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ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS,

MADE IN THE

V O Y A G E S

Which were Undertaken

By ORDER of His PRESENT MAJESTY,

FOR MAKING

Discoveries in the Southern Hemisphere,

And successively performed by

COMMODORE BYRON, || CAPTAIN CARTERET,
CAPTAIN WALLIS, || AND CAPTAIN COOK,

IN THE

DOLPHIN, TAMER, SWALLOW, AND ENDEAVOUR.

Drawn up and published by ORDER of the

COMMISSIONERS OF LONGITUDE,

From the JOURNALS which were kept by the several COMMANDERS, And from the Papers of
Mr. CHARLES GREEN, formerly Assitant at the ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

By W I L L I A M W A L E S, F. R. S.

Master of the ROYAL MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, in CHURCH HOSPITAL.

Illustrated with MAPS of NEW ZEALAND and the Eastern Coast of NEW HOLLAND,
from the original DRAWINGS by Captain COOK.



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I N T R O D U C T I O N .

TH E Observations which compose the following Work, were made in the course of the voyages which have been recorded by the late Dr. Hawksfworth; and the journals and papers which contained them were put into my hands, by order of the Commissioners of Longitude, in April 1778, with directions to prepare them for publication, and to deduce the situations of such lands as were seen in these voyages from them, in the best manner that the observations and other data would admit of. The observations which were made in the Dolphin's second voyage were finished immediately; and I made some progress in those which were made on board the Endeavour: but I soon found that doubts and difficulties multiplied very fast, owing to the imperfect state that Mr. Green's papers were left in at his death, which happened in the course of the voyage; and, therefore, I laid the work aside, at that time, in hopes of having those difficulties removed by Captain Cook, when he returned from the voyage which he was then upon; but which, unfortunately, never happened. When the melancholy news of Captain Cook's death arrived, I was engaged in another work for the Board of Longitude; and after that was completed, bad health, and some avocations which required to be performed immediately, prevented me from resuming this for some time afterwards: and this is the true reason why it has appeared so late.

The lunar observations which were made on board the *Dolphin*, in her second voyage, under the command of Captain Wallis, were all made by Mr. Harrison, the Purser: they were also computed by him; and it is but justice to his merit to say that they have every appearance of being exceeding good ones. It is also much to his credit as an astronomer, that I have found but one error of any importance in all his computations, notwithstanding he had not the advantage of a Nautical Almanac, but had all the places of the sun and moon to compute from the tables. Computing these observations was, at that time, an arduous task in comparison of what it is now! The observations were made with a brass Hadley's Sextant of 18 inches radius, supported on the back with edge bars, and made by the late Mr. Bird. In computing them, the height of the observer's eye has been supposed about 20 feet above the surface of the sea.

The observations which were made on board the *Endeavour* were made chiefly by Mr. Charles Green, who was sent out by the Royal Society to observe the Transit of the planet Venus over the sun, in 1769: but all the observations in this voyage are distinguished by the initial letters of the observer's name. No person, however, except Mr. Green, preserved their observations while he lived, but contented themselves with inserting the results in their journals, or log-books; and whatever observations, appear of any other person's making, have been preserved by him, which renders them, in some measure, doubtful, because it is not certain that he has always had the errors of the quadrants which they were made with. Many instances occur where he expressly says the error of the quadrant was unknown to him; and there is great reason to believe that there have been errors in other instances which he has not known of beside these, because the longitudes of the ship; which have been derived from the observations by me, will not agree with the results

fults which have been put down by the observers themselves. However, as this may have arisen from faults in the computations, I have not thought proper to exclude any observations but such as Mr. Green has expressed some doubts of: where he has, I have uniformly rejected them. After Mr. Green's death, indeed, Mr. Charles Clerke, who undertook to make the lunar observations, preserved them as Mr. Green had done. All the meridional altitudes of the sun's lower limb, which are inserted among the observations, were observed by Mr. Green, without a single exception.

Where I have put down, "Latitude of the Ship observed," without the meridional altitude, I have found it so inserted, in the log-books; and where I have called it the "Latitude by account", the latitude deduced from the dead reckoning is to be understood; no observation having been made that day, on account of the unfavourable state of the atmosphere, or owing to some local impediment; and, in every instance of this kind, Captain Cook has been my authority, if it could be found in his Journal: where it was not, I have taken it from the Master's or the Gunner's log-books; but these instances are too few to merit particular notice.

When the letter U occurs at the end of the numbers which stand in the column of Moon's Altitudes, the Upper limb of the moon was observed; and when the letter L occurs, the moon's Lower limb was observed. In those few instances, where the letter C is found, the apparent altitude of the moon's center has been obtained by Computation: the moon's altitude having been erroneously observed, or not observed at all, on account of some local impediment. One instance alone, must be excepted, in which the moon's center was observed with the astronomical quadrant. The sun's lower limb was always observed.

When

When no latitude is put down in the proper column against the observed distance of the moon from the sun or a star, the apparent time is found from some observed altitude of the sun, either preceding or following it. If it be the distance of the moon from the sun, near noon, the time is found from that altitude of the sun, on the same day, which is farthest from noon; and if it be the distance of the moon from a star, in the night, the time is found from that altitude of the sun which is nearest to it, whether before or after: in both these cases, the longitude put down against the distance, is to be esteemed the longitude of the ship at the instant when the altitudes were taken, which the time is derived from.

In all the lunar observations which were made on Point Venus, the time was derived from equal altitudes of the sun, taken with the Astronomical Quadrant.

In the column intitled, "Long. W. (or E.) of Greenwich," the longitude of the ship is put down every day at noon. This longitude is taken from Mr. Green's papers to the time of his death; and afterwards from Mr. Clerke's. It is what they esteemed to be the true longitude of the ship, at noon; and though it differs something from that which I have inserted in the tables, among "the deductions from the observations," never deviated far from the truth: and, as it exhibits the opinion of a person who was on the spot, I thought it might be pleasing to some persons, and therefore inserted it. I have certainly done no harm in this, because it only occupies a space which would otherwise be blank. It seemed to me, however, necessary to mention it, because some might otherwise be surpris'd to find two accounts of longitude, which differ from each other.

In

In the column entitled, "Phenomena and Remarks:" P. signifies that the observation was taken on the poop, where the observer's eye was about 22 feet above the surface of the sea. Q. D. or Q. Deck, is meant to express, that the observation was made on the quarter deck, on which place the observer's eye was about 19 or 20 feet above the surface of the sea. M. D. signifies that the observation was made on the main deck; and F. C. that it was made on the fore-castle, in either of which cases, the height of the observer's eye was about 18 feet above the surface of the sea. The observations were made with a brass Hadley's Sextant, of 15 inches radius, constructed by Mr. Ramsden, with edge bars.

In determining the longitudes of places in the Dolphin's voyage, it does not appear to me, that I could have taken any method but that which I have followed, unless I had suffered them to depend on a single observation; a mode which I conceive few would have thought well of. But in the Endeavour's voyage, where the observations are more numerous, a greater variety of methods might have been pursued. That which I have made use of appears to me to be the best. It is that which I followed in the voyage I made with Captain Cook in the Resolution, and has now been many years before the Public without censure, that I know of. Some may, indeed, think that I ought to have allowed more weight to some observations than to others, or that I should have allowed more weight to those means which are composed of a great number of observations than to those which are composed of fewer. I wish, however, to observe, that it would be very difficult for any person, except the observer himself, to form any judgment with regard to the value of one observation above another; and I have frequently found that he is, himself, very liable to be mistaken in this matter: and that observations which have been most esteemed by him, at the time when they were made, have deviated more from the mean of the whole,

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than others which he has thought less of. In respect to allowing more weight to one mean than to another, the method which I have followed will be found to be of no inconvenience to those who think so; because I have laid every mean fairly before him, and the number of observations which each is composed of, as well as the observations themselves, and the circumstances which attended them, as far as they came to my knowledge. He has, therefore, nothing to do but form his own judgment of the matter, and allow what weight he may think proper to each---All the laborious part of the business is done to his hands. But after all, this mode of proceeding appears to me to involve a great deal of fancy and hypothesis, which it was my duty to avoid: I have contrived to leave all the materials, which I have made use of, in such a state that those who are fond of it may form what hypothesis they think proper, and apply them to it without trouble.

The reader is requested to take notice, that the algebraic signs (+ and -) which are annexed to the errors in the tables, do not express the nature of these errors, but the manner in which they are to be applied.

The meteorological journal for the months of May and June, in the year 1769, will afford some idea of the winds, weather, and state of the atmosphere in general, for these two months, at Otaheite; and may be useful in several enquiries. It will certainly afford amusement to some, and takes up but little room.

In constructing the Tables of the Variations of the Compass, which were observed on board the Dolphin, the Swallow, and the Endeavour, I have determined the situation of the ship with all the exactness that circumstances would admit of when each observation was made, because the variations of the compass which have been observed
in

“a wind:” but this addition agrees perfectly with what he has written in his journal.

