Kuria is a remarkable double island, without a proper lagoon. It consists of two neighbouring groves, each about a square mile in extent, on adjacent patches of reef.

Maiana is quite regularly quadrangular, with an uninterrupted range of land on two of the four sides, and an exposed reef constituting the other two.

Tarawa consists of two sides of a triangle. The western reef is wanting, and the sea and lagoon have unbroken communication. In place of it, there are two to ten fathoms of water, and a bottom of coral sand. Small vessels may sail in almost anywhere on this side to good anchorage, and there is a passage for ships of the largest size. The depth within is greater than on the bar, and these inner waters obviously correspond to the lagoon of other islands.

Apaiang has much resemblance to Apamama in its forest border and lagoon. Moreover, there is a ship entrance through the south-western reef.

Marakei is one of the prettiest coral islands of the Pacific. The line of vegetation is unbroken. In a view from the masthead it lies like a garland thrown upon the waters; the unpractised eye scarcely perceives the variation from a circular form, however great it may be. The grove is partially interrupted at one point, where there are indications of a former passage through the reef.

Tari-tari, lying to the south of Apia, is a large triangular atoll. It is wooded almost continuously on the side facing south-east, and has a few spots of verdure on the south-west, with three entrances to the extensive lagoon. The northern side is a naked reef throughout, scarcely apparent from a ship's deck, except by the long line of breakers. Makin, just north of Tari-tari, is a mere patch of coral reef without a lagoon.

We add a few more descriptions of Pacific islands, with figures reduced from the map of the Wilkes Expedition to a scale of four-tenths of an inch to a mile.

Taiara and Henuake (Figs. 1 and 2) are two small belts of foliage, somewhat similar to Maraki. Henuake possessed an additional charm in being tenanted only by birds; and they