

Ferdinand Verbiest (1623-88) in his *K'un yü t'u šwo* 坤輿圖說, and was hence adopted in the pharmacopœia of the Chinese, for it figures in the *Pen ts'ao kan mu ši i*.¹ The Chinese Gazetteer of Macao² mentions *pa'r-su-ma* aromatic 巴爾酥麻香 as a kind of benjoin. In this case we have a transcription of Portuguese *bálsamo*.

¹ Ch. 6, p. 19. See, further, WATTERS, *Essays on the Chinese Language*, p. 339.

² *Ao-men ši lio*, Ch. B, p. 41 (cf. WYLIE, *Notes on Chinese Literature*, p. 60).