

- P. 308, l. 6. *For* orchard *read* arbour.
l. 19. *For* Chün-chou *read* Chin-chou.
- P. 314, note 9, l. 1. *For* Bash-Royumal *read* Bāsh-Koyumal.
l. 6. *For* sides *read* sites.
- P. 326, l. 20. *For* 杆 *read* 杆.
- P. 349, note 5. *For* Chap. XIII. sec. ix *read* Chap. XII. sec. vii.
- P. 356, l. 29, marg. *For* Stones *read* Stone.
- P. 357, l. 22. *For* 0075 *read* 0045.
- P. 374, l. 25. *For* $\frac{13}{16}$ " *read* $\frac{3}{16}$ ".
- P. 385, l. 13. *For* Ho-ch'üan *read* Huo-ch'üan.
- P. 386, l. 26. *For* 0025 *read* 0024.
- P. 397, l. 25. *For* motives *read* motifs.
l. 27. *For* L. B. II. 0013 *read* L. B. V. 0013.
- P. 398, l. 11. *For* L. B. II. 0014 *read* L. B. 0014.
l. 25. *Add note*: See also below, p. 1222, Mi. xxiii. 0013, 0019-22.
- P. 404, l. 8, marg. *For* L. A. *read* L. B.
- P. 413, note 21^a. Mr. L. C. Hopkins writes: 'I venture to think that in this instance Chavannes' translation of the text is not quite accurate. If we refer to No. 750, we see that he renders the same four characters 謹案文書 by "avec respect, conformément au texte écrit". But in No. 754 he translates, "Je constate avec respect ceci: la lettre officielle (a été envoyée, etc.)". But I believe the first rendering is right, and that this passage should run, "in respectful accordance with the written Dispatch, (the writer) had previously reached Lou-lan, etc."'
- P. 432. L. A. 00174. a-e. *For* a-e *read* a-f.
- P. 445. L. B. IV. ii. 0010-12. *For* L. A. VI. ii. 0024 *read* L. A. VI. ii. 0020.
- P. 465, l. 24. *For* M. viii. 0012 *read* M. I. viii. 0012.
- P. 470, ll. 15, 16. *For* Byeu-ling *read* Byen-ling.
- P. 559, l. 10. *Add note*: [See below, pp. 716, 1098].
- P. 598, l. 12. *Add note* 2^b: [Specimens of inscribed wooden tablets from my finds of 1906-8 have been microscopically examined by Dr. A. Bergerstein in his paper: *Materielle Untersuchung der von den Chinesen vor der Erfindung des Papiers als Schreibstoff benützten Holztafelchen* (Sitzungsberichte der Kais. Akad. der Wiss., Wien, Philos.-histor. Klasse, 1912, vol. clxx. Abh. 8). In one of the specimens he has recognized the wood of a coniferous tree, *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, but belonging to an as yet unknown variety. In other specimens his analysis has proved the use of poplar, tamarisk, and willow wood.]
- P. 601, l. 3. Dr. Giles points out to me that Mr. Hobson's researches have proved the beginning of porcelain manufacture to date back to T'ang times, if not earlier; cf. Hobson, *Chinese Pottery and Porcelain*, i. chap. xi.
- P. 620, l. 21. *Add note*: [But for distance, cf. below, p. 1331, l. 2.]
- P. 624, l. 6. *For* T'u shu chi ch'eng *read* Ch'ing po tsa chih.
- P. 667, l. 24. *See Add.* to p. 601.
- P. 676, l. 23. *For* Tatianus *read* Titianus.
- P. 683, note 2^a. *For* protected camp *read* protective camp (Dr L. Giles).
- P. 689, l. 38. *Add note*: Mr. L. C. Hopkins suggests as regards Doc. No. 378 that Hou ?? may rather be the surname and two personal names than a title.
- P. 705, note 3. *For* T'oung-pao, p. 533 *read* T'oung-pao, 1905, p. 533.
- P. 716, note 8. *Add*: [Dr. L. Giles points out to me that the name in question is shown by the facsimile of the MS. to be written as 河倉 Ho-ts'ang.]
note 10. *Add*: as to the approximate value 1 li = $\frac{1}{5}$ mile, see also references to pp. 734 sq., 1098.
- P. 723, note 3. For a critical translation of Chang Ch'ien's Memoir with very valuable annotations, see now Prof. F. Hirth's *The story of Chiang K'ien*, in *J. A. O. S.*, vol. xxxvii.
- P. 725, l. 5. *For* Chang-yeh *read* Chang-yi.
- P. 730, l. 13. *For* Chü-li *read* Ch'ü-li.
- P. 753, note 5. Mr. L. C. Hopkins writes: 'In this case I do not think M. Chavannes' translation is quite correct. The meaning of *chü* is "torch" simply. It is explained in the *Shuo Wen* as "to bind reeds and burn". The only sense in literature or colloquial is "torch". In the passage quoted by Chavannes from the "text of T'ang times", there is no word implying "in succession", and the translation is literally, "when they lit fire-signals, there were one torch, 2 torches, 3 torches, 4 torches, in accordance as, etc." That is, the number of separate flames visible showed the relative urgency of the alarm.'
- P. 758, l. 9. For interesting comments on the equipment of soldiers mentioned by our Han Limes documents, cf. Laufer, *Chinese Clay Figures*, p. 189.
- P. 822, l. 14. Dr. L. Giles remarks: '*San chieh* 三界 is the Sanskrit Trilokya, and is correctly to be translated "Three Regions" (of desire, form, and formlessness). The name is not likely to have any connexion with the modern "Upper, Middle, and Lower Temples".'
- P. 828, l. 1. Dr. L. Giles writes: 'I find the high-water mark in paper and calligraphy to coincide with the Sui dynasty (589-618 A.D.). There is already considerable falling off by the eighth century.'
- P. 834, l. 33. *For* Prof. De Vissers' *read* Prof. De Visser's.
note 8, l. 1. *For* M. Chavannes *read* Mr. A. D. Waley and M. Chavannes.
- P. 844, note 12. *Omit* liv. 005, Pl. CVI.
- P. 855, note 50^a. *Add*: Miss F. Lorimer calls attention to an elaborate account of this episode given in the *Abhinīṣ-kramaṇa-sūtra* (transl. Beal), pp. 41 sqq.
- P. 858, l. 12 and *passim*. *For* Śuddhodhana *read* Śuddhodana.
- P. 860, note 80. *For* Western Paradise *read* Buddhist Paradise.
- P. 864, note 17, l. 5. *Add* 00116 *after* 00112-13.
- P. 869, l. 13. *For* in the *read* in these.
- P. 873, note 20, l. 4. *Add*: See also Ch. 00468; xxiii. 001; xxxiv. 004.
note 28, l. 2. *For* Vaiśravaṇa *read* Dhṛtarāṣṭra.
- P. 880, note 19, l. 10. *For* Pi-mo *read* P'i-mo.
- P. 901, note 23. *Add* 510 *after* 483.
- P. 918. Ch. 6, l. 7. *For* Taki *read* Yabuki.