

Editorial

As I wrote in the preface of Vol.1 of this periodical, while ‘SCIAMVS’ in Latin means ‘Let us know’, it is also an acronym for **S**ources in **C**lassical, **I**ndian, **A**rabic and **M**edie**V**al **E**uropean **S**ciences’, and I suggested more inclusive interpretations, including ‘A’ for Asian and ‘J’ for Japanese.

As for East Asian, we published an article on Beijin observatory (Vol. 4), and a Manchu manuscript on mathematics (Vol. 7), as well as two articles on Chinese astronomy and mathematics (Vol. 12). It is my great pleasure that for the first time we can publish an article on Japanese mathematics.

The high achievements of Japanese mathematicians were known to English readers thanks to the pioneering book of Mikami [1913], but original Japanese texts with English translation have been scarcely found. This volume offers an English translation, together with the offset printing of the original text, of the *Tetsujutsu Sankei*, one of the main works of Takebe Katahiro, a mathematic genius in the early 18th century Japan.

Another article contained in this issue is the second part of the article ‘Le Livre XIV des Éléments d’Euclide : versions grecques et arabes’ by Bernhard Vitrac and Ahmed Djebbar. The first part on the Greek version was published in Vol. 12 of SCIAMVS. Here is offered a critical edition of the Arabic version with French translation.

Since the two articles already occupied more than the average pages of SCIAMVS, there is no more room for another article. Such long articles are welcome and we expect more contributions on original source materials.

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