259	鱉甲	Pieh chia..... sundry	"	8 0 0		
260	片薑	P'ien-chiang..... root	"	5 0 0		
261	福豈	Pien-tou..... fruit	"	5 0 0		
262	平朮	P'ing-shu..... root	"	13 0 0		
263	朴硝	P'u-hsiao..... sundry	"	2 0 0		
264	蒲黃	P'u-huang..... root	"	3 0 0		
<b>S.</b>						
265	桑寄生	Sang-chi-shêng..... twig	Picul	5 0 0		
266	桑皮 桑白皮	Sang-p'í (Sang-pai-p'í)..... bark	"	3 0 0		

MEDICINES : APPROXIMATE VALUES.

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No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	Classifier.	VALUR.	VALUR.	VALUR.
				Hk. Tam.c.	Hk. Tam.c.	Hk. Tam.c.
267	沙參	Sha-shên..... root	Picul	7 0 0		
268	沙蔴	Sha-yüan..... seed	"	12 0 0		
269	山渣	Shan-cha..... fruit	"	2 5 0		
270	山梔 山梔子	Shan-chih (Shan-chih-tzü)..... fruit	"	3 5 0		
271	山稜	Shan-lêng..... root	"	4 0 0		
272	山豆根	Shan-tou-kên..... root	"	4 0 0		
273	山藥	Shan-yao..... sundry	"	25 0 0		
274	山藥	Shan-yao..... sundry	"	14 0 0		
275	山藥	Shan-yao..... sundry	"	9 0 0		
276	山銀花	Shan-yin-hua..... flower	"	8 0 0		
277	商陸	Shang-lu..... root	"	4 0 0		
278	蛇床子	Shê-ch'uang-tzü..... seed	"	4 5 0		
279	射干	Shê-kan..... root	"	3 5 0		
280	伸筋草	Shên-chin-ts'ao..... grass	"	3 0 0		
281	神麴	Shên-ch'ü..... sundry	"	10 0 0		
282	參葉	Shên-yeh..... leaf	"	65 0 0		
283	升麻	Shêng-ma..... root	"	5 0 0		
284	生地 (十支)	Shêng-ti (10 pieces to catty)..... root	"	12 0 0		
285	生地 (二十支)	Shêng-ti (20 pieces to catty)..... root	"	9 0 0		
286	生地 (五十支)	Shêng-ti (50 pieces to catty)..... root	"	6 0 0		
287	生地 (百支)	Shêng-ti (100 pieces to catty)..... root	"	4 0 0		
288	石耳 石皮	Shih-êrh (Shih-p'i)..... sundry	"	14 0 0		
289	石蟹	Shih-hsieh..... sundry	"	25 0 0		
290	石胡荽	Shih-hu-sui..... grass	"	1 0 0		
291	石連 石連子	Shih-lien (Shih-lien-tzü)..... seed	"	8 0 0		
292	石硫磺	Shih-liu-huang.....	"	9 0 0		
293	石燕	Shih-yen.....	"	5 0 0		
294	手片	Shou-p'ien..... sundry	"	21 0 0		
295	熟地	Shou-ti.....	"	24 0 0		
296	熟地	Shou-ti.....	"	18 0 0		
297	雙六	Shuang-liu..... twig	"	4 0 0		
298	水膝	Shui-hai..... root	"	80 0 0		
299	水連	Shui-lien..... root	"	184 0 0		
300	水連	Shui-lien..... root	"	90 0 0		
301	水銀	So-yang..... root	"	8 0 0		
302	粟殼	Su-k'o..... fruit	"	3 0 0		
303	麩仁 麩胡仁	Sui-jên (Sui-hu-jên)..... seed	"	12 0 0		