The words which Dr. Hawkworth has put into Captain Cook's mouth, vol. III. p. 621, concerning the lunar observations, and the theory on which they depend, has been very severely, and very justly censured. It is, therefore, no more than justice to the memory of Captain Cook to produce the very words which he has made use of in his journal on that occasion. He says, “In justice to Mr. Green I must say that he was indefatigable in making and calculating these observations. By his instructions also, several of the petty officers can make and calculate them almost as well as himself. It is only by this means that this method of finding the longitude at sea can be brought into universal practice---A method which we have found may be depended on to within half a degree! which is a degree of accuracy more than sufficient for all nautical purposes. Would sea officers once apply themselves to the making and calculating these observations, they would not find them so difficult as they at first imagine, especially with the assistance of the Nautical Almanac; for by the help of it, the calculations for finding the longitude take up but little more time than that of working an azimuth for finding the variation of the compass: but unless this Ephemeris be published for some time to come, more than either one or two years*, it can never be of general use in long voyages, and in short ones it is not so much wanted, for without it the calculations are laborious, and discouraging to beginners, and such as are not well versed in this kind of calculations.” Captain Cook's journal does not contain a word relative to “the labours of the speculative theorist” being superseded by the qualifications of sea officers. His knowledge of the subject was at least sufficient

* When Captain Cook failed on his voyage in the Endeavour, the Commissioners of Longitude had not been able to print the Nautical Almanac for many years in advance. It may now always be had five or six years in advance.

ficient

ficient to prevent him from falling into such an error; and to inform him that the labours both of the theoretical and practical Astronomer will always be necessary to keep the tables, which the Ephemeris is computed from, correspondent to the Heavens.

Page 665, it is said, "We were now well assured, that as *the first* land we had seen was Timor, the last island we had passed was Timor Laut." They were, at the time Captain Cook was writing, a-breast of Timor, and the Captain's words are "As *this* land is Timor, the last island we saw must have been Timor Laut." The first that they saw was supposed by Captain Cook to be the Arrou Islands.

In the observations which were made on board the Dolphin, the number of observations which each mean consists of, is expressly mentioned in a column kept for the purpose: but in those observations which were made on board the Endeavour, each mean is composed of three observations, unless it be expressed to the contrary, by means of a figure in a parenthesis (2), where the figure denotes the number of observations which that mean is formed from.

As no observations for determining the longitude of the ship were made in the Dolphin's first voyage, under the command of Commodore Byron, it was not thought necessary to put any of the journals of that voyage into my hands. But, in making the deductions from the observations which were taken in the other voyages, it occurred to me that Mr. Byron saw many places, the longitudes of which have been well determined in the course of other voyages; and, therefore, that the reckoning, kept on board the Dolphin, might be corrected with sufficient accuracy to render the variations which they observed useful. I therefore mentioned this circumstance to the Board of Longitude, which was held on

the first of this month; and, in consequence, all the journals which could be found, relating to the Dolphin's first voyage, were sent me, and I have collected out of them the variations of the compass which are inserted on the following pages, marked 3* and 4*. But it must be observed that no log-books could be found which had been kept by any of the principal officers; and, therefore, it is highly probable, that many observations were made of the variation which I have not been able to meet with: and, indeed, this appears but too plainly; for there are many variations inserted in Dr. Hawkfworth's narrative of this voyage, which will not be found here.

The places which I have made use of for correcting the longitudes in the journals of the Dolphin's first voyage, are the following:

Places.	Longitude.	By whom determined.
Funchall	17 11 W.	Resolution's first voyage.
Port Praya	23 29 W.	Ditto.
Rio Janiero	43 18 W.	Endeavour's voyage.
Port Desire	67 10 W.	Dolphin's second voyage.
Cape Virginis	68 26 W.	Ditto.
Cape Desceada	74 18 W.	Resolution's first voyage.
Maffa-fuero	80 22 W.	Messrs. Juan and Ulloa.
King George's Isles	145 10 W.	Resolution's first voyage.
Tinian	214 4 W.	Dolphin's second voyage.
Bashee Isles	239 5 W.	Dolphin's second voyage.
Pulo Wawoor	104 40 E.	Resolution's second voyage.
Java Head	104 48 E.	Rev. Mr. Mohr, of Batavia.
Cape of Good Hope	18 23 E.	Messrs. Mason and Dixon.
St. Helena	5 49 W.	Rev. Dr. Maskelyne.
Scilly Lights	6 46 W.	Requisite Tables.

From the reckoning, corrected by these means, I have derived the situations of the five following islands, none of which, as far as I can find, except the Isles of Disappointment, have been seen by any navigator

tor but Commodore Byron: they certainly have none of them been seen by any who had better means of determining their situations than he had

I S L A N D S .	Latitude.	Longitude.
	° ' "	° ' "
The westernmost of the Isles of Disappointment.	14 7 S.	141 22 W.
Prince of Wales's Islands,	14 58 S.	147 48 W.
The Isles of Danger,	10 56 S.	165 59 W.
The Duke of York's Island,	8 29 S.	172 22 W.
Byron's Island,	1 13 S.	177 8 E.

The utmost care has been taken to give these observations with accuracy: Every mean has been taken by two persons, separately, and carefully compared, and corrected, where necessary, by myself. From all those observations which are marked with an asterisk (*), the longitudes of the ship or place, have been recomputed by two persons, separately, and their computations compared with each other. One of the computers made use of the parallactic tables, which have been published by order of the Commissioners of Longitude, and the other made use of the method which is given at page 304, vol. II. of the latter editions of Robertson's Navigation. Four minutes in longitude were allowed for the difference which might possibly arise from computing by these two different methods, and the mean of the two results were constantly taken, so that the numbers which are inserted never differ more than two minutes from either computation, and very seldom more than half that quantity. Those observations which are not marked with an asterisk, being made in situations where they were not much wanted, the recomputing of them has been dispensed with. On the whole, I am
willing

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS

Made on Board His MAJESTY'S Ship the DOLPHIN,

In her SECOND VOYAGE Round the WORLD,

UNDER THE COMMAND OF

S A M U E L W A L L I S, Esq.

In the YEARS 1766, 1767, and 1768.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1766.	Time by the Watch.		Altir. ☉'s L.L. or *.		Moon's Altitude.		Diff. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latitude S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Number of Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.				
	H	"	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'						
☉ Dec. 7.	1	50	8	56	47	33	40	U.	74	27	0	47	26	66	33½	* 3	☽ and ☉. By the ship's run, the Tower Rock, in Port Desire, bore S. W. ½ S. true, at the time when this observation was taken, distant 13 leagues. Hence the latitude of the Tower Rock is 47° 56' S. and its longitude 67° 10' W.	
☽ — 22.	19	33	55	32	33	29	12	U.	100	31	30	52	30	1	69	52½	* [sev.]	☽ and ☉. At anchor in the Straits of Magellan, and Point Possession bearing N. E. by E. distant 5 leagues; the Afs's Ears N. W. by W. ½ W. 4 or 5 leagues, and the First Narrows S. S. W. distant 4 leagues.
☽ — 25.	17	46	25	17	2½	148	4	U.	66	59	20	53	12	1	71	7½	* 4	☽ and ☉. Off Porpoise Point, near the fourth end of Elizabeth's Island, in the Straits of Magellan. Capt. Wallis makes Porpoise Point 4' to the northward, and 5' 25" in longitude to the eastward of the place where this observation was taken; and Port Famine 31' to the southward, and 7' 25" to the eastward of it.
1767.																		
☽ April 20.	19	44	0	10	8	60	06	L.	90	51	0	42	30	95	46	* 3	☽ and ☉.	
☉ May 3.	3	29	45	22	6	33	21	L.	68	6	40	29	13	96	18½	* 3	☽ and ☉.	
☽ — 19.	20	54	0	28	38	46	51	L.	93	21	0	21	0	106	46½	* 5	☽ and ☉.	
☽ — 22.	20	43	0	26	43	61	11	L.	53	1	44	20	20	112	22½	* 4	☽ and ☉.	
☉ — 31.	3	17	0	25	41	48	5	L.	49	43	55	20	38	127	59	* 4	☽ and ☉.	
☽ June 1.	4	2	0	17	0	52	15	L.	61	14	40	20	40	129	7	* 4	☽ and ☉.	
☽ — 2.	3	6	0	28	5	47	11	L.	72	10	30	19	30	129	45½	* 2	☽ and ☉.	
☽ — 10.	6	48	0	69	31	30	40	L.	45	26	0	19	20	138	45	* 3	☽ and Spica Virginis.	
The apparent time at the ship when this observation was taken, is said to be 6 ^h 47' 34": It does not, however, appear how it has been derived. The altitude of the star gives only 6 ^h 41' 29", but it is too near the meridian. Taking the apparent time at the ship, as put down by Capt. Wallis, the longitude deduced from this observation is as above. Queen Charlotte's Island bore N. 80° E. distance 40 miles, and Egmont Isle E. ½ N. distance 15 miles.																		
☽ — 18.	20	20	0	22	01	151	37	L.	81	12	36	17	52	148	59½	* 1	☽ and ☉. Ofnaburg Island (Miatea) bore N. 82° E. distance 56 miles when this observation was taken; and the ship was off the N. E. end of King GEORGE the Third's Island.	
☽ — 20.	19	35	0	13	17½	153	37½	U.	55	9	50	17	30	149	14½	* 3	☽ and ☉. This observation was taken 6 leagues to the eastward of that where the observation was taken on the 18th, and about 15 miles east of Point Venus.	
☽ July 3.	2	53	0	31	17	0	49	30	1	86	56	12	17	30	149	58½	* 1	☽ and ☉ In Matavai Bay.
☽ — 24.	18	49	50	Beginning of the solar Eclipse.				By Mr. Harrison, the Purser,								Observed on Point Venus: the height of the Observer's eye being about 9 feet above the surface of the sea. The beginning is said to be a little uncertain; but the end was supposed		
	18	52	30	Apparent Time 18 ^h 52' 23".				By Mr. Robertson, the Master.										
	19	3	20	8 43		Apparent Time 19 ^h 5' 53".		17 29½		Mr. Harrison's Wat.								
	19	6	0	8 43						Mr. Robertson's Wa.								
	19	59	0	End of the solar Eclipse.				By Mr. Harrison,										
	20	1	48	Apparent Time 20 ^h 1' 48".				By Mr. Robertson.										
	20	10	12	22 52		Apparent Time 20 ^h 13' 00".		17 29½		Mr. Harrison's Wat.								
	20	13	0	22 52						Mr. Robertson's Wa.								
to be well observed; the longitude, however, resulting from it is only 148° 32' west.																		

