The year 2013 marked the 1750th anniversary of Liu Hui’s annotated edition of the ancient Chinese classic text, The Nine Chapters on the Art of Mathematics. Even earlier mathematical works survive on bamboo strips dating to mathematics of pre-Qin times. An examination of these early works, including Liu Hui’s approach to problems involving circles and his partial success in deriving the volume of the sphere as well as the later completion of Liu Hui’s unfinished analysis of the problem by Zu Gengzhi, invites comparison with the achievements of ancient Greek mathematics and the results of Euclid and Archimedes in particular. Since the Archimedes codex relevant to these matters is now at the Walters Art Museum undergoing conservation and analysis, it seems appropriate to consider in particular the similarities and differences between the approaches Chinese and Greek mathematicians took to attack the problems of circles and spheres in all of their mathematical complexity. (Received September 14, 2013)