

fertile district, with luxuriant sugar-cane, taro, &c., and good houses. The taro here is cultivated without water; but in order to retain the moisture and protect the plant from the sun, it was observed that they used fern-leaves to secure and shield the roots. The taro, thus cultivated, attains a much larger size and is superior to that which is grown in water, being more dry and mealy. The houses of this district are much better also, although the natives, for the most part, reside at the sea-shore, to enjoy fishing and bathing.

In their day's jaunt they passed some wooded land, the trees of which consisted of koa (*Acacia*), *Edwardsia chrysophylla* (which is used for fuel), *Dodonæa*, &c. Plants of wild raspberry and strawberry were seen,—the fruits of both now out of season; the former, however, yet showed some of its blossoms, like small roses. The most remarkable plant was a species of dock, with large clusters of crimson flowers, which runs up the branches of dead trees to the height of twenty or thirty feet. These woods abounded with birds, several of which Mr. Peale shot; among them a crow, called by the natives *Alala*, and a muscicapa called *Elepaio*,—formerly worshipped as the god of canoe-makers. Before reaching their camping-place, they stopped to fill their calabashes with water, as they did not expect to find any of that necessary article for the next few days. On the edge of the last timber, at the elevation of two thousand feet, they encamped. Here they found excellent pasture for their horses among the ferns, a great abundance of which had been met with on both sides of the path, and were from four to five feet in height.

At night, the temperature fell to 48°, which was thirty degrees less than they had left it on the coast; and it was cold enough to sleep under two blankets.

The next day they arose at sunrise, when Mr. Hall and the natives, as they did regularly every morning during the journey, prayed and sang a hymn, before setting out. They soon passed beyond the woods, and entered a country of barren appearance, composed of hard solid lavas, in the crevices of which were found several shrubby *Geraniums*, *Vacciniums*, *Daphnes*, numerous *Compositæ* of a stiff rigid character, and some small ohea bushes,—a kind of sweet whortleberry.

On their route, many deep caverns were observed under the lava. The signs of wild cattle and dogs were frequent: the latter seek shelter in these caves. The cattle are now rapidly on the increase, there being a prohibition against killing them until a certain number of years have passed.

After a day's travel, they reached the site of the ancient temple of Kaili. These ruins lie about equally distant from three mountains, Mauna