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1767.	Time by the Watch.		Altitude. ☉'s L.L. or *.	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *.	Ship's Latitude S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Number of Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	"	"	"	"	"	"		
24 July 30.	2 23	0	40 00	70 40 U.	57 17	0 16 44	154 46½	* 1	☉ and ☉. Howe's Island E. distant 12 leagues. They had now made 5° of longitude from King George the Third's Island.
☉ — 31.	2 39	0	37 37	67 5 U.	68 28 15	16 26	156 00½	* 4	☉ and ☉. Scilly Isles S. 74° E. distant 10 leagues. The log gave 50' difference of longitude between Lord Howe's and Scilly Islands.
☉ Aug. 16.	20 43	8	33 41	41 48 U.	74 27 23	12 38	177 5	* 3	☉ and ☉. Wallis's Island S. E. by S. distant 18 leagues.
☉ — 17.	22 7	20	51 32½	38 56½ U.	61 56 12	11 8	178 29½	* 3	☉ and ☉. This observation was made 1° 3' to the westward of the place where yesterday's observation was made, according to the run by the log.
☉ — 27.	22 37	30	67 42	24 28½ U.	49 57 7	0 28 N.	187 27½	* 3	☉ and ☉. They made 5° of west longitude from the place where this observation was made to the Picadore Islands.
☉ Sept. 14.	22 25	13	63 12	37 51½ L.	78 34 57	15 4 N.	209 21½	* 3	☉ and ☉. When this observation was taken they had made 16° 30' west longitude from the Picadore Islands.
☉ — 16.	21 20	5	47 46	75 53½ U.	55 45 33	15 0 N.	212 20	* 3	☉ and ☉. They made 1° 26' of west longitude from the place where this observation was made, to the place where they anchored at Tinian.
☉ — 17.	21 20	6	48 13½	86 52¾ U.	44 29 45	15 4 N.	213 18½	* 3	☉ and ☉. The South End of Tinian W. distant 7 or 8 leagues, and the South End of Saypan W. by N.
☉ — 25.	Noon.		73 49				14 54½		☉'s Merid. Altitude.
☉ — 27.	3 32	26	34 39	49 37 L.	56 41 41	54 56 N.	215 10½	* 4	☉ and ☉. At anchor off the S. W. side of Tinian, about a mile from the shore.
☉ — 29.	3 24	43	36 31	39 27½ U.	80 14 17	14 56 N.	214 26½	* 3	☉ and ☉. At anchor off Tinian.
☉ Octo. 16.	22 59	41	58 2¾	58 31 L.	52 10 23	16 8 N.	215 9½	* 3	☉ and ☉. West of Tinian by account 2° 15'.
☉ — 28.	2 19	2	41 8½	27 41¾ L.	74 52 49	21 20 N.	239 20½	* 3	☉ and ☉. Grafton Ile, or the most northerly of the Basses, S. S. E. distant 6 leagues; and Monmouth Ile, the highest of them, S. by E. ½ E. These two islands lie north and south of each other.
☉ — 29.	2 10	40	43 10	19 12	87 28 10	20 24 N.	241 32	* 1	☉ and ☉. In 2° 36' W. of Grafton Ile by the log. The altitudes are corrected for dip and Semidiameter.
☉ Nov. 14.	20 57	35	40 12¾	176 40 U.	60 34 17	1 45 N.	253 46½	* 3	☉ and ☉. The south end of Pulo Aroe, called Pulo Aor by some, but by the natives Pulo Wawoor, N. W. by N. distant 17 leagues.

ASTRONONICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.			Altit. \odot 's L.L. or *.		Moon's Altitude.		Dift. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.			Ship's Latitude S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Number of Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
	H	'	"	o	'	o	'	o	'	"	o	'	o	'			
\odot Jan. 10.	20	44	24	42	28	47	$13\frac{1}{2}$	U.	89	55	20	23	12	S.	298	10	3 \odot and \odot . 3 \odot and \odot . By the log, this observation was made $1^{\circ} 2'$ of longitude west of yesterday's observation. 3 \odot and \odot . This observation was made $26^{\circ} 14'$ to the westward of the place where the last was, according to the log.
\odot — 11.	23	2	31	76	$7\frac{1}{2}$	25	$24\frac{1}{2}$	U.	78	0	27	23	46	S.	299	00	
\odot — 25.	2	8	21	57	14	17	$29\frac{1}{2}$	U.	90	20	20	34	24	S.	323	30	
\odot — 26.	5	9	44	20	14	29	$17\frac{1}{2}$	U.	104	27	57	34	14	S.	323	13	3 \odot and \odot . It had been quite calm the last 24 ^h , and therefore we may suppose this observation was made under the same meridian with that of yesterday.
<p>From the place where the two last observations were made to the Cape of Good Hope, which is in longitude $34^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{2}'$ W. the ship made, according to the log, and taking a mean of the several reckonings, $16^{\circ} 30'$ of longitude, instead of $18^{\circ} 15'$, the difference by observation. The Journals also remark, that the ship got, in one day, 20 miles to the southward of her account. These two circumstances strongly corroborate the general experience of mariners, that a strong current sets towards the S. W. along the eastern coast of Africa. Captain Wallis farther remarks that he supposes the effect of it, in longitude, must have been greater than the reckoning shews it to be; because they ran upwards of 6 degrees within sight of the land, during which time every one remarked that the ship appeared to go faster by the land than the log shewed her to do; and this circumstance, joined to the desire which every one naturally has to be as near the truth in his reckoning as possible, must have operated to make the error less than it would otherwise have been. Captain Wallis adds, could we have placed that confidence in the Observations which we shall do in future, we might have been some days sooner at the Cape.</p>																	
\odot Feb. 11.	19	54	40	30	27	180	42	U.	63	41	50	33	$54\frac{1}{2}$		341	42	* 3 These observations were made under the small Fort, which stands on the west side of Table Bay, at the Cape of Good Hope; which Fort is nearly under the same meridian, and about a mile and a half N. of the place where the English observations have been generally made*.
\odot March 14	21	18	22	47	25	88	$19\frac{1}{2}$	L.	44	45	57	16	44		1	$45\frac{1}{2}$	* 3 \odot and \odot { The Lon. made by the log,
	22	43	55	65	$58\frac{1}{2}$	66	$48\frac{1}{2}$	U.	44	17	20	16	36		2	$20\frac{1}{2}$	* 3 \odot and \odot {
<p>from the Cape of Good Hope, at the time of taking these observations, was 21° W. and the log gave $3^{\circ} 40'$ W. long. between the time of their making them and their anchoring off James's Fort, in the Island of St. Helena: so that James's Fort is, by these observations, in longitude $5^{\circ} 45'$ W. or 6 minutes less than its true long. as determined by astronomical observations made there by the Rev. Dr. Maskelyne, Astronomer Royal, in 1761.</p>																	
\odot — 23.	2	13	47	61	$55\frac{1}{2}$	38	$28\frac{3}{4}$	U.	68	43	30	7	28		14	$26\frac{1}{2}$	* 3 \odot and \odot . The N. W. point of the Island of Ascension bore S. E. by S. 42 miles, when these observations were made. The log gave also $8^{\circ} 30'$ diff. of longitude between the Islands of St. Helena and Ascension.
<p>* By the English observations, I mean those which were made by Messrs. Mason and Dixon in 1761; and those made by Mr. Bayley and myself in 1772, 1774, and 1775. These observations were made at the very southern extremity of the Cape Town, near a House which then belonged to a person whose name was Peter Zieme. The Abbé de la Caille made his observations at a House which is situated on the Strand, towards the northern extremity of the Town, and not far from the Custom-house.</p>																	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.		Altitud. ☉'s L.L. or *.		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latitude N.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Number of Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	"	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'		
24 April	7.	20 47 28	39	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	112 22 27	15 8 N.	34 30			3	☉ and ☽.
☉	10.	20 48 27	41	18	44	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 1 40	21 28 N.	36 47			3	☉ and ☽.
☽	20.	3 38 50	35	32	80	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	50 54 20	33 55 N.	32 41			* 3	☉ and ☽.
☽	22.	1 59 43	53	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	75 42 20	36 15 N.	29 19			* 3	☉ and ☽.
☽	May 9.	19 40 0	29	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	6	L.	82 18 10	49 43 N.	7 54 $\frac{1}{2}$			* 3	☉ and ☽.
☽	10.	22 28 0	53	52	26	42	L.	67 59 30	48 48 N.	7 59			* 1	☉ and ☽.
☽	12.	22 12 20	51	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	47	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	40 44 57	49 44 N.	7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$			* 3	☉ and ☽. St. Agnes'

Light-Houfe, on the Iflands of Scilly, bore north diftant 12 miles; the variation allowed.

