

*Cape de Verdes*.—Make for the highest peaks, where the vegetation is peculiar and analogous to that of Madeira and the Canaries.

*Fernando de Noronha*.—Land if possible. Very remarkable plants are said to occur, different from those of Brazil.

*Trinidad*.—A complete collection is required. A tree-fern exists, but the species is unknown.

*Prince Edward's Island and Crozets*.—Two spots more interesting for the exploration of their vegetation do not exist upon the face of the globe. Every effort should be made to make a complete collection.

*Kerguelen's Land*.—A thorough exploration should be made, and the cryptogamic plants and algæ diligently collected. The Antarctic Expedition was only there in midwinter; flowering specimens of *Pringlea* are wanted.

*Auckland and Campbell Islands*.—The floras should be well explored.

*South Pacific and Indian Oceans*.—Attend to general instructions, more especially as regards palms and large monocotyledons generally. Marine algæ are said to be scarce, and should be looked for all the more diligently. In the North Pacific, south temperate algæ are said to prevail.

*Aleutian Islands*.—Collections are particularly wanted.

Every effort should be made to land on islands *between Lat. 30° N. and 30° S.* along the marked track (between Vancouver Island and Valparaiso), so as to connect the vegetation of the American continent with the traces of it that exist in the Sandwich Islands.

*Straits of Magellan*.—Cryptogams are abundant, but very partially explored.

The following additional notes have been drawn up for the more especial guidance of the botanists of the Circumnavigation:

*Phanerogams*.—1. Fleshy parasitic plants (*Balanophora*, *Rafflesia*, etc.) are little suitable for dissection and examination unless preserved in spirit; and the same remark applies to fleshy flowers and inflorescences generally. Dried specimens, however, are not without their value, and should always be obtained as well.

2. The stems of scandent and climbing plants are often very anomalous in their structure. Short portions of such stems should be collected when the cross-section is in any way remarkable, with the foliage, flowers, and fruit when possible. A few leaves and flowers should also be tied up between two pieces of card, and attached at once to the specimens of the stem, so as to insure future identification.