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
		<b>T.</b>		<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>
304	大戟	Ta-chi..... root	<i>Picul</i>	13 0 0		
305	大海	Ta-hai..... fruit	"	9 0 0		
306	大胡麻	Ta-hu-ma..... seed	"	4 0 0		
307	大力子	Ta-li-tzū..... seed	"	5 0 0		
308	代赭石	Tai-chê-shih..... sundry	"	2 0 0		
309	胆礬	Tan-fan.....	"	15 0 0		
310	丹粉底	Tan-fên-ti..... sundry	"	3 0 0		
311	檀皮	T'an-p'í..... bark	"	2 0 0		
312	丹參	Tan-shên..... root	"	8 0 0		
313	丹參	Tan-shên..... root	"	3 5 0		
314	膽草	Tan-ts'ao..... grass	"	10 0 0		
315	當歸	Tang-kuei..... root	"	44 0 0		
316	當歸	Tang-kuei..... root	"	35 0 0		
317	當歸	Tang-kuei..... root	"	25 0 0		
318	當歸	Tang-kuei..... root	"	14 0 0		
319	黨參	Tang-shên..... root	"	24 0 0		
320	黨參	Tang-shên..... root	"	18 0 0		
321	黨參	Tang-shên..... root	"	7 0 0		
322	桃寄生	T'ao-chi-shêng..... twig	"	7 0 0		
323	地夫子	Ti-fu-tzū.....	"	3 0 0		
324	地骨皮	Ti-ku-p'í..... bark	"	6 0 0		
325	條參	T'iao-shên..... root	"	16 0 0		
326	天雄	T'ien-hsiung..... root	"	6 0 0		
327	天葵	T'ien-k'uei..... root	"	11 0 0		
328	天麻	T'ien-ma..... root	"	45 0 0		
329	天麻	T'ien-ma..... root	"	10 0 0		
330	天南星	T'ien-nan-hsing..... root	"	7 0 0		
331	田三七	T'ien-san-ch'í..... root	"	300 0 0		
332	天冬 天門冬	T'ien-tung (T'ien-mên-tung)..... root	"	8 0 0		
333	葶藶子	T'ing-li-tzū..... seed	"	5 0 0		
334	豆豉	Tou-ch'ih..... seed	"	3 0 0		
335	豆根	Tou-kên..... root	"	8 0 0		
336	兜鈴	Tou-ling..... fruit	"	6 0 0		
337	蒼朮	Ts'ang-shu..... root	"	2 5 0		
338	草決明 草決明	Ts'ao-chüeh (Ts'ao-chüeh-ming).... seed	"	3 0 0		
339	棗仁 棗胡仁	Tsao-jên (Tsao-hu-jên)..... seed	"	12 0 0		
340	草薳 草薳仁	Ts'ao-k'ou (Ts'ao-k'ou-jên)..... fruit	"	8 0 0		

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
				<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>
341	草菓	Ts'ao-kuo.....	fruit	<i>Picul</i>	12 0 0	
342	草烏頭	Ts'ao-wu-t'ou.....	root	"	3 0 0	
343	澤瀉	Tsè-hsieh.....	root	"	4 5 0	
344	醉魚草	Tsui-yü-ts'ao.....	twig	"	2 0 0	
345	蓰荖肉蓰荖	Ts'ung-jung (Jou-ts'ung-jung).....	root	"	26 0 0	
346	蓰荖薑蓰荖	Ts'ung-jung (Yen-ts'ung-jung).....	root	"	16 0 0	
347	杜仲	Tu-chung.....	bark	"	30 0 0	
348	杜仲	Tu-chung.....	bark	"	15 0 0	
349	杜仲	Tu-chung.....	bark	"	8 0 0	
350	獨活	Tu-huo.....	root	"	9 0 0	
351	獨活	Tu-huo.....	root	"	4 0 0	
352	土鱉虫	T'u-pieh-ch'ung.....	sundry	"	24 0 0	
353	兔絲子	T'u-ssü-tzû.....	seed	"	4 0 0	
354	潼蒺藜	T'ung-chi.....	seed	"	6 0 0	
355	冬蟲夏草	Tung-ch'ung-hsia-ts'ao.....	sundry	"	400 0 0	
356	冬花	Tung-hua.....	flower	"	18 0 0	
357	冬仁	Tung-jên.....	seed	"	9 0 0	
358	冬瓜皮	Tung-kua-p'i.....	sundry	"	1 5 0	
359	冬葵子	Tung-k'uei-tzû.....	seed	"	2 0 0	
360	冬朮	Tung-shu.....	root	"	14 0 0	
361	通大海	T'ung-ta-hai.....	fruit	"	9 0 0	
362	通草	T'ung-ts'ao.....	sundry	"	109 0 0	
363	通草	T'ung-ts'ao.....	sundry	"	46 0 0	
364	通草	T'ung-ts'ao.....	sundry	"	29 0 0	
365	通草	T'ung-ts'ao.....	sundry	"	14 0 0	
366	紫荊皮	Tzû-ching-p'i.....	bark	"	2 0 0	
367	自然銅	Tzû-jan-t'ung.....	sundry	"	4 0 0	
368	紫石英	Tzû-shih-ying.....	sundry	"	4 0 0	
369	紫草	Tzû-ts'ao.....	grass	"	10 0 0	
370	刺猓皮	Tz'ü-wei-p'i.....	sundry	"	11 0 0	
371	紫菀	Tzû-yüan.....	root	"	3 0 0	
<b>W.</b>						
372	王不留行子	Wang-pu-liu-hsing-tzû.....	seed	<i>Picul</i>	3 5 0	
373	威靈仙	Wei-ling-hsien.....	root	"	5 0 0	
374	五茄皮	Wu-chia-p'i.....	bark	"	12 0 0	
375	五茄皮	Wu-chia-p'i.....	bark	"	5 0 0	

