correct, but it may perhaps serve till a new complete survey is made of them.

VIII. New Ireland.—It is astonishing that nearly two centuries have elapsed without the islands situated to the north of New Ireland —first seen by Tasman, and since by Dampier and Bougainville—having been examined, so that we know as little of them as was known one hundred and fifty years ago. There remains, then, to be made a complete survey of all these islands. As to the islands near them, seen by Maurell, it is not likely that they are the same, as some have supposed. This is another reason why they should be all explored with the greatest precision.

IX. Admiralty Islands.—It is much to be wished that the islands seen by Maurell, to the eastward of the Great Admiralty Island, should be explored, since we know that Maurell's account of his discoveries does not satisfy the hydrographer.

X. New Britain.—Admiral D'Entrecasteaux has seen and determined, with his usual exactness, the islands situated along the north coast of New Britain; but he has not been able to lay down the coast itself, which he has seen only at a distance, and some parts not at all.

XI.\* Low Islands.—Captain Hagemuster, of the Russian navy, discovered, in the year 1830, an island to the westward of King George's Islands. This island cannot be any other than Schouten's Waterlandt. Captain Wilson sailed between two islands, which he took to be King George's Islands. Most navigators have been of the same opinion; although there is a difference of longitude of more than a degree between the islands seen by Wilson and King George's Islands. Captain Duperrey, (an excellent authority, as every hydrographer will readily admit,) is of a different opinion; he maintains that the two islands between which Wilson sailed are not King George's Islands, but are situated to the westward of them. He thinks that the island seen by Captain Hagemuster, which I take to be Waterlandt, is one of the two islands; and that Captain Hagemuster has not seen the other. In order to refute Captain Duperrey's hypothesis, the second island, which, according to him, Captain Hagemuster might not have perceived, ought to be searched for, to the westward of Captain Hagemuster's island; if it really does exist, it cannot be at a greater distance than about fifteen or twenty miles.

XII.\* Commodore Byron's Isles of Disappointment have not been visited since their first discovery in 1765. I have endeavoured to settle their longitude at 140° 42′ W. (page 87 of my supplement); but this being only an approximation, they ought to be surveyed—at least visited anew.