

been set 8 or 10 miles to the northwest during the night. The Talautse Islands, as far north as Siao, were in sight, as well as the land about the northeast point of Celebes Island. At 7 A.M. the position of the ship could be fixed by the hills and islands off the northeast point of Celebes, and from that time until 6 P.M. the surveyors were enabled, by so ascertaining the ship's position, to correct the position of the Talautse Islands.

Bejaren Island has a remarkable precipitous conical hill, 1240 feet in height, on the eastern side of its centre. The summit was found to be in lat.  $2^{\circ} 6' 30''$  N., long.  $125^{\circ} 21' 30''$  E. The rest of the island is covered with trees. No patches of cleared land could be seen, but it is probably inhabited, as smoke was observed on the northwest side, and a canoe was seen off that point. So far as could be made out it was perfectly free from coral, the sea breaking against the shore. A sounding in 250 fathoms, hard ground, was obtained  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles south of the south point.

Roang Island has three peaks, the eastern and highest being 2450 feet above the level of the sea in lat.  $2^{\circ} 19' N.$ , long.  $125^{\circ} 21' E.$  Smoke was rising from the central peak throughout the day, and scoræ and lava extended down the slope of the hill to a height of about 300 feet above the level of the sea, beneath which vegetation commenced.

Passigi Island, a small flat island covered with trees, the tops of which are about 100 feet above the level of the sea, is in lat.  $2^{\circ} 22' N.$ , long.  $125^{\circ} 17' E.$

Tagulanda Island has two peaks, the eastern and highest, in lat.  $2^{\circ} 21' 30'' N.$ , long.  $125^{\circ} 25' 30'' E.$ , is round-backed, and attains an elevation of 2550 feet; two miles west is the other peak, 2450 feet high.

Mount Klobat is a very conspicuous volcanic cone standing by itself, rising to the height of 6694 feet from a low base in the northeast extremity of Celebes Island. Gunung Sodara, the double peak northeast of Klobat, is 4300 feet high. Banka and Salice Islands are each about 1100 feet high, and the island of Tua Manado 2750 feet, instead of 1500 as marked on the chart. All the foregoing positions depend on Mount Klobat being in lat.  $1^{\circ} 27' 30'' N.$ , long.  $125^{\circ} 0' E.$  After rounding Bejaren Island a course was shaped to the northward towards Basilan Strait.

On the 20th, at 7 A.M., the island of Siao and the small islet of Makaléhé were seen. At 9.30 A.M. a sounding, trawling, and serial temperatures were taken in 2150 fathoms, in lat.  $2^{\circ} 55' 18'' N.$ , long.  $124^{\circ} 53' 30'' E.$  (see Sheet 31). From this position a true bearing of Roang Peak was obtained, S.  $37^{\circ} 21' E.$  (true), and the following angles were taken with that peak as zero:—

∨ Makaléhé	16° 55'	Roang Island Peak.
Apex Do.	18° 20'	
∟ Do.	19° 50'	
∨ Siao Island	23° 40'	
∟ Do.	40° 50'	
Passage or Kalama Island	82° 45'	

These angles are sufficient to show that the islands of Siao and Makaléhé are much out of position on the chart, but they could not be fixed, as trawling operations were being carried on all day. The island of Makaléhé appeared much smaller than that laid down in the chart; it is round-backed, with cocoanut trees on its highest ridge. Maquiliere Island was not seen from the ship, so it must be low. Sanguir Island could just be distinguished to the northeastward, but no part of it was sufficiently clear to allow of angles being taken to it.