[Yakushigaku-Zasshi, 31, 200-203 (1996)] [Lab. of Herbal Garden]

The Records Written by Jingoro Kodera Who Was a Broker of Kasuga Village (1) "Kai-ire-cho " and "Uri-agecho".

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Books of the purchase and sales of herbs during the Modern Age provide a view of how the berbs were collected and shipped from the villages producing them. The books mentioned here were written by a broker living in Kasuga-mura, at the foot of Mt.Ibuki. His name was Jingoro Kodera. A total of 23 books are being kept at the Forest-Folk Museum in Kasuga-mura: 11 books of purchases (Kai-ire-chou) and 12 books of sales (Uri-age-cho). In the books of purchases, there are dates intermittently from 1893 to 1936. One can find the records of when, where and from whom the broker collected herbs as well as the quantity be collected. In the books of sales, there are dates intermittently from 1891 to 1923. The broker wrote down the name and adresses of his customers, the quantity he sold to each customer and the price he charged for the herbs.

[Intern. J. Pancreatology, 20, 51-57 (1996)] [Lab. of Radiochemistry]

Mutagenic activation of *N*-nitrosobis(2-oxopropyl)amine by pancreatic juice and assessment of its ductal tumorigenicity following intraductal administration in dogs.

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Intraductal administration for 6.5 or 12 months of *N*-nitrosobis(2-oxopropyl)amine (BOP) in dogs induced papillary hyperplasia and dysplasia of duct epithelial cells that evolve into pancreatic duct adenocarcinomas, and the pancreatic juice from dogs received BOP showed positive mutagenicity towards *Salmonella typhimurium* TA100. Moreover, the pancreatic juice from untreated dogs could activate BOP to mutagens. These results suggest that interaction of BOP in the pancreatic duct with pancreatic juice plays an important role for pancreatic duct tumorigenicity.

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Lack of significant tumor induction by endogenously formed *N*-nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine in rats fed tris(2-hydroxypropyl)-amine and sodium nitrite.

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The potential for endogenous formation of *N*-nitrosobis(2-hydroxypropyl)amine (BHP) and carcinogenicity were investigated in male Wistar rats administered tris(2-hydroxypropyl)amine (THPA) mixed in powdered diet and sodium nitrite dissolved in water. BHP was endogenously formed in rats given 0.2% THPA and 0.3% nitrite, but its amount isn't high enough for induction of tumors in target organs of BHP. However, since man is exposed to various precursors for the entire lifespan, endogenously formation of BHP can not exclude a potential risk factor in human cancer.