Hancock we know the West of China also to be rich. The country to the west of Chinese Turkestan, Turkestan proper, has been carefully explored by the Russians—it has been found to be richer than Chinese Turkestan, but the Flora, which was begun by Regel, has only been completed as regards a small number of Natural Orders. Perhaps the most careful comparison of Central Asiatic Floras was that made by the late Dr. Maximowicz in a paper which appeared in the "Bulletin du Congrès international de botanique et d'horticulture à St. Petersbourg, 1884." The Mongolian Flora, which includes that of Chinese Turkestan, he then estimated at 1623 Phanerogams and Vascular Cryptogams, Compositæ, Leguminosæ, and Gramineæ being the most largely represented Natural Orders.

We cannot conclude without congratulating Capt. Deasy on the collections he has made in a country which is so little known botanically, and which furnishes an interesting link of connection between the Floras of the countries lying to the North, South, East, and West, which are comparatively well known.

## CAPTAIN DEASY'S FIRST EXPEDITION TO TIBET, 1896.

Collected by Mr. Arnold Pike.

IDENTIFIED AT THE ROYAL GARDENS, KEW.

## DICOTYLEDONS.

## POLYPETALÆ.

No.	Name. Clematis orientalis, Linn., var. tangut	tion.	Pla	ce.	Altitude. Feet.
	Maxim		Camp	41	14400
<b>2</b>	Ranunculus similis, Hemsl		,,	13	16600
3	" tricuspis, Maxim		,,	23	17000
4	" Cymbalariæ, Pursh	•••	,,	10	16400
5	", pulchellus, C. A. Meyer	•••	,,	29	16200
6	" lobatus, Jacquem	•••	,,	32	16800
8	involucratus, Maxim.	•••	,,	10	16400
6763	Corydalis Hendersoni, Hemsl	•••	,,	3	17100
9	Parrya lanuginosa, Hook. f. & Thoms.	•••	,,	12	17000
10	Cheiranthus himalayensis, Camb.	•••	,,	22	17300