Chinese botany. A good many of the plants in the Kew Gardens were obtained through these two men, especially Dr. Faber. Some years since, Dr. Faber, who was also a missionary, went into the interior of China and took his plants with him, and died there, and his collection is supposed to have been lost. Dr. Barchet has a duplicate, in part, of the Faber collection, and I went through it, especially the Rosaceæ, and examined the wild cherry, apple, pear, Cratægus, etc., which had been collected in the hill country further inland than I had reached, with the hope of finding some insects on the herbarium specimens, and also to get some knowledge of these wild fruits. But of entomological workers there are none in Shanghai.

Foreign collectors have done a great deal of work in China, notably a wealthy Englishman, the late Dr. John Henry Leech, who spent several years collecting Lepidoptera in China, and was for a time the owner of "The Entomologist." Much of the results is included in his "Butterflies from China, Japan, and Corea," a sumptuous 3-vol. work. I met, oddly enough, in going from Shanghai southward, a brother of Mr. Leech, who, however, has no special interest in entomology, but is an attaché of the British Legation in Rome, and was taking a vacation trip around the world.

While there has been a good deal of insect collecting in China, the greater portion of the country is absolutely unexplored entomologically. Very few foreigners have ever gone through the interior provinces, and in some of these the inhabitants are savage and unfriendly. In the vicinity of all the trading towns there has been some collecting, but the interior region is practically unexplored by scientists-that is, by collectors of plants or insects. Plants have been studied, and especially the horticultural sorts, more than insects, and explorers were sent out by the Horticultural Society of England early in the last century to secure new and rare plants for the English Gardens, and especially the Kew Gardens. A Mr. Fortune, already mentioned, was sent out in this way, and spent three years in China, between 1842 and 1845, and sent home shiploads of plants, including plums, peaches, mulberries, etc. His explorations were very limited, although reading them they seemed to cover a good deal of ground; but when one comes to examine his itinerary, Fortune in his three years saw but little more of the country than I did, although, of course, much more minutely. His longest trip into the interior was practically a duplicate of the one I have just described, and he made a few explorations along the coast region as far north as Peking.