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
				<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>
376	無夷	Wu-i..... seed	<i>Picul</i>	15 0 0		
377	蜈蚣	Wu-kung..... sundry	1,000	1 1 0		
378	五靈子	Wu-ling-tzŭ..... seed	<i>Picul</i>	4 0 0		
379	五味子	Wu-wei-tzŭ..... seed	"	11 0 0		
380	烏藥	Wu-yao..... root	"	2 5 0		
381	吳萸 吳茱萸	Wu-yü (Wu-chu-yü)..... fruit	"	24 0 0		
<b>Y.</b>						
382	雅斗	Ya-tou..... grass	<i>Picul</i>	11 0 0		
383	牙皂	Ya-tsao..... fruit	"	16 0 0		
384	牙皂	Ya-tsao..... fruit	"	4 0 0		
385	陽起石	Yang-ch'í-shih..... sundry	"	2 0 0		
386	洋參	Yang-ch'in..... root	"	4 0 0		
387	陽草	Yang-ts'ao..... grass	"	1 0 0		
388	羊肚菜	Yang-tu-ts'ai..... sundry	"	18 5 0		
389	藥花 藥紅花	Yao-hua (Yao-hung-hua)..... flower	"	15 0 0		
390	煙膠	Yen-chiao..... sundry	"	2 0 0		
391	益智	Yi-chih..... seed	"	17 0 0		
392	茵陳	Yin-ch'ên..... twig	"	4 0 0		
393	銀胡	Yin-hu..... root	"	12 0 0		
394	鬱金 鬱金香	Yü-chin (Yü-chin-hsiang)..... root	"	15 0 0		
395	鬱金 鬱金香	Yü-chin (Yü-chin-hsiang)..... root	"	10 0 0		
396	玉竹	Yü-chu..... root	"	8 0 0		
397	萸肉	Yü-jou..... fruit	"	15 5 0		
398	郁李仁	Yü-li-jên..... seed	"	19 0 0		
399	於朮	Yü-shu..... root	"	18 0 0		
400	遠志 肉	Yüan-chih-jou..... root	"	14 0 0		
401	元精 石	Yüan-ching-shih..... sundry	"	17 0 0		
402	芫花	Yüan-hua..... flower	"	4 0 0		
403	元參	Yüan-shên..... root	"	4 0 0		
404	月石	Yüeh-shih..... sundry	"	20 0 0		
405	雲母 粉	Yün-mu-fên..... sundry	"	5 0 0		
406	耘皮	Yün-p'í..... bark	"	2 0 0		



DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS OF SOME OF THE "SUNDRY"  
MEDICINES EXPORTED FROM HANKOW.

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	ORIGIN, NATURE, AND METHOD OF PREPARATION.
<b>C.</b>			
5	蟬衣	Ch'an-i.....	A wooden mass forming on the bark of trees after some insects have deposited their eggs.
5	蟬退	Ch'an-t'ui.....	A beetle larva.
11	鵝血膠	Chi-hst'eh-chiao.....	A medicinal glue made into a cake.
13	假沉香	Chia-ch'ên.....	Imitation garoo-wood.
16	甲片	Chia-p'ien.....	Scales of a kind of ant-eater or armadillo.
17	殭虫	Chiang-ch'ung.....	Dried silkworms.
39	青金石	Ch'ing-chin-shih.....	Golden mica.
40	輕粉	Ch'ing-fên.....	A mercurial powder (calomel), in the form of beautiful, feathery, white, crystallised flakes.
45	青黛	Ch'ing-tai.....	A fine blue powder resembling dried indigo.
48	青鹽	Ch'ing-yen.....	Mineral salt in the form of blackish, cubic crystals.
50	秋蒿	Ch'iu-hao.....	A herb with small yellowish flowers attached.
51	九香虫	Chiu-hsiang-ch'ung...	Insect.
52	秋石	Ch'iu-shih.....	A preparation made of urine and salt. It is in small cakes, crystalline, deliquescent, and evidently moulded in little cups.
54	竹黃	Chu-huang.....	A siliceous concretion met with in hard, broken, angular, opaque pieces, smooth as porcelain, of a white or bluish colour.
59	硃砂	Chu-p'iao.....	A beautiful red, chalky substance resembling vermilion.
73	虫草	Ch'ung-ts'ao.....	A fungus, half insect half plant. Sold in small bundles. Each of the many pieces forming the bundles consists of two distinct portions: one, which is larger, belonging to an insect of a yellowish-brown colour, more than an inch long, showing rings, joints, and more or less of the characteristic structure of the grub; and the upper fungous portion, consisting of a spurred filament of a greyish-brown colour, flexible, more or less twisted, and internally of a light colour.
78	橘絡	Chu-lo.....	The dried threads of the fruit which covers the pulp of the sweet mandarin orange.
81	全虫	Ch'üan-ch'ung.....	Scorpions.

