

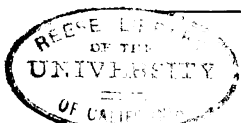
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PACIFIC ISLANDS. VOL. I.
(WESTERN GROUPS.)

SAILING DIRECTIONS
FOR
THE SOUTH EAST, NORTH EAST
AND NORTH COASTS OF NEW GUINEA,
LOUISIADE, D'ENTRECASTEAUX,
NEW HEBRIDES, SOLOMON, NEW
IRELAND, NEW BRITAIN, ADMIRALTY
AND CAROLINE ISLANDS.

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY.



LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY,
AND SOLD BY

J. D. POTTER, AGENT FOR THE SALE OF ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
31, POULTRY, AND 11, KING STREET, TOWER HILL.
1890.

Price, Four Shillings and Sixpence.

heavily. Its position is doubtful, but is given as lat. $5^{\circ} 0' S.$, long. $159^{\circ} 9' E.$

Earthquake.—The British barque *Pacific Slope*, reports having experienced a shock caused by volcanic eruption in the neighbourhood of the Lord Howe islands, March 3rd, 1878, and to have been set 110 miles S.S.E. by an unusual current. A great quantity of pumice stone was afterwards found floating around the ship.

Nukumano

TASMAN ISLANDS, or NIUMANO ATOLL, were first seen by Tasman, and the discovery was verified by Captain Wellings in 1824. The group consists of about 39 islands situated on a coral reef encircling a lagoon, which is about 7 miles across in a north and south direction, by 11 miles east and west. The islands are small, low, and covered with cocoa nut palms, and the inhabitants, who are friendly, resemble those of the Kingsmill group.

There are several passages through the reef on the western side of the atoll, and there is anchorage inside, but there are numerous patches of coral.

Niumanno is the easternmost and largest island, its south point is in latitude $4^{\circ} 35' S.$, longitude $159^{\circ} 30' E.$ *

MARQUEEN, or MORTLOCK, ISLANDS were discovered by Lemaire and Schouten in 1616, by whom the name of Marqueen was given to them. They are probably identical with the group seen by captain Wilkinson, and named Cocos, in 1790; and also with those known as the Massacre islands, where a crew was cut off by the natives in 1830.

They consist of thirteen low coral islets, covered with cocoa-nut trees, situated on a reef forming a lagoon, 10 miles in diameter. Twelve of the islets are close together on the eastern side of the lagoon, and one by itself on the western side; the southern islet is the largest, and is inhabited. There are two ship passages into the lagoon; one on the S.S.W. part, and the other on the western side, about a mile from the islet.

The position given them by Captain Mortlock, in 1795, is lat. $4^{\circ} 45' S.$, long. $157^{\circ} 0' E.$; and is the one accepted on the Admiralty charts.

CARTERET ISLANDS.—These islands were discovered by Captain Carteret in 1767; they are six in number, and are

* See plan on sheet 1349.