The End of the Observations made in Capt. Wallis's Voyage.

DEDUCTIONS *from the preceding* OBSERVATIONS.

1. When the observation of the 7th of December, 1766, was made, the Tower Rock, in Port Desire, bore S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. the variation being allowed, and was distant 13 leagues by the ship's run: I therefore conclude, that the latitude of the Tower Rock is $47^{\circ} 56'$ south, and that its longitude, by this observation, is $67^{\circ} 10'$ west of Greenwich.

2. When the observation was made on the 22d of December, 1766, Point Possession, in the Straits of Magalhaens, bore N. E. by E. distant 5 leagues; and the variation of the compass was 23° east: consequently, Point Possession is in latitude $52^{\circ} 27'$ south, and longitude $69^{\circ} 28'$ west, by this observation. By the map of the Straits of Magalhaens, which is annexed to Dr. Hawksworth's account of this voyage, Point Possession is $38' 24''$ in longitude west of Cape Virgins: consequently, this observation places Cape Virgins in longitude $68^{\circ} 49' 36''$ west of Greenwich.

The place where the observation was taken on the 25th of December is, according to the remarks of Capt. Wallis, $4' 00''$ to the southward, and $5' 25''$ to the westward of Porpoise Point; and by the above mentioned map of the Straits, Porpoise Point is $2^{\circ} 22' 15''$ west of Point Possession, or $3^{\circ} 0' 39''$ west of Cape Virgins. Cape Virgins is therefore in longitude $68^{\circ} 1' 26''$ west, by this observation. The mean of the two is $68^{\circ} 25' 31''$ west of Greenwich.

3. The longitude made by the log, according to Capt. Wallis's reckoning, from the time of making the observation May the 31st, 1767, to that of their being a-breast of Whitfun Island was $10^{\circ} 34'$: By the Master's reckoning it was $10^{\circ} 30'$. The medium is $10^{\circ} 32'$: consequently, the longitude of Whitfun Island, by this observation, is $138^{\circ} 31'$ west. The longitude made, according to Capt. Wallis's reckoning, from the place where the observation was made on the
1st

8 ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1st of June to Whitfun Island, was $8^{\circ} 59'$, and by the Master's reckoning $8^{\circ} 52'$; the medium is $8^{\circ} 55\frac{1}{2}'$, and the longitude of Whitfun Island, by that observation, $138^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}'$ west. According to Capt. Wallis, the difference of longitude between the place which the ship was in when the observation was made on the 2d of June and Whitfun Island was $8^{\circ} 20' 30''$: according to the Master, it was $8^{\circ} 15' 30''$; the medium is $8^{\circ} 18'$; and hence the longitude of Whitfun Island is $138^{\circ} 3' 15''$ west. The bearings and distances put down by Capt. Wallis make the ship $41' 40''$ west of Queen Charlotte's Island when the Moon's distance from Spica Virginis was taken on the 10th of June; moreover, his bearings and distances make Queen Charlotte's Island $7' 45''$ in longitude west of Whitfun Island: consequently, the longitude of Whitfun Island is, by that observation, $137^{\circ} 55' 35''$ west. Lastly, the longitude made by the log, according to Capt. Wallis, from Whitfun Island to the place which the ship was in when the observation was taken on the 18th of June, was $10^{\circ} 42'$: according to the Master, it was $10^{\circ} 19' 45''$; the medium is $10^{\circ} 30' 52\frac{1}{2}''$, and, consequently, the longitude of Whitfun Island, by that observation, is $138^{\circ} 28' 15''$. The mean of these five determinations is $138^{\circ} 12' 7''$ west of Greenwich.

4. Hence, from what is observed above, the longitude of Queen Charlotte's Island is $138^{\circ} 19' 52''$ west of Greenwich.

5. The bearings and distances given by Capt. Wallis, make Egmont Island $26' 15''$ west of Queen Charlotte's Island, and, therefore, in longitude $138^{\circ} 46' 7''$ west of Greenwich.

6. Gloucester Island, according to Capt. Wallis, is $2^{\circ} 8'$ in longitude to the west of Whitfun Island; and, consequently, lies in $140^{\circ} 20' 7''$ west of Greenwich.

7. Cumberland Island is $2^{\circ} 40'$ west of Whitfun Island, and, consequently, in longitude $140^{\circ} 52' 7''$ west of Greenwich.

8. Prince

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS. 9

8. Prince William Henry's Island lies $3^{\circ} 10'$ in longitude west of Whitfun Island, and, therefore, is $141^{\circ} 22' 7''$ west of Greenwich. I do not find that the latitude of these six islands can be assigned with a greater probability of truth, than will be done by transcribing them literally from Capt. Wallis's journal, as follows;

Latitude of Whitfun Island	-	-	$19^{\circ} 26' S.$
Queen Charlotte's Island	-	-	$19^{\circ} 18' S.$
Earl of Egmont's Island	-	-	$19^{\circ} 20' S.$
Glocester Island	-	-	$19^{\circ} 11' S.$
Cumberland Island	-	-	$19^{\circ} 13' S.$
Prince William Henry's Island	-	-	$19^{\circ} 0' S.$

9. There are some circumstances which incline me to think, that the situation of Ofnaburgh Island will be more exactly determined, after I have determined that of Port Royal, or Matavai Bay: I shall therefore endeavour to settle the longitude of this latter place first.

It appears from the bearings and distances, put down with the observations, that the ship was $34' 35''$, in longitude, east of Port Royal Harbour, when the observation was taken on the 18th of June, and $15' 43''$ east of it, when the observation was taken on the 20th. The longitude of Port Royal Harbour will therefore be, by the former of them, $149^{\circ} 33' 42''$; and by the latter, $149^{\circ} 30' 21''$ west. It appears also, by the bearings and distances of Lord Howe's and Scilly Islands, put down with the observations of July 30th and 31st, and the differences of longitude made by the log, between these islands, and between the former of them and Port Royal Harbour, that the ship was $5^{\circ} 00'$ west of that harbour when the observation was made on the 30th, and $5^{\circ} 41' 16''$ west of it when the observation was made on the 31st: the longitude, therefore, of Port Royal Harbour will be $149^{\circ} 46' 30''$ by the former of them, and $150^{\circ} 18' 59''$ by the latter. The mean of these four determinations, and the result of the

D

observation

10 ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

observation which was made July the 3d in the harbour, is $149^{\circ} 49' 36''$ west of Greenwich.

10. Capt. Wallis makes the difference of longitude between Osnaburgh Island, or Miatea, and Port Royal Harbour $1^{\circ} 28'$, which being taken from $149^{\circ} 49' 36''$, the longitude of Port Royal Harbour, leaves $148^{\circ} 21' 36''$ west for the longitude of Osnaburgh Island: but its longitude, according to the observation which was made on the 18th of June, is $148^{\circ} 00' 45''$; the mean of these two is $148^{\circ} 11' 10''$ west of Greenwich.

11. The bearings and distances, put down by Capt. Wallis and the Master, give, on a medium, $19' 15''$ for the difference of longitude between the middle of the Duke of York's Island, or Eimeo, and Port Royal Harbour; and, consequently, the longitude of the latter is $150^{\circ} 8' 51''$ west of Greenwich.

12. Sir Charles Saunders's Island is $1^{\circ} 7' 0''$ in longitude west of Port Royal Harbour, according to Capt. Wallis's reckoning, and $1^{\circ} 0' 0''$ by the Master's: the medium of the two is $1^{\circ} 3' 30''$; and the longitude of the island, from thence, $150^{\circ} 53' 6''$ west of Greenwich.

They made the latitude of Osnaburgh Island $17^{\circ} 51'$ south. The latitude of Port Royal Harbour $17^{\circ} 30'$ south. That of the Duke of York's Island $17^{\circ} 31'$ south, and of Sir Charles Saunders's Island $17^{\circ} 28'$ south.

13. The ship made $5^{\circ} 0'$ of longitude westerly between leaving Port Royal Harbour, and making the observation on the 30th of July; at which time she was 12 leagues west of Lord Howe's Island: 12 leagues, in the latitude of $16^{\circ} \frac{1}{2}$, makes $37' 30''$ difference of longitude, which being taken from $5^{\circ} 00'$, leaves $4^{\circ} 22' 30''$ for the difference of longitude between Port Royal Harbour and Lord Howe's Island;

Island; and, therefore, this island is in $154^{\circ} 12' 6''$ of west longitude. By allowing the difference of longitude corresponding to 12 leagues, the distance which the ship was west of Lord Howe's Island when the observation was made, that observation will give the longitude of the island $154^{\circ} 9' 0''$ west. Lastly, allowing the difference of longitude, shewn by the log, between Lord Howe's and Scilly Islands, and $28' 46''$ for the difference of longitude corresponding to the bearing and distance of Scilly, when the observation was made on the 31st of July, we shall find, that the ship, at the time of taking that observation, was $1^{\circ} 18' 46''$ west of Lord Howe's Island, and, consequently, the longitude of Lord Howe's Island, by that observation, is $154^{\circ} 41' 29''$ west. The mean of these three determinations is $154^{\circ} 20' 52''$ west of Greenwich.

14. By adding $50'$, the difference of longitude made by the log, to the longitude of Lord Howe's Island, we obtain the longitude of Scilly = $155^{\circ} 10' 52''$ west of Greenwich.