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	ORIGIN, NATURE, AND METHOD OF PREPARATION.
<b>F.</b>			
88	浮甘石	Fu-kan-shih.....	Zinc-bloom (magnesia).
89	浮甘石片	Fu-kan-shih-p'ien.....	Zinc-bloom scrapings.
93	佛手片	Fu-shou-p'ien.....	The peel of a kind of citron, dried.
<b>H.</b>			
94	海金沙	Hai-chin-sha .....	A mineral sand of a reddish-brown colour.
95	海石	Hai-shih .....	A mineral stone.
112	象皮	Hsiang-p'i.....	Elephant's skin.
121	雄黃	Hsiung-huang .....	A mineral in heavy masses of an orange-yellow colour.
122	熊膽	Hsiung-tan.....	Bear's gall.
130	花乳石	Hua-ju-shih.....	A mineral stone.
131	滑石	Hua-shih.....	Mineral of a pale yellowish colour.
132	淮山	Huai-shan.....	Prepared yam roots. Hard, smooth, beautifully white, tapering pieces.
148	紅粉	Hung-fên.....	Mineral powder.
149	紅升丹	Hung-shêng-tan.....	Residuum of calomel.
<b>J.</b>			
153	然銅	Jan-t'ung.....	A mineral.
154	戎鹽	Jung-yen.....	A mineral salt in the form of blackish, cubic crystals.
<b>K.</b>			
156	甘石	Kan-shih .....	Magnesia (zinc-bloom).
165	穀虫	Ku-ch'ung .....	Larva of flies.
170	塊黃	K'uai-huang .....	A mineral.
174	龜板	Kuei-pan .....	The under shell of the land turtle.
175	龜板渣	Kuei-pan-cha.....	The under shell of the land turtle, broken.
<b>L.</b>			
178	雷丸	Lei-wan.....	A fungus in irregular rounded globules; masses of a dark or greyish-brown colour.
181	良石	Liang-shih.....	A mineral stone.
183	蓮鬚	Lien-hsü.....	"Whiskers" of the lily flower.
187	靈慈石	Ling-tz'ü-shih.....	A mineral ore.
188	羚羊角	Ling-yang-chio.....	Horns of the antelope.

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	ORIGIN, NATURE, AND METHOD OF PREPARATION.
193	萋皮	Lou-p'i.....	Melon peel.
194	蘆會	Lu-hui.....	A gum-resin of a coal-black colour, resembling pressed coal dust.
195	爐甘石	Lu-kan-shih.....	Magnesia (zinc-bloom).
198	龍齒	Lung-ch'ih.....	Fossil teeth.
199	龍骨	Lung-ku.....	Fossil bones.
<b>M.</b>			
204	馬勃	Ma-p'o.....	A medicinal fungus.
213	米鈎	Mi-kou.....	A thorn, looking like double fish hooks.
213	密陀僧	Mi-t'o-sêng.....	A mineral.
218	趨菰	Mo-ku.....	A bulb.
222	牡蠣粉	Mu-li-fên.....	A powder made of sea-shells.
<b>N.</b>			
229	砲砂	Nao-sha.....	Sal ammoniac.
233	牛膽	Niu-tan.....	Ox gall.
<b>P.</b>			
239	白降丹	Pai-chiang-tan.....	Residuum of calomel.
242	柏合	Pai-ho.....	The desiccated leaves or sections of the bulbs of a species of tube rose.
259	鱉甲	Pieh-chia.....	Carapace of a species of fresh-water turtle.
263	朴硝	P'u-hsiao.....	Sulphate of soda.
<b>S.</b>			
273	山藥	Shan-yao.....	Prepared yam roots. Hard, smooth, beautifully white, tapering pieces.
281	神龜	Shên-ch'u.....	A medicinal cake.
288	石耳	Shih-êrh.....	A medicinal fungus.
289	石蟹	Shih-hsieh.....	Fossil crabs.
294	手片	Shou-p'ien.....	The peel of a kind of citron, dried.
<b>T.</b>			
308	代赭石	Tai-chê-shih.....	A mineral (blood-stone).
310	丹粉底	Tan-fên-ti.....	A mineral (prepared).
352	土鱉虫	T'u-pieh-ch'ung.....	Insect.

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME TRANSLITERATED.	ORIGIN, NATURE, AND METHOD OF PREPARATION.
355	冬蟲夏草	Tung-ch'ung-hsia-ts'ao	See Ch'ung-ts'ao.
358	冬瓜皮	Tung-kua-p'i.....	Melon peel.
362	通草	T'ung-ts'ao.....	Pith; when in layers, known by the name of rice paper.
367	自然銅	Tzū-jan-t'ung.....	A mineral.
368	紫石英	Tzū-shih-ying.....	A kind of spar of different colours.
370	刺猬皮	Tz'ü-wei-p'i.....	Skin of the common hedgehog.
<b>W.</b>			
377	蜈蚣	Wu-kung.....	Centipedes.
<b>Y.</b>			
385	陽起石	Yang-ch'i-shih.....	Hornblende.
388	羊肚菜	Yang-tu-ts'ai.....	A medicinal mushroom.
390	煙膠	Yen-chiao.....	A medicinal glue made into a cake.
401	元精石	Yüan-ching-shih.....	A mineral.
404	月石	Yüeh-shih.....	Borax.
405	雲母粉	Yün-mu-fên.....	A powder made of mother-of pearl shell.

TARIFF OF APPROXIMATE VALUES OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS EXPORTED FROM HANKOW.

