

3. Attention should be given to the esculent and medicinal substances used in various places. Specimens should be obtained, and whenever possible they should be accompanied by complete specimens of the plants from which such substances are obtained.

4. The common weeds and ruderal plants growing about ports or landing-places should not be overlooked, and, as far as practicable, trustworthy information should be recorded as to the date and circumstances of the introduction of foreign species.

5. The distribution of marine phanerogamic plants (*Zostera*, *Cymodocea*, etc.) should also be noted, and specimens preserved, with their latitude and longitude. Their buds and parts of fructification should be put into spirit.

6. The flowers of *Loranthaceæ* and *Santalaceæ* should be preserved in spirit, and also dried to exhibit general habit.

7. The inflorescence of Aroids should be dissected when fresh, or put into spirit. Note the placentation and position of the ovules.

8. Devote especial attention to the study of Screw-pines and Palms when opportunity arises, even if necessary to the neglect of other things. The general habit of the plants should be sketched; the male and female inflorescence should be preserved, and also the fruit; the foliage should be dried and folded, and packed in boxes. Many fleshy vegetable objects may be "killed" by a longer or shorter immersion in spirit. They then dry up without decaying, and form useful specimens.

9. With respect to Palms, further note the height, position of the spadix, and preponderance of the sexes in both monœcious and diœcious species, also form and dimensions of leaves.

10. Surface-driftings should be examined, and any seeds or fragments of land-plants carefully noted when determinable, with direction of currents and latitude and longitude.

11. Facts are also required as to the part played by icebergs in plant-distribution. If any opportunity occurs for their examination, it would be desirable to preserve and note any vegetable material which might be found upon their surface; also to examine any rock-fragments for lichens.

12. *Ferns*.—Ferns should always, when possible, be obtained with fructification. In the case of tree-ferns, our knowledge of which, from the imperfection of material for description, is very defective, a portion of the stem sufficient to illustrate its structure should be obtained, with