The latitude of Lord Howe's Island is $16^{\circ} 46'$ south, and that of Scilly $16^{\circ} 28'$ south, according to Capt. Wallis; and I see no reason for objecting to them.

15. When the observation was made on the 16th of August, Wallis's Island bore S. E. by S. distant 54 miles: consequently, the ship was west of it in longitude $30' 48''$, and the longitude of Wallis's Island, by that observation, is $176^{\circ} 34' 12''$ west. From this time to that when the observation was taken on the 17th, the ship made $1^{\circ} 3'$ west longitude, and, consequently, was then $1^{\circ} 33' 48''$ west of the island. The longitude of the island is, therefore, by that observation, $176^{\circ} 55' 50''$ west. The mean of the two is $176^{\circ} 45' 1''$ west of Greenwich. The latitude of this island is $13^{\circ} 17'$ south.

16. According to Capt. Wallis's reckoning and bearings, Wallis's Island is $2^{\circ} 38' 13''$ in longitude west of Boscawen's Island, and

$2^{\circ} 35' 28''$ west of Keppel's Island. By the Master's reckoning and bearings, these numbers are $2^{\circ} 36' 31''$ and $2^{\circ} 33' 47''$: the two mediums are $2^{\circ} 37' 22''$ and $2^{\circ} 34' 37''$; and, consequently, the longitude of the former island will be $174^{\circ} 7' 39''$, and that of the latter $174^{\circ} 10' 24''$ west of Greenwich. Their latitudes are $15^{\circ} 50'$, and $15^{\circ} 56\frac{1}{4}'$ fouth, respectively.

17. From the time of taking the observation on the 27th of August, which gave $187^{\circ} 27' 30''$ west, to that of their arrival at the Piscadore Islands, the ship made exactly 5° of west longitude; and, consequently, the longitude of the Piscadores is $192^{\circ} 27' 30''$ west by that observation. But from the Piscadores to the time of taking the observation on the 14th of September, the ship made $16^{\circ} 30'$ of west longitude; and, consequently, the longitude of the Piscadores, by this latter observation, is $192^{\circ} 51' 52''$ west. The mean of the two is $192^{\circ} 39' 41''$ west of Greenwich. The latitudes of the two islands which they saw, were $11^{\circ} 00'$ and $11^{\circ} 20'$ fouth.

18. The observation on the 16th of September, 1767, gave $212^{\circ} 20'$ west, for the longitude of the ship when the observation was taken; and they made $1^{\circ} 26'$ of west longitude from this time to that of their coming to an anchor on the S. W. side of the island of Tinian. The longitude of Tinian Road is, therefore, $213^{\circ} 46'$ west, by that observation. Two observations made on the 27th and 30th of September, while the ship was at anchor there, gave $215^{\circ} 10' 30''$ and $214^{\circ} 26\frac{1}{4}'$ west. When the observation was taken on the 16th, the ship had made $2^{\circ} 15'$ of west longitude from Tinian; and, therefore, as that observation gave the longitude of the ship $215^{\circ} 9\frac{1}{2}'$ west, the longitude of Tinian will be $212^{\circ} 54' 30''$ west. The mean of the four is $214^{\circ} 4\frac{1}{4}'$ west of Greenwich. The latitude observed on board the ship, at anchor, was $14^{\circ} 58'$ north.

19. The bearings and distances of the two most easterly of the Bashee Islands place them $6' 30''$ of longitude east of the ship, when
the

the observation was made on the 28th of October: these islands are, therefore, in $239^{\circ} 13' \frac{1}{2}$ west, by that observation. At the time when the observation was taken on the 29th, they had made $2^{\circ} 36'$ west longitude from these islands; and, consequently, that observation places them in $238^{\circ} 56'$ west. The mean of the two is $239^{\circ} 4' 49''$ west. Capt. Wallis makes the latitude of Grafton Island $21^{\circ} 4'$ north.

20. Capt. Wallis's reckoning gives $15^{\circ} 14'$ of longitude between Grafton Island and Pulo Condore; Mr. Harrison's, the Purser, $15^{\circ} 16'$; and the Master made $15^{\circ} 24'$ of it: the medium is $15^{\circ} 18'$, which being added to $239^{\circ} 4' 49''$, the longitude of Grafton Island, gives $254^{\circ} 22' 49''$ west, for the longitude of Pulo Condore, by the observations of the 28th and 29th of October. Again, Capt. Wallis made $1^{\circ} 3'$ west longitude from Pulo Condore to the place the ship was in, when the observation was taken on the 14th of November; Mr. Harrison $1^{\circ} 13'$; and the Master $1^{\circ} 5'$: the medium is $1^{\circ} 7'$, which being taken from $253^{\circ} 46' 30''$, the longitude given by the observation, leaves $252^{\circ} 39' 30''$ west, for the longitude of Pulo Condore, by this observation: the medium is $253^{\circ} 31' 10''$ west of Greenwich, which is about ten minutes more than Capt. King's determination of it in the last voyage, and sixteen minutes less than Mr. Bayly's. Capt. Wallis makes the latitude of Pulo Condore $8^{\circ} 40'$ to $45'$ north; Mr. Harrison $8^{\circ} 42'$ north; and the Master's bearings give $8^{\circ} 41' \frac{1}{4}$ north, for the middle of it.

21. Capt. Wallis, by his survey and reckoning, makes Pulo Timoan, or, as it is called by the natives, Pulo Teoman,* $1^{\circ} 45'$ west of Pulo Condore, and, consequently, in $255^{\circ} 26' 10''$ west longitude from Greenwich. He makes the latitude of it $2^{\circ} 58'$ north. Mr. Harrison makes the south end of it to lie in latitude $2^{\circ} 43'$ north.

* I am obliged to ALEXANDER DALRYMPLE, Esq. F.R.S. for the native names of these islands.

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22. Pulo Aroe, or, according to the natives, Pulo Wawoor, bearing N. W. by N. distant 51 miles, when the observation was made on the 14th of November; we shall find, from thence, having regard to the preceding determinations, that its longitude is $254^{\circ} 57' 30''$ west of Greenwich, and its latitude $2^{\circ} 27'$ north; but Mr. Harrifon makes its latitude $2^{\circ} 35' N$. The data which this is drawn from are not put down.

23. The bearings of Pulo Piffang, called Pulo Pambeelan by the natives, at 4^h. and 6^h. on the 14th of November, give the latitude of its south end $2^{\circ} 40'$ north. By the same bearings, and Capt. Wallis's reckoning, it is $1^{\circ} 40'$ west of Pulo Condore; by the Master's reckoning it is $1^{\circ} 52'$ west of it; and by Mr. Harrifon's $1^{\circ} 50'$: the medium is $1^{\circ} 47' 20''$; which being added to $253^{\circ} 31' 10''$, the longitude of Pulo Condore, gives $255^{\circ} 18' 30''$ west, for the longitude of Pulo Pambeelan.

The reckonings of Capt. Wallis, his Master, and the Purser all end here, and are not resumed until they left Batavia.

24. Between the times of making the observations on the 9th and 12th of May, 1768, at the latter of which times the ship was due south of the Scilly Lights, she made $1^{\circ} 5\frac{1}{2}'$ of east longitude; which being taken from $7^{\circ} 54\frac{1}{2}'$, the longitude given by the observation on the 9th, leaves $6^{\circ} 49'$ west for the longitude of Scilly Light-house, by that observation. Between the observations on the 10th and 12th, the ship made $20\frac{1}{2}'$ of east longitude, which being taken from $7^{\circ} 59'$, the longitude given by the observation of the 10th, leaves $7^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$ west for the longitude of the Light-house, by this observation. The observation which was made on the 12th, when the ship was due south of the Light-house, gave $7^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{4}'$ west; and the medium of the three is $7^{\circ} 12' 35''$ west of Greenwich.

ASTRONOMICAL

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS

Made on Board His MAJESTY'S Ship the ENDEAVOUR,

In her VOYAGE Round the WORLD,

UNDER THE COMMAND OF

J A M E S C O O K, E S Q.

