

	FEET.
Feejee Islands,	Viti Levu and Vanua Levu,
	Ovalau, 5 or 6
	Eastern Islands, 0?
North of Feejees,	Horne, Wallis, Depeyster, 0?
" "	Ellice 5 or 6
Sandwich Islands,	Kauai, 1 or 2
" "	Oahu, 25 or 30
" "	Molokai 300
" "	Maui, 12
Gilbert Islands,	Taputeuea, 2 or 3
" "	Nononti, Kuria, Maiana and
	Tarawa, 3 or more.
" "	Apamama, 5
" "	Apaiang or Charlotte, 6 or 7
" "	Marakei, 3 or more.
" "	Makin, ?
Carolines,	McAskill's, 60
Ladrones,	Guam, 600
" "	Rota, 600
Feis, 90
Pelews, 0?
New Hebrides, New Caledonia, Salomon Islands,	. none ascertained.

Several deductions are at once obvious :—

1. That the elevations have taken place in all parts of the ocean.

2. That they have in some instances affected single islands, and not those adjoining. Metia is 250 feet high, and yet the other Paumotus in that part of the archipelago, and also the Tahitian Islands, have been but little, or not at all, elevated.

3. That the amount is often very unequal in adjacent islands.

4. That in a few instances the change has been experienced by a whole group or chain of islands. The Gilbert Group is an instance, and the rise appears to increase from the southernmost island to Apaiang, and then to diminish again to the other extremity.

The Feejees may be an example of a rise at the west side of a group, and possibly a subsidence on the east, while a little farther east, the Tonga Islands constitute another extended