Inventory List of coins in Appendix B has been prepared from notes which Miss F. M. G. LORIMER Inventory had compiled with much patient care. Mr. J. Allan, Deputy Keeper, British Museum, was good of coins. enough to check and where necessary to supplement these notes, besides making the selection of coins reproduced in Plates CXIX, CXX. To Mr. Allan I must record my thanks also for the practical help he has given by undertaking since 1920, under an arrangement sanctioned by the India Office, the care of all manuscript materials issued to collaborators or returned.

The anthropological field of research has derived distinct benefit from the thorough analysis Mr. Joyce's to which Mr. T. A. Joyce, Deputy Keeper, British Museum, in Appendix C has subjected the analysis of anthropoanthropometrical records collected by me in respect of some 430 individuals on the Pāmīrs, in metrical the Upper Oxus valleys, and Sīstān. Owing to the fact that the measurements made on this records. journey were obtained largely in secluded alpine valleys, Mr. Joyce's present Note on the Physical Anthropology of the Pāmīrs and Oxus Basin is a particularly welcome supplement to his previous contributions dealing with the racial elements to the south and east of the Pāmīrs, as observed by me on my first two expeditions.

If I have left to the last the expression of my thanks for the very valuable contribution to the Prof. present report made by Professor W. J. Sollas, F.R.S., and his assistants Messrs. R. C. Spiller Sollas on and D. F. W. Baden-Powell, it is merely because the specimens of rock and sand of which they sand have furnished an exhaustive analysis in Appendix O belong wholly to the field of physical research. specimens. They were collected by me in the course of our travels through the Tārīm basin and the desert ranges to the east of it. Though unfortunately devoid myself of geological training, I was encouraged to collect them by the interest which my regretted friend, the distinguished Hungarian geologist Professor L. de Lóczy, had shown in similar, if less extensive, materials brought back from my first two expeditions.¹⁸ My visits to Professor Sollas's laboratory in the University Museum, Oxford, made me realize the heavy labour involved in the petrological examination of these specimens. To Dr. A. B. Rendle, Keeper of Botany, British Museum, I am indebted for the determination of certain archaeologically interesting plant remains.19

It still remains for me to record my grateful acknowledgements for the manifold help which Printing of has furthered the production of the present work. In the first place my thanks are due to the Report. Government of India, which generously sanctioned the proposals submitted by me in 1923, with the support of the late Dr. B. Spooner, then officiating as Director-General of Archaeology in India. They thereby rendered it possible to secure for the publication all the advantages offered by the Oxford University Press. For the constant care and attention which this great officina has bestowed on this work, as on former Reports of mine, I feel sincerely grateful. In respect of all detailed arrangements which were subsequently needed during my deputation to England in 1924-5 I received much kind consideration from Sir Atul C. Chatterjee, High Commissioner for India, and his Office. The execution of the plates illustrating antiques was carried out by Messrs. Henry Stone and Son, of Banbury, with the skill and care attested by their work on the plates of Serindia and the Thousand Buddhas. It is gratifying to note that in the truthful

¹⁸ See 'Notes on sand and loess specimens, by L. de Lóczy', Appendix G, Ancient Khotan, i. pp. 588 sqq. The sand and loess specimens brought back from my second expedition have been fully examined and described by Dr. A. Vendl, working under Professor de Lóczy's instructions, in the Annual Reports of the R. Hungarian Geological Survey, 1913, vol. xxi. pp. 1-33, Figs. 1, 2 (in Hungarian; for a German translation, see 'Mineralogische Untersuchungen der von Dr. Aurel Stein in Zentral-Asien gesammelten Sand- und

Bodenproben', in Mittheilungen aus dem Jahrbuche der Kon. Ungar. Geologischen Reichsanstalt, xxi).

Professor de Lóczy, as a member of Count Széchenyi's expedition, had in 1879 had occasion to carry out important geological investigations in the region of Tun-huang and Suchou. For hints of great archaeological value which I received from him, cf. Serindia, ii. p. 791; below, i. p. 511.

19 See below, ii. pp. xxi sqq., 736.