In the YEARS 1768, 1769, 1770 and 1771.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's L.L. or *	Moon's Altitude.	Diff. γ 's L. from \odot or *	Ship's Latit. N.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2 Aug. 26.	Noon.	50 28 $\frac{1}{2}$			49 31 $\frac{1}{2}$		65		Merid. Alt. Observed on the Poop.
	4 52 30	20 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time	4 ^h 42' 52"	49 26				Obs. on the Forecastle.
	9 46 19		24 42 L.	18 31 30	49 20	6 51 *		G.	γ & β . Capr. faint. Q.D.
27.	Noon.	50 56			48 42 $\frac{2}{3}$		64		Merid. Alt. Obs. on P.
28.	Noon.	52 0			47 17 $\frac{1}{2}$		68		Ditto.
29.	Noon.	52 19			46 37		66		Ditto. Eye 24f. above sea.
30.	Noon.	52 24 $\frac{1}{2}$			46 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		66		Ditto. Obs. on Forecast.
31.	Noon.	53 9 $\frac{1}{2}$			45 3		68		Ditto. Obs. on Q. Deck.
1 Sept.	Noon.				44 57		67		Latitude by account
2.	Noon.				43 55		68		Ditto.
	22 56 53	51 31 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 36 $\frac{2}{3}$ U.	91 58 50	44 11	8 55 $\frac{1}{4}$ *		G.	γ & \odot . { These obs. are dubious. Obs. on the Poop.
	23 11 16	52 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 19 U.	91 50 10	44 10	9 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ *		G.	γ & \odot .
3.	Noon.	52 57			44 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		68		Mer. Alt. Obs. on F.C.
4.	Noon.				43 40		68		Latitude by account.
	1 0 11	49 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	78 2 10		8 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ *		G.	\odot & γ . Good. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
	1 21 32	47 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time	1 ^h 37' 56"	43 34 $\frac{1}{2}$				Observed on the Q. Deck.
	23 25 16	52 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	66 16 10		9 28 *		G.	\odot & γ . } Pretty good.
	23 41 54	53 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 50 U.	66 9 0		9 32 $\frac{1}{4}$ *		G.	\odot & γ . } On the Poop.
5.	Noon.	53 18			43 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		67		Meridian Alt. Q. Deck.
	3 33 44	28 2	Appa. Time	3 ^h 48' 16"	42 56				Observed on the Q. Deck.
	15 48 00	58 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ L.	40 44 30		10 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ *		G.	γ and Aldebaran. Q.D.
	21 28 57	42 41	Appa. Time	21 ^h 41' 45"	42 4				Observed on the Q. Deck.
	22 7 6	47 41	57 45 U.	54 26 10		9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ *		G.	\odot & γ .
	22 15 40	48 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ U.	54 22 0		9 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ *		G.	\odot & γ . } Observed on the Poop.
	22 57 28	52 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 5 U.	54 5 25		10 15 *		G.	\odot & γ .
6.	Noon.	53 59			42 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		70		\odot 's Meridian Altitude. Observed on the Poop.
7.	Noon.	55 7 $\frac{1}{2}$			40 28 $\frac{1}{2}$		71		\odot 's Meridian Altitude. On the Forecastle.
8.	Noon.				38 33		71		Latitude by account.
9.	Noon.				37 4		69		Latitude observed.
10.	Noon.				35 20		72		Ditto.
11.	Noon.				34 01		73		Ditto.
12.	Noon.				32 42		74 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto.
13.	Noon.						74		In Funchal Road.
19.	Noon.				31 45		74		Lat. obs. Funchal N. 7° E. true, diff. 49 m.
	4 30 17	18 20 $\frac{2}{3}$	28 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	94 35 30	31 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 35 $\frac{2}{3}$ *		G.	\odot & γ . { On the P. The run since noon
	4 44 38	15 15 $\frac{2}{3}$	29 52 $\frac{2}{3}$ U.	94 41 20	31 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 30 $\frac{2}{3}$ *		G.	\odot & γ . } S. S. W. by
	5 18 3	8 19 $\frac{1}{3}$	32 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	94 45 40	31 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 35 *		G.	\odot & γ . } Compafs. diff. 8 miles.
20.	Noon.				31 18		75		Latitude observed.
21.	Noon.				30 46		74		Ditto.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's		Moon's Altitude.	Dift. \odot 's L. from \odot or \ast .		Ship's Latit. N	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermom.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		L.	L. or \ast		o	o					
Sept. 21.	5 30 26	4 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	118 36 30	30 30	16 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ *			G.	\odot & \odot . Rather uncert. The Salvages S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. true, dist. about 5 leag.	
22.	10 37 33 Noon.	60 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	52 23 40	29 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ *			G.	\odot & \ast Peg. Very uncert. \odot 's Mer. Alt. Q. Deck.	
	4 59 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time 5 ^h 10' 9"		29 31					Obs. on the Q. D. The Peak of Tenerife W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and the G ^d . Canary S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.	
	13 11 46		14 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ L.	38 25 20	29 13	14 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ *			G.	\odot & Peg. Pretty good. Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
23.	21 20 27 Noon.	43 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time 21 ^h 31' 15"		28 56				73	\odot 's Mer. Alt. Q. Deck.	
24.	Noon.	60 35 $\frac{1}{2}$			28 50 $\frac{1}{2}$				72 $\frac{1}{2}$	\odot 's Meridian Altitude. Obs. on the Main Deck.	
25.	Noon.	61 52			27 10				73	\odot 's Mer. Alt. Q. Deck. Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
	3 43 21	30 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time 3 ^h 38' 44"		25 35 $\frac{1}{2}$					\odot 's Mer. Alt. Q. Deck. Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
	10 25 5	46 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 24 L.	61 4 0		18 38 *			G.	\odot & \ast Aquila. Pretty good. Forecalf.	
	21 30 43	43 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time 21 ^h 23' 6"		23 57					Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
26.	Noon.	64 32			23 42 $\frac{1}{2}$				74	\odot 's Mer. Alt. Forecalf. Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
	4 26 8	22 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time 4 ^h 17' 16"		23 21 $\frac{1}{2}$					Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
	10 28 59	45 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 42 L.	74 20 30		20 27 *			G.	\odot & \ast Aquila. Pretty good. Quarter Deck.	
	21 27 5	43 15	Appa. Time 21 ^h 15' 32"		21 40					Observ. on the Q. Deck.	
27.	Noon.	66 26			21 25 $\frac{1}{2}$				76	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.	
28.	Noon.				18 59				79	Latitude observed.	
29.	Noon.				17 32				81 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto.	
30.	Noon.				15 56				82	Ditto.	
	19 24 7	22 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	110 35 20	14 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 35 $\frac{1}{2}$			G.	\odot & \odot .	
	20 6 5	32 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 19 U.	110 19 00	14 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 50			G.	\odot & \odot . } Very good.	
	20 58 12	44 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	109 56 50	14 21	22 47 $\frac{1}{2}$			G.	\odot & \odot .	
Octo. 1.	Noon.				14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$				80	Latitude observed.	
2.	Noon.				12 31				81	Ditto.	
3.	Noon.				11 56				80	Latitude by account.	
	20 29 55	27 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	72 29 00		22 48 *			G.	\odot & \odot . Clear air.	
	20 39 20	29 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Appa. Time 20 ^h 6' 00"		11 54					\odot 's Mer. Alt. Q. Deck.	
4.	Noon.	73 14			11 54				81	Ditto.	
5.	Noon.	73 49			10 55 $\frac{1}{2}$				80	Latitude observed.	
6.	Noon.				9 42				81	Ditto.	
7.	Noon.				9 42 $\frac{1}{2}$				84	Ditto.	
8.	Noon.				8 26				81	Ditto.	
9.	Noon.	75 13 $\frac{1}{2}$			7 59 $\frac{1}{2}$				82	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.	
10.	Noon.				7 42				82	Latitude by account.	
11.	Noon.				7 36 $\frac{1}{2}$				79	Latitude observed.	
12.	Noon.				7 21				80	Latitude by account.	
13.	Noon.				7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$				80	Latitude observed.	
14.	Noon.				6 38				81	Latitude by account.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L.or*	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.	Ship's Latit. N.	Long.W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
♀ Octo. 14.	23 54 43	72 24½	24 28½ U.	51 35 0	6 48½	23 41			☽ & ☉. Very good.
♄ — 15.	Noon.	74 9			6 48½		82		☉'s Meridian Altitude.
	3 53 47½	35 28½			6 46				Main Deck.
	4 4 50	32 39½	58 36 U.	52 42 20	6 46	23 21		G.	☽ and ☉. Good.
	4 4 50	32 39½	58 36 U.	52 42 30	6 46	23 33½		C.	☽ and ☉. Good.
	4 19 17	29 19	58 8½ U.	52 45 20	6 45½	23 18		G.	☽ & ☉. Rath. indistinct.
	4 21 17½	28 49½	58 3 U.	52 45 54	6 45½			C.	☽ and ☉.
☉ — 16.	Noon.				5 38		80		Latitude by account.
	1 5 25	64 31½	37 23 U.	63 17 20	5 35	23 20		G.	☽ & ☉.
	2 6 1	61 0½	40 42½ U.	63 21 50	5 32	23 58		G.	☽ & ☉. } V. good. The
	2 6 1	61 0½	40 42½ U.	63 21 20	5 32	23 46		C.	☽ & ☉. } 1st and two last
	2 14 25	59 11	42 21 U.	63 24 00	5 32	23 42		G.	☽ & ☉. } by Mr. Green's
	2 14 25	59 11	42 21 U.	63 24 00	5 32	23 44		C.	☽ & ☉. } W. the others
	3 42 18	28 49½	59 40½ U.	63 58 10	5 31½	23 38½		G.	☽ & ☉. } by Cap. Cook's.
	3 48 11	27 24½	59 58 U.	63 58 00	5 31½	23 40		G.	☽ & ☉. } On the Poop.
♃ — 17.	Noon.				5 17		80		Latitude observed.
	3 33 3	34 26½	52 26½ U.	75 15 30	5 15½	24 32		G.	☽ and ☉. Dist. Good.
♄ — 18.	Noon.				4 45		79		☽'s Altitude dubious.
♄ — 19.	Noon.				3 44		80		Latitude by account.
	5 12 26	16 30	53 25½ U.	99 21 0		25 9		G.	☽ & ☉. } Pretty good.
	5 23 23	13 30½	55 31½ U.	99 25 0	3 42	25 58		G.	☽ & ☉. } On the Poop.
	5 41 51	9 24	59 20 U.	99 27 0		25 18½		G.	☽ & ☉. } Very good. P.
♃ — 20.	Noon.	75 53			3 15½		81		☉'s Meridian Altitude.
	4 24 27	26 24	35 12 U.	111 39 00	3 7½	26 10		G.	☽ & ☉. } Very dist. Obs.
	4 51 54	19 44½	41 29 U.	111 47 30		26 40		G.	☽ & ☉. } on the P. The
	5 9 46	17 35½	43 32 U.	111 50 10		26 20		G.	☽ & ☉. } time for the
	5 9 46	17 35½	43 32 U.	111 51 20	3 6	25 46		C.	☽ & ☉. } two first by Mr.
	5 18 6	15 31½	45 37½ U.	111 53 20	3 6	26 31½		G.	☽ & ☉. } Green's Watch
	5 18 6	15 31½	45 37½ U.	111 53 00		25 46		C.	☽ & ☉. } the others by
	5 33 39	11 37½	49 9 U.	111 57 30		26 23½		G.	☽ & ☉. } Capt. Cook's.
♀ — 21.	Noon.				2 49		79½		Latitude observed.
	4 47 45	25 8½	25 45½ U.	124 38 00		26 41		G.	☽ & ☉. } Distan. good,
	5 2 32	21 44	29 15½ U.	124 45 20	2 38½	26 40		G.	☽ & ☉. } but the hori-
	5 25 7	16 9	34 40 U.	124 52 30		26 29½		G.	☽ & ☉. } zon indistinct.
♄ — 22.	Noon.				1 45		79		Latitude observed.
☉ — 23.	Noon.				1 40		79½		Ditto.
	3 41 38	26 29	Appa. Time 4 ^h 9' 18"		1 39				
	8 31 44½	40 52½	70 3½ L. 67 29 30					G.	☽ & ♀ Aquil. Very g. (2)
	8 36 4	39 44	71 3 L. 67 31 0					C.	☽ & ♀ Aquil. (1)
	20 50 10	46 3½	Appa. Time 21 ^h 12' 3"						Alt. ☉'s L. L. Bad hori.
♃ — 24.	Noon.	76 37½			1 6½		79½		☉'s Merid. Alt. Q. D.
♄ — 25.	Noon.	77 39			0 15½		79½		Ditto.
♄ — 26.	Noon.	78 24			1 21½		79		Ditto.
♃ — 27.	Noon.				2 22		80½		Latitude observed.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L. or *	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
										H
24 Octo.	27	13 4 37	57 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ L.	35 43 36	32 27		G.	☽ & A. (5) Very indist.	
		13 40 43	28 41 $\frac{1}{4}$	60 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ L.	40 6 0	32 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	☽ & P. (4) and the ho-Pollux. rizon bad.	
		13 51 23	31 13						☉'s L. L.	
		21 13 59	47 39 $\frac{1}{2}$						Latitude observed.	
☽	— 28.	Noon.					79		Ditto.	
☾	— 29.	Noon.					79		Latitude by account.	
☉	— 30.	Noon.					80		Latitude observed.	
☽	— 31.	Noon.					80		Ditto.	
☾	— 1.	Noon.					79 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Nov.	1.	14 56 12	56 14	27 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ L.	72 58 20	11 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 11	G.	☽ & Aldebaran. (*'s Alt. bad.) } Pret. good	
		16 16 16	48 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ L.	31 43 20	12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 25	G.	☽ & Pollux. (2) }	
		16 58 32	35 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 59 L.	73 43 0	12 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 19	G.	☽ & Aldeb. (2) }	
		20 29 6	39 49	56 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	78 46 00	12 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 40	G.	☽ & ☉. } Air but indist.	
		20 57 19	46 42	51 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	78 37 10	12 32	32 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ & ☉. } Bad horizon.	
	☽	— 2.	Noon.	87 34 $\frac{1}{2}$				80 $\frac{1}{2}$		☉'s Meridian Altitude.
		19 30 37	48 34	61 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	67 0 20	14 26	32 50	G.	☽ and ☉. Very clear.	
	☽	— 3.	Noon.	89 17				80		☉'s Meridian Altitude.
		22 34 22	58 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	55 27 30	16 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 30	G.	☽ & ☉. Obj. very dist.	
	☽	— 4.	Noon.	88 39 $\frac{1}{2}$				78 $\frac{1}{2}$		☉'s Merid. Alt. Poop.
		20 58 47	46 26	75 57 U.	44 30 30	18 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ and ☉. (1) Cloudy.	
	☾	— 5.	Noon.	87 24 $\frac{1}{2}$				78		☉'s Meridian Altitude.
☉	— 6.	Noon.	87 3				77		Ditto.	
☽	— 7.	Noon.	86 37				77		Ditto.	
☾	— 8.	Noon.					77		Latitude observed.	
☽	— 9.	Noon.					74		Ditto.	
☾	— 10.	Noon.					75		Ditto.	
☽	— 11.	Noon.					72 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto.	
☾	— 12.	Noon.					72		Ditto.	
		3 33 25	41 47		33 58 40		43 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ & ☉. } ☽'s Inentr. of the	
		3 46 50	38 43 $\frac{1}{2}$		34 0 40	23 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ & ☉. } Limb of Harb.	
		3 54 8	37 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		34 2 30		42 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ & ☉. } faint. of Rio Janeiro.	
		6 2		Mag. Azi. ☉'s Cent. S. 65° 48 $\frac{1}{2}$		W. Var. of the Compaſs 7° 11' E.			*	
24 Dec.	8.	Noon.	88 17			24 21 $\frac{1}{2}$		78	☉'s Merid. Alt. Q.D.	
☽	— 9.	Noon.	87 58 $\frac{1}{2}$			24 46 $\frac{1}{2}$		78 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto. Poop.	
☾	— 10.	Noon.	87 15 $\frac{1}{2}$			25 34 $\frac{1}{2}$		75 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto.	
☉	— 11.	Noon.	87 11 $\frac{1}{2}$			25 42 $\frac{1}{2}$		75	Ditto.	
☽	— 12.	Noon.	86 44			26 14 $\frac{1}{2}$		74	Ditto.	
		4 34 41	28 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 47 L.	38 13 20	26 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ & ☉. } Obj. on M.D.	
		4 47 6	25 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 20 L.	38 16 57	26 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 36	G.	☽ & ☉. } Objects faint.	
		5 1 14	22 25 $\frac{1}{2}$			26 29 $\frac{1}{2}$			☉'s Al. } air clear, and	
		5 15 15	19 24	54 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ L.	38 26 50	26 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	☽ & ☉. } horizon good.	
☽	— 13.	Noon.	85 2			28 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		75	☉'s Meridian Altitude.	
☾	— 14.	Noon.	Cloudy					73	Latitude by account.	
☽	— 15.	Noon.	83 1			30 8		72	☉'s Meridian Altitude.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