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
		<b>A.</b>		<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>
1	藤手鐲	Armlets, Bamboo .....	<i>Picul</i>	35 0 0		
2	藕粉	Arrowroot.....	"	4 5 0		
3	騾皮	Asses Skins, Dried .....	"	24 0 0		
4	騾股皮	Asses Skins, Prepared.....	"	100 0 0		
5	剥皮	Asses Skins, Prepared, Inferior.....	"	55 0 0		
6	眞皮梁	Asses Skin (Leather) Strips.....	"	280 0 0		
7	假皮梁	Asses Skin (Leather) Strips, Imitation.	"	150 0 0		
8	假皮梁	Asses Skin (Leather) Strips, Imitation.	"	100 0 0		
9	棉絨絨 (一丈六尺)	Astrakan, Imitation (all Cotton).....	<i>per piece of chang 1.6</i>	0 4 0		
10	棉絨絨 (二丈六尺)	Astrakan, Imitation (all Cotton).....	<i>per piece of chang 2.6</i>	0 5 0		
11	棉絨絨絨 (一丈八尺)	Astrakan, Imitation (Woollen and Cotton).	<i>per piece of chang 1.8</i>	0 7 0		
12	棉絨絨絨 (二丈六尺)	Astrakan, Imitation (Woollen and Cotton).	<i>per piece of chang 2.6</i>	1 5 0		
		<b>B.</b>				
13	鮮冬筍	Bamboo Shoots, Fresh.....	<i>Picul</i>	2 7 5		
14	筍乾	Bamboo Shoots, Dried.....	"	40 0 0		
15	榆樹皮	Bark, Elm .....	"	10 0 0		
16	樟皮	Bark, Larch (for Bows).....	"	7 0 0		
17	骨末	Bone Dust.....	"	1 5 0		
		<b>C.</b>				
18	柿霜糖	Cake, Sugar.....	<i>Picul</i>	15 0 0		
19	板炭	Charcoal.....	"	0 6 0		
20	炭元	Charcoal Balls.....	<i>Thousand</i>	1 8 0		
21	仙米	Chowchow (Hsien-mi).....	<i>Picul</i>	60 0 0		
22	仙米	Chowchow (Hsien-mi).....	"	42 0 0		
23	仙米	Chowchow (Hsien-mi).....	"	25 0 0		
24	麥麵	Chowchow (K'uei-mien).....	"	5 0 0		
25	羅底紗	Cloth, Horsehair, 14 inches square...	<i>Thousand</i>	100 0 0		

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
				<i>Hk. Tszm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tszm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tszm.c.</i>
26	羅底紗	Cloth, Horsehair, 10 inches square...	<i>Thousand</i>	50 0 0		
27	棕繩	Coir Rope.....	<i>Picul</i>	9 0 0		
28	棕線	Coir Strings.....	"	14 0 0		
29	舊白缺	Copper (White Metal, Old).....	"	25 0 0		
30	廢銅	Copper, Old.....	"	23 0 0		
31	舊故衣	Cotton Clothing, Old.....	"	8 0 0		
32	硃紅頭繩	Cotton Cord, dyed with Native Dye..	"	24 0 0		
33	洋紅頭繩	Cotton Cord, dyed with Foreign Dye	"	19 0 0		
34	舊棉被胎	Cotton Palampores, Old.....	"	2 0 0 to 4 0 0		
35	細棉紗欄杆	Cotton Ribbons, Fine.....	"	70 0 0		
36	粗棉紗欄杆	Cotton Ribbons, Coarse.....	"	45 0 0		
37	舊棉花	Cotton, Old.....	"	2 0 0		
38	牛蹄	Cow Hoofs.....	"	2 8 5		
39	牛尾毛	Cow and Buffalo Tails.....	<i>Thousand</i>	15 0 0		
<b>D.</b>						
40	蜜棗	Dates, Black (Preserved).....	<i>Picul</i>	10 0 0		
41	乾犬皮	Dog Skins (Raw).....	<i>Piece</i>	0 2 0		
42	硝犬皮	Dog Skins (Tanned).....	"	0 4 0		
43	鴨蛋	Ducks Eggs.....	<i>Thousand</i>	3 5 0		
44	西藏紅花	Dye-stuff (Safflower).....	<i>Picul</i>	70 0 0		
45	四川紅花	Dye-stuff (Safflower).....	"	50 0 0		
46	河南紅花	Dye-stuff (Safflower).....	"	30 0 0		
47	栗殼	Dye (Li-k'ò).....	"	1 0 0		
48	枝果	Dye (Chih-kuo).....	"	4 0 0		
49	花果	Dye (Hua-kuo).....	"	1 3 0		
50	槐米	Dye (Huai-mi).....	"	2 5 0		
51	紫皮	Dye (Tzū-p'í).....	"	8 0 0		
<b>E.</b>						
52	紅土	Earth, Red.....	<i>Picul</i>	0 9 0		
<b>F.</b>						
53	鳥毛	Feathers, Small Birds.....	<i>Picul</i>	...		
54	鴨毛	Feathers, Ducks, Mixed.....	"	15 0 0		
55	鷄毛	Feathers, Fowls, Uncleaned.....	"	3 0 0		
56	鵝毛	Feathers, Geese, Uncleaned.....	"	6 0 0		

