Penrhyn's Island, near 9° S. and 157' W., has a length of nine miles, and an extensive lagoon with a boat entrance into it. According to Captain Ringgold of the Wilkes Expedition, it has a height of fifty feet, which, if correct, would indicate an elevation of full *thirty-five* feet. The north-west side is, throughout, a cocoanut grove.

Flint's Island, in 11° 26' S., and 151° 48' W., is only a mile and a half long, but is thickly wooded, according to Captain Ringgold, which is unusual for so small an island

Staver's Island, in 10° 5' S., and 152° 22½' W., is only half a mile across, and yet is well wooded. Both of these islands were passed by Captain Ringgold, but he does not state the height.—(Wilkes's Narr., iv. 277.)

Baker's Island, 0° 13' N., 176° 22' W., is one mile long and two-thirds of a mile wide. The greatest height, according to J. D. Hague, is twenty-two feet, "showing some evidences of elevation." (See further, p. 247.) It has probably been elevated at least *six* feet.

Howland's Island, 0° 51' N., and 176° 32' W., is about forty miles north of Baker's. It is about one and half miles long, and half a mile wide. The highest point, according to Hague, is ten or twelve feet above high-tide level; which is evidence of but little if any elevation. It is a guano island, like Baker's.

McKean's Island, of the Phœnix Group (like Phœnix, Enderbury, and Birnie's), in 3° 35' S., 174° 17' W., is a low island, according to Hague, circular in form, *one-quarter* of a mile in diameter, but less elevated than Jarvis's Island. It has a lagoon depression, in which there is a gypsum and guano deposit; at high tides the guano is sometimes two feet under water. *Phœnix's Island*, near McKean's, 3° 40' S., 170° 52' W., is less than half a mile in diameter, and the border is only eight or ten feet high; so that there is no evidence in the height of an elevation. It is also a guano island.

Enderbury's, in 3° 8' S., 174° 14' W., is eighteen feet high. It has probably experienced some elevation. But the height of the tides is such in the seas as to give the beach and drift