twenty feet. It has a shallow lagoon, into which there are two entrances; some hummocks of coral reef-rock stand eight feet out of water.

Namuka and most of the Hapaii cluster, are stated by Cook to have abrupt limestone shores, ten to twenty feet in height. Namuka has a lagoon or salt lake at centre, one and a half miles broad; and there is a coral rock in one part twenty-five feet high. It is described by Williams (p. 296).

Vavau, the northern of the group, according to Williams (p. 427), is a cluster of elevated islands of coral limestone, thirty to one hundred feet in height, having precipitous cliffs, with many excavations along the coast.

Pylstaart's Island, south of Tongatabu, is a small rocky islet without coral. Tafua and Proby are volcanic cones, and the former is still active.

Savage Island, a little to the east of the Tonga Group, resembles Vavau in its coral constitution and cavernous cliffs It is elevated, according to Williams (pp. 275, 276), one hundred feet.

Beveridge Reef, a hundred miles south-east of Savage, is low coral.

e. Samoan or Navigator Islands.—No satisfactory evidences of elevation were detected about these islands.

f. Atolls, north of Samoa.

On account of the high tides (four to six feet), the sea may give a height of twelve to sixteen feet to the land.

Swain's, near latitude 11° S., is fifteen to eighteen feet above the sea where highest, and the beach is ten to twelve feet high. It is a small island, with a depression at centre, but no lagoon. Probably an elevation of two or three feet.

Fakaafo, ninety miles to the north, is fifteen feet high. The coral reef-rock is raised in some places three feet above the present level of the platform. Elevation at least three feet.

Nukunono, or Duke of Clarence, near Fakaafo, was seen only from shipboard.

Oatafu, or Duke of York's, is in some parts fourteen feet