

is due to a parasitic fungus, and closely allied to or identical with *Pityriasis versicolor*. Dr. Crosbie, Staff-Surgeon of the "Challenger," made a careful microscopical examination of it. The disease is widely spread in Melanesia and Polynesia.*

The men kept constantly scratching themselves violently, and life can be hardly worth having in Great Ke Island. Yet the disease is one easily cured. After all, the natives are no worse off than were Cambridge under-graduates in the middle of the seventeenth century, and they used to be nearly physicked to death into the bargain, absolutely in vain.†

The men begged for all kinds of things, and especially spirits and tobacco. One of the boats had well-made pottery, nicely ornamented with patterns in red, for barter. The men, as did also the Malays at Dobbo, used a slight click with the tongue, accompanied by a very slow shaking of the head, to express astonishment.

We anchored off Little Ke Island. Several boats came off paddling to a different but very similar chant. The men being ship-builders by profession, were delighted with the ship, and ran all over it and climbed into the rigging.

A dance was got up on the quarter-deck. The drum was beaten by two performers and a song accompanied it, but there was no clapping of hands, as in Fiji. The whole mode of dancing was absolutely different, and the attitudes of the dancer were alone sufficient to have told one that one was amongst Malays, and not Melanesians or Polynesians.

The dance, in which only two or three performers danced at a time, consisted of a very slowly executed series of poses of the body and limbs. There was no exact keeping of time to the accompaniment nor unison of action between the dancers. The hands and arms during the action were slowly moved from behind to the front, the palms being held forwards and the thumbs stretched straight out from them.

In another dance a motion, as of pulling at a rope, was used. The chant to one dance was the words "uela a uela." There was also a dance of two performers with pieces of sticks, to represent a combat with swords. The whole was closely like the dancing of the Lutaos which we saw later at Zamboangan in the Philippine Islands, but not so elaborate.

The ship moved to an anchorage off the small town of Ke Dulan. The houses were all raised on posts, except the Mahomedan Mosque, which building shows a curious development

* See Tilbury Fox, M.D., "On the Tokelau Ringworm and its Fungus." The "Lancet," 1874, p. 304.

† John Strypes' "Letters to his Mother, Scholæ Academicæ," p. 293. Christopher Wordsworth, Cambridge, 1872.