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	Classifier.	VALU.	VALU.	VALU.
				<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>
57	鞋底毡	Felt for Shoe Soles.....	<i>Thousand</i>	80 0 0		
58	舊網抄	Fish Nets, Old.....	<i>Picul</i>	6 0 0		
<b>H.</b>						
59	土絲包頭	Head-bands, Silk.....	<i>Picul</i>	200 0 0		
60	次土絲包頭	Head-bands, Silk and Cotton.....	"	125 0 0		
61	舊蔴袋	Hemp Bags, Old.....	<i>Thousand</i>	60 0 0		
62	蔴索	Hemp Rope, Hankow.....	<i>Picul</i>	10 0 0		
63	細蔴線	Hemp Twine, Fine.....	"	20 0 0		
64	粗蔴線	Hemp Twine, Coarse.....	"	14 0 0		
65	白蔴線	Hemp Twine, White, Fine.....	"	25 0 0		
66	亂蔴頭	Hemp, Refuse.....	"	3 0 0		
67	山羊角	Horns, Goats.....	"	8 0 0		
68	長黑馬尾毛	Horses Tails, Black, Long.....	"	80 0 0		
69	短黑馬尾毛	Horses Tails, Black, Short.....	"	40 0 0		
70	長白馬尾毛	Horses Tails, White, Long.....	"	90 0 0		
71	短白馬尾毛	Horses Tails, White, Short.....	"	50 0 0		
72	雜色長馬尾毛	Horses Tails, Mixed, Long.....	"	80 0 0		
73	雜色短馬尾毛	Horses Tails, Mixed, Short.....	"	35 0 0		
74	馬鬃毛	Horses Manes.....	"	16 0 0 to 30 0 0		
<b>L.</b>						
75	鐵鎖	Iron Locks.....	<i>Picul</i>	3 5 0		
76	舊鐵	Iron, Old.....	"	1 5 0		
77	鐵鍋	Iron Pans.....	"	3 0 0		
78	長鐵鋸條	Iron Saw Blades, Large.....	<i>Hundred</i>	12 0 0		
79	小鐵鋸條	Iron Saw Blades, Small.....	"	6 0 0		
<b>L.</b>						
80	皮弦	Leather Thongs for Bow Strings (Double Cord).	<i>Picul</i>	145 0 0		
81	皮弦	Leather Thongs for Bow Strings (Single Cord).	"	100 0 0		
82	羊皮金	Leather, Gilt.....	<i>Thousand</i>	15 0 0		
83	熟山羊皮	Leather made of Goat Skins.....	"	500 0 0		
84	熟棉羊皮	Leather made of Sheep Skins.....	"	500 0 0		

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
		<b>M.</b>		<i>Hk. T&amp;M.c.</i>	<i>Hk. T&amp;M.c.</i>	<i>Hk. T&amp;M.c.</i>
85	髮菜	Moss.....	<i>Picul</i>	40 0 0		
86	髮菜	Moss.....	"	20 0 0		
		<b>P.</b>				
87	紙根	Paper Pulp.....	<i>Picul</i>	2 5 0		
88	筆桿	Pen Handles, Reed.....	"	7 5 0		
89	花椒	Pepper, Wild.....	"	8 5 0		
90	花椒	Pepper, Wild.....	"	5 0 0		
91	柿餅	Persimmons, Dried.....	"	4 0 0		
92	舊錫	Pewterware, Old.....	"	15 5 0		
93	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 2 inches.	"	16 0 0		
94	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.	"	22 0 0		
95	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	"	29 5 0		
96	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.	"	44 0 0		
97	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 3 inches.	"	59 7 0		
98	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.	"	74 6 0		
99	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	"	89 3 0		
100	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.	"	100 5 0		
101	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 4 inches.	"	119 0 0		
102	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.	"	134 0 0		
103	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	"	148 0 0		
104	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.	"	164 0 0		
105	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 5 inches.	"	178 0 0		
106	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.	"	194 0 0		
107	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.	"	209 0 0		



No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
				<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>
108	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 5½ inches.	<i>Picul</i>	224 0 0		
109	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 6 inches.	"	238 8 0		
110	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 6¼ inches.	"	252 0 0		
111	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 6½ inches.	"	264 0 0		
112	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 6¾ inches.	"	280 0 0		
113	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, 7 inches.	"	302 0 0		
114	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Assorted, Riflings.	"	15 0 0		
115	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Black, Cleaned, Unassorted.	"	40 0 0		
116	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Uncleaned, Mixed with Hair.	"	20 0 0		
117	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Uncleaned, Mixed with Hair, White, Assorted, 15 per cent.	"	...		
118	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Uncleaned, Mixed with Hair, White, Unassorted, 10 per cent.	"	...		
119	猪鬃毛	Pigs Bristles, Uncleaned, Mixed with Hair above values of Black.	"	...		
120	猪皮	Pigs Skins.....	"	7 0 0		
121	舊茶箱板	Planks, Tea-chest, Old.....	<i>Thousand</i>	12 0 0		
122	烏梅	Plums, Black.....	<i>Picul</i>	2 5 0		
123	乾碱	Potash.....	"	5 0 0		
124	水碱	Potash Water.....	"	3 0 0		
<b>Q.</b>						
125	鮮木瓜	Quinces, Fresh.....	<i>Picul</i>	3 0 0		
<b>R.</b>						
126	葡萄乾	Raisins, Dried.....	<i>Picul</i>	10 0 0		
127	松香	Resin.....	"	2 0 0		
128	草繩	Rope, Straw.....	"	1 0 0		
<b>S.</b>						
129	芝麻洋料	Sesamum Seed Cake-stuff.....	<i>Picul</i>	15 0 0		
130	羊蹄	Sheep's Feet.....	"	10 0 0		

