

in number. *Rarotonga*, the largest and most westerly, is about thirty miles in circumference,—*Atiu*, *Mangaia*, and *Aitutaki*, are each about twenty; the others, *Mauke*, *Mitiaro*, and *Manuai*, are of inconsiderable extent. The population of the whole is estimated by Mr. Williams at fourteen thousand, of which about half belong to Rarotonga.

6. The Austral Islands are a range of small elevated islands, scattered along the southern tropic, about five degrees south of Tahiti. They are—beginning from the west—*Rimatara*, *Rurutu*, *Tupuai*, and *Raivavai*,—to which *Rapa* may be added, though it is situated at some distance southeast of the others, and differs from them in many respects. They are all of nearly the same size, varying from twelve to twenty miles in circumference. The number of inhabitants has been greatly reduced of late years, and does not probably exceed a thousand.

7. The Gambier Group is a small cluster of high islands, partly enclosed by an extensive reef. They lie east of the Austral Islands, in latitude  $23^{\circ}$  S., and longitude  $135^{\circ}$  W. The native name of the largest is *Mangareva*, which is about twelve miles in circumference; the next in size are *Akena*, *Akamaru*, and *Taravari*. The population is stated at a little more than two thousand.

8. The Low or Dangerous Archipelago is the name commonly given to a multitude of small islands, of coral formation, which cover the ocean between the Society and Gambier Groups—or between  $135^{\circ}$  and  $150^{\circ}$  of west longitude, and  $14^{\circ}$  and  $23^{\circ}$  of south latitude. There are nearly seventy whose existence and position are ascertained, of which about a fifth are uninhabited. The most important are *Rairoa*, or Prince of Wales' Island, which is an oval ring of small islets, enclosing a lagoon a hundred and fifty miles in circuit,—*Anaa*, (or more properly *Nganā*,) known as Chain Island,—*Makemu*, or Phillips' Island,—and *Hau*, or Bow Island. The population is supposed not to exceed eight thousand, of which more than half belong to Anaa. The native name of the whole range is *Pakumotu*, or in Tahitian, *Paumotu*.

9. The Marquesas lie between  $138^{\circ}$  and  $141^{\circ}$  of west longitude, and between  $7^{\circ}$  and  $11^{\circ}$  of south latitude. A channel about sixty miles in width divides them into two clusters, each containing three large islands and several small ones. In the southeastern cluster, the principal islands are *Hivaoa*, *Tahuata*, and *Fatuhiva*; in the northwestern, sometimes called the Washington Group, are *Nukuhiva*, *Uahuka*, and *Uapou*. Nukuhiva, which is the largest island of the