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1768.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. of \odot 's L.L. or *.			Moon's Altitude.			Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.			Ship's Latit. S.			Long. W. of Greenwich.			Thermo.	Observer.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	M	S	o	'	"	o	'	"	o	'	"	o	'	"	o	'	"			
14 Dec.	15.	1	40	9	65	47	37	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	73	57	10	30	11	42	25	G.	D & \odot .	Pretty good. Observed on the Poop.		
		3	24	40	43	27	55	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	74	35	0	30	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .			
		3	41	14	39	57	57	53	U.	74	40	50	30	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .			
		3	55	32	36	49	59	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	74	46	30	30	15	42	38	G.	D & \odot .			
		4	3	6	35	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	74	48	10	30	15	42	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .			
		4	9	15	33	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	50					30	15 $\frac{1}{2}$				G.		\odot 's Al.	
	16.	16.	00	00	80	58							31	21 $\frac{1}{2}$			72	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.		
		17.	00	00	80	58							32	15 $\frac{1}{2}$			71	G.	Ditto.		
	17.	17.	3	9	2	48	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	100	10	53	32	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .	Clear air, and good horizon.	
			3	21	49	45	17	28	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	100	16	40	32	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	00 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .		
			3	30	27	43	40			Appa. Time 3 ^h 26' 55"				32	23 $\frac{1}{2}$				G.		D & \odot .
			3	43	3	41	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	18	U.	100	25	30	32	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .		
3			51	13	39	23	33	36	U.	100	30	50	32	24	44	54	G.	D & \odot .			
4			6	40	35	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	100	37	00	32	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	47	G.	D & \odot .			
18.		18.	8	47	2	34	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	40	L.	57	19	10	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	56	G.	D & Ald.	Clear air, and good horizon.	
			9	0	31	35	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	36	49	L.	57	12	0	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	16	G.	D & Ald.		
			9	16	29	37	30	34	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	57	5	30	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & Ald.		
			9	16	29	37	30	34	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	57	5	30	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & Ald.		
			9	16	29	37	30	34	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	57	5	30	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & Ald.		
			9	16	29	37	30	34	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	57	5	30	32	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & Ald.		
19.	18.	3	57	57	38	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	113	49	10			44	30	G.	D & \odot .	Very clear and distinct.		
		4	9	50	35	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	113	55	30	32	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	28	G.	D & \odot .			
		4	19	38	33	28	25	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	113	59	0			44	39	G.	D & \odot .			
		4	19	38	33	28	25	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	113	59	0			44	39	G.	D & \odot .			
		4	19	38	33	28	25	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	113	59	0			44	39	G.	D & \odot .			
		4	19	38	33	28	25	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	113	59	0			44	39	G.	D & \odot .			
	19.	19.	19	58	27	35	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	106	33	00	41	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	8	G.	D & \odot .	Observed on the Q ₂ Deck. Very good.	
			20	6	47	37	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	106	29	30	41	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	21	G.	D & \odot .		
			20	15	52	38	50	29	6	U.	106	26	10	41	27	59	17	G.	D & \odot .		
			21	31	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	20	U.	105	55	30	41	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	34	C.	D & \odot .		
			21	32	20	52	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	6	U.	105	55	50	41	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	12	G.	D & \odot .		
			21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	52	00	41	34	59	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .		
20.	20.	21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	51	10	41	34	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .	Observed on the Q ₂ Deck. Very good.		
		21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	51	10	41	34	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	30	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	43	G.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
	29.	29.	21	58	27	35	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	106	33	00	41	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	8	G.	D & \odot .	Observed on the Poop. The air clear.	
			20	6	47	37	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	106	29	30	41	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	21	G.	D & \odot .		
			20	15	52	38	50	29	6	U.	106	26	10	41	27	59	17	G.	D & \odot .		
			21	31	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	20	U.	105	55	30	41	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	34	C.	D & \odot .		
			21	32	20	52	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	6	U.	105	55	50	41	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	12	G.	D & \odot .		
			21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	52	00	41	34	59	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .		
30.	30.	21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	51	10	41	34	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .	Observed on the Poop. The air clear.		
		21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	51	10	41	34	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	30	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	43	G.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
31.	31.	21	58	27	35	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	31	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	106	33	00	41	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	8	G.	D & \odot .	Observed on the Poop. The air clear.		
		20	6	47	37	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	106	29	30	41	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	21	G.	D & \odot .			
		20	15	52	38	50	29	6	U.	106	26	10	41	27	59	17	G.	D & \odot .			
		21	31	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	20	U.	105	55	30	41	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	34	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	32	20	52	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	6	U.	105	55	50	41	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	12	G.	D & \odot .			
		21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	52	00	41	34	59	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	D & \odot .			
31.	31.	21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	51	10	41	34	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .	Observed on the Poop. The air clear.		
		21	41	47	54	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	14	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	51	10	41	34	59	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	30	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	43	G.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			
		21	52	13	56	15	12	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	46	10	41	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	D & \odot .			