No.	NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	Classifier.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
				<i>Hk. P&amp;M.c.</i>	<i>Hk. P&amp;M.c.</i>	<i>Hk. P&amp;M.c.</i>
131	羊筋	Sheep's Sinews.....	<i>Picul</i>	55 0 0		
132	肥皂	Soap, Native.....	"	2 0 0		
133	肥皂子	Soap Seed.....	"	1 7 0		
134	肥皂肉	Soap Seed Pulp.....	"	8 0 0		
135	烏煙	Lampblack for Ink-making.....	"	40 0 0		
<b>V.</b>						
136	苔菜	Vegetables, Salted.....	<i>Picul</i>	13 0 0		
137	苔菜	Vegetables, Salted.....	"	11 0 0		
<b>W.</b>						
138	核桃	Walnuts, Whole.....	<i>Picul</i>	2 6 0		
139	核桃肉	Walnuts, Shelled.....	"	9 0 0		
140	黃鼠狼皮	Weasel Skins, Mixed.....	<i>Thousand</i>	230 0 0		
141	連尾大黃狼皮	Weasel Skins, Large.....	"	250 0 0		
142	無尾大黃狼皮	Weasel Skins, Large, without Tails...	"	150 0 0		
143	連尾小黃狼皮	Weasel Skins, Small.....	"	200 0 0		
144	無尾小黃狼皮	Weasel Skins, Small, without Tails...	"	100 0 0		
145	黃鼠狼尾	Weasel Tails.....	"	85 0 0		
146	磨刀石	Whetstones.....	"	10 0 0		
147	白菓	White Nuts.....	<i>Picul</i>	2 5 0		
148	漆油	Wax, Vegetable, Crude.....	"	8 0 0		
149	提淨漆油	Wax, Vegetable, Refined.....	"	13 0 0		
<b>Y.</b>						
150	犀牛尾	Yaks Tails.....	<i>Picul</i>	180 0 0		
151	犀牛尾毛	Yaks Tail Hair.....	"	83 0 0		

## LIST OF FURS.

NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	VALUR.	VALUR.	VALUR.
		<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Tam.c.</i>
西口長二毛白羔皮袍	White Sheep Skin: Long Coat, 1st Quality...	18 0 0		
西口二毛白羔皮套	" " Short, " " ...	10 0 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket, 1st Quality.....	7 0 0		
西口白羊皮袍	" " Long Coat, 2nd Quality...	10 0 0		
套	" " Short " " ...	8 0 0		
女袄	" " Women's Coat, " ...	7 0 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket, 2nd Quality.....	5 0 0		
馬甲	" " Coverings, " .....	2 4 0		
西口花羊皮袍	White and Black Sheep Skin: Long Coat....	6 5 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket.....	3 5 0		
女袄	" " Women's Coat	4 5 0		
西口花千張皮馬褂	Inferior Sheep Skin Jacket (made up of small pieces of various colours).	1 2 0		
西口黑千張皮馬褂	Black Sheep Skin Jacket (made up of small pieces).	1 5 0		
西口老羊皮馬褂	Black Sheep Skin Jacket, Old.....	1 8 0		
西口山羊皮馬褂黑青白	Goat Skin Jacket of any colour.....	1 0 0		
馬褥	" Saddle Mats .....	0 9 0		
西口白羊頭馬褂	Sheep-head Skin Jacket.....	0 8 0	1 0 0	
西口白兔皮袍	White Rabbit Skin: Long Coat.....	6 0 0		
套	" " Short " .....	4 5 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket.....	3 0 0		
西口黑紫羔皮馬褂上等	Black Lamb Skin, curled: Jacket, 1st Quality	16 0 0		
下等	" " " " " 2nd "	11 0 0		
西口西紫毛馬褂	Reddish grey " " " .....	8 0 0		
套	" " " Coat .....	15 0 0		
西口青種羊套上等	Unborn Lamb Skin, Grey: Short Coat, 1st Quality.	70 0 0		
中等	" " " " Short Coat, 2nd Quality.	50 0 0		

LIST OF FURS.

NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
		<i>Hk. T&amp;M.c.</i>	<i>Hk. T&amp;M.c.</i>	<i>Hk. T&amp;M.c.</i>
西口青種羊套下等	Unborn Lamb Skin, Grey: Short Coat, 3rd Quality.	35 0 0		
馬褂上等	" " " Jacket, 1st Qual.	40 0 0		
中等	" " " " 2nd "	24 0 0		
下等	" " " " 3rd "	20 0 0		
西口羊灰鼠馬褂上等	Squirrel Skin: Jacket, 1st Quality .....	35 0 0		
中等	" " 2nd " .....	25 0 0		
下等	" " 3rd " .....	20 0 0		
套上等	" Short Coat, 1st Quality.....	65 0 0		
中等	" " 2nd " .....	45 0 0		
下等	" " 3rd " .....	32 0 0		
西口金銀狹狐皮套	White and Yellow Fox Skin: Short Coat....	25 0 0		
袍	" " Long " ....	30 0 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket.....	18 0 0		
西口狐狹套	Spotted Fox Skin: Short Coat.....	24 0 0		
袍	" " Long " .....	29 0 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket.....	15 0 0		
西口火狐狹套	Yellow Fox Skin: Short Coat.....	90 0 0		
馬褂	" " Jacket.....	65 0 0		
西口烏刀套上等	Black Fox Skin: Short Coat, 1st Quality.....	90 0 0		
中等	" " " 2nd " .....	65 0 0		
下等	" " " 3rd " .....	46 0 0		
馬褂上等	" " Jacket, 1st Quality .....	64 0 0		
中等	" " " 2nd " .....	48 0 0		
下等	" " " 3rd " .....	38 0 0		
西口雲狐干結套上等	" " Short Coat, 1st Quality.....	63 0 0		
中等	" " " 2nd " .....	42 0 0		
下等	" " " 3rd " .....	32 0 0		
	(made up of small pieces, as feet skins).			
西口雲狐干結馬褂上等	Black Fox Skin: Jacket, 1st Quality .....	43 0 0		
中等	" " " 2nd " .....	32 0 0		
下等	" " " 3rd " .....	17 0 0		
	(made up of small pieces, as feet skins).			

NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
西口狐腿套 馬褂上等 中等 下等	Red and Black Fox Skin: Short Coat..... " " Jacket, 1st Qual. " " " 2nd " " " " 3rd " (made up of small pieces, as feet skins).	Hk. Tam.c. 28 0 0 20 0 0 15 0 0 12 0 0	Hk. Tam.c.	Hk. Tam.c.
西口青狐襖袍 馬褂	Fox Skin: Long Coat..... " Jacket..... (made up of head and neck skins).	20 0 0 13 0 0		
西口白狐欣袍 套 馬褂	White Fox Skin: Long Coat..... " " Short " ..... " " Jacket .....	30 0 0 20 0 0 15 0 0		
珍珠皮套上等 中等 下等	Imitation White Unborn Lamb Skin: Short Coat, 1st Quality ..... " " 2nd " ..... " " 3rd " .....	14 0 0 12 0 0 10 0 0		
珍珠皮袍上等 中等 下等 馬褂上等 下等	Long Coat, 1st " ..... " " 2nd " ..... " " 3rd " ..... Jacket, 1st Quality ..... " 2nd " .....	18 0 0 14 0 0 12 0 0 7 0 0 5 0 0		
灰背套 馬褂	Squirrel Skin: Short Coat ..... " " Jacket..... (made up of the back skin).	30 0 0 20 0 0		
花灰鼠袍上等 下等 套上等 下等 馬褂上等 下等	Squirrel Skin of different colours: Long Coat, 1st Quality..... " " 2nd " ..... Short Coat, 1st " ..... " " 2nd " ..... Jacket, 1st Quality ..... " 2nd " .....	20 0 0 15 0 0 14 0 0 10 0 0 10 0 0 8 0 0		
紫貂套等 馬褂上等	Sable Skin: Short Coat..... " " Jacket, 1st Quality.....	... ...		

NAME IN CHINESE.	NAME IN ENGLISH.	VALUE.	VALUE.	VALUE.
		<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>	<i>Hk. Ts'm.c.</i>
紫貂馬褂下等	Sable Skin: Jacket, 2nd Quality.....	...		
壽桃貂套	{ Marten Skin: Coat.....	...		
馬褂		" " Jacket.....	...	
	(made up of small pieces).			
雁眼豹套	Leopard Skin: Short Coat } not exported }	...		
馬褂		" " Jacket ..... } from Hankow }	...	
草狐欣馬褂	Common Fox Skin: Jacket.....	8 0 0		
火狐頭馬褂	Yellow head " ".....	12 0 0		
白狐頭馬褂	White " ".....	8 0 0		
海螺皮袖上等	Beaver Skin Cuffs, 1st Quality, per pair.....	10 0 0		
下等	" " 2nd " ".....	8 0 0		
紫貂袖上等	Marten Skin Cuffs, 1st " ".....	7 0 0		
下等	" " 2nd " ".....	5 0 0		
羊麝袖上等	Land-otter Skin Cuffs, 1st Quality, per pair	6 0 0		
下等	" " " 2nd " ".....	4 0 0		



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„ 28.—WEST RIVER REGULATIONS, 1904, AND KONGMOON CUSTOMS REGULATIONS, 1904.	„ 1905.
„ 29.—NOTES ON THE HWANGHO, OR YELLOW RIVER	„ 1906.
„ 30.—MEMORANDUM ON WILD SILKWORM CULTURE IN SOUTH-EASTERN MANCHURIA	„ 1908.