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1768.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. ☉'s L, L, or *	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	"								
h Dec. 31.	21	57 47	56 17½	42 30½ U.	72 23 27	43 35	61 9½	G.	☉ & ☉.	Observ. on the Poop. The air clear.
	22	6 12	57 59	40 38½ U.	72 20 20	43 36	61 6	G.	☉ & ☉.	
	22	6 12	57 59	40 38½ U.	72 20 00	43 36		C.	☉ & ☉.	
	22	17 32	59 47½	38 43½ U.	72 16 50	43 37½	61 6	G.	☉ & ☉.	
	22	28 10	61 24½	36 58 U.	72 13 20	43 38½	61 15½	G.	☉ & ☉.	
			63 10	34 39 U.	72 8 0	43 39½	61 13	G.	☉ & ☉.	
1769.										
☉ Jan. 1.	Noon		69 00			43 45½		62	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
	21	23 28	56 49½	49 54 U.	61 24 40	45 7½	61 10	G.	☉ & ☉.	Good air. On the P.
	21	43 57	59 48½	46 44 U.	61 19 00	45 9½	61 16	G.	☉ & ☉. (5)	
	22	0 30	61 53½	44 5 U.	61 13 0	45 10½	61 13	G.	☉ & ☉.	
☉ — 2.	Noon		67 23			45 17½		64	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
	21	27 18	48 47½	62 7 U.	50 40 40		61 29	G.	☉ & ☉.	Very clear. On the Poop.
	21	39 31	50 41	61 3½ U.	50 36 50	47 5½	61 16	G.	☉ & ☉.	
	21	49 40	52 12½	60 12½ U.	50 33 30		61 35	G.	☉ & ☉.	
☉ — 3.	Noon.		65 17			47 17		64	G.	☉'s Merid. Alt.
☉ — 4.	Noon.		63 59			48 28½		57	G.	Ditto. } Q. D.
☉ — 5.	Noon.		62 32			49 48½		63	G.	
☉ — 6.	Noon.					51 20		60	G.	Latitude by account.
☉ — 7.	Noon.		60 40			51 26		57	G.	☉'s Merid. Alt.
☉ — 8.	Noon.		60 40			51 17½		58	G.	Ditto.
☉ — 9.	Noon.		59 25½			51 23½		57	G.	Ditto.
☉ — 10.	Noon.		58 47			52 52½		56	G.	Ditto.
☉ — 11.	Noon.		57 10½			54 19½		57	G.	Ditto.
☉ — 12.	Noon.		56 47			54 33		52	G.	Ditto.
☉ — 13.	Noon.		56 28			54 41½		54	G.	C. St. Diego N ^o dist. 2 leagues.
	6 12	53	15 14½	24 7 U.	71 27 40		66 9½*	G.	☉ & ☉.	Very clear, but a turb. sea. Cape St. Diego S. by E. true, dist. 4 or 5 lea. Q. D. †
	6 18	41	14 26	23 41½ U.	71 30 30	54 22½	66 17½*	G.	☉ & ☉.	
	6 24	26	13 38	23 18½ U.	71 32 10		66 00 *	G.	☉ & ☉.	
☉ — 21.	Noon.		54 11			55 21½		48	G.	☉'s Merid. Altitude.
☉ — 22.	Noon.		53 12			56 6½		50	G.	☉'s Merid. Altitude.

† Capt. Cook has computed these three observations; and, contrary to his constant practice in every other instance, has put down both the results and the observations. He has also put down the apparent times at the ship, as he computed them; but he has not put down the latitude he made use of, which would have been of great use here, as the variety of currents which the ship was affected by, prevents us from determining this point, now, with so much exactness as he could, who had the land before him for a guide. His apparent times uniformly exceed mine by 9", which must have arisen from his taking the latitude somewhat greater than I have: for it is not likely that we should differ much in the sun's declination at this time of the year. Captain Cook's results are 66° 7¼ west, 66° 19¼ west, and 66° 00¼ west. Mr. Green makes them 66° 7¼ west, 66° 19¼ west, and 66° 3¼ west. In deducing those which are put down in the proper column, I have reduced the distance in the most rigid manner by spherical Trigonometry; but if I had made use of Captain Cook's apparent times at the ship, each result would have been less than it is by 2' 15".

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. ☉'s L.L. or *	Moon's Altitude.		Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	M		°	'						
Jan. 23.	11	59	53	18	23	42	55	67	53	Ditto.	
24.	18	54	53	20	31	116	55	66	56	Ditto.	
25.	19	0		21	41	115	55	67	52	Latitude by account.	
26.	19	6		22	28	115	56	67	56	Ditto.	
	11	59	18	1	23	133	U.	42	14	30	G. ☉ & Regul. Uncert. P.
	18	54	20	50	31	33	L.	116	3	30	G. ☉ & ☉. But indif. The
	19	0	21	41	30	51	L.	115	59	20	G. ☉ & ☉. ship E. of Cape
	19	6	22	28	30	16	L.	115	57	00	G. ☉ & ☉. Horn, in long.
											G. ☉ & ☉. 27.9. Poop.
27.			51	0			57	3	56		☉'s Merid. Alt. Obs.
	21	33	41	50	20	15	L.	103	42	30	G. ☉ & ☉. Pretty clear.
	21	55	44	0	17	35	L.	103	33	40	G. ☉ & ☉. The ship W.
	22	3	44	36	16	36	L.	103	29	40	G. ☉ & ☉. of Cape Horn,
											G. ☉ & ☉. in long. 1° 31' 1/2.
28.											☉'s Merid. Altitude.
	22	7	44	38	23	47	U.	92	25	00	G. ☉ & ☉. Pretty good.
	22	17	45	12	22	33	U.	92	20	20	G. ☉ & ☉. Ship W. of C.
	22	24	45	43	21	43	U.	92	17	0	G. ☉ & ☉. Horn, in lon.
											G. ☉ & ☉. (2) 4° 27'. Q. D.
29.			48	32			58	59	50		☉'s Merid. Altitude.
	22	43	44	56	29	4	L.	81	18	40	G. ☉ & ☉. Very clear.
	22	49	45	15	28	26	L.	81	16	40	G. ☉ & ☉. The ship W.
	22	53	45	29	27	55	L.	81	14	30	G. ☉ & ☉. of Cape Horn,
											G. ☉ & ☉. in long. 5° 51'.
											M. D.
30.			47	11			60	4	56		☉'s Merid. Altitude.
31.			47	10			59	48	58		Ditto.
Feb. 1.			47	57			58	44	61		Ditto.
2.							58	30	64		Latitude by account.
3.							58	30	65		Ditto.
4.			48	1			57	46	66		☉'s Merid. Altitude.
5.							56	46	66		Latitude by account.
6.			50	13			55	17	66		☉'s Merid. Altitude.
7.							54	40	52		Latitude by account.
8.			50	51			53	41	55		☉'s Meridian Altitude.
9.							52	22	56		Latitude observed.
10.							51	16	55		Latitude by account.
11.							50	55	57		Ditto.
	4	19	22	49	22	19	U.	67	5	30	G. ☉ & ☉. Very good.
	4	19	22	49	22	19	U.	67	7	50	C. ☉ & ☉. Mr. Green re-
	4	37	19	47	21	41	U.	67	16	00	G. ☉ & ☉. marks that the
	4	37	19	47	21	41	U.	67	16	10	C. ☉ & ☉. numbers were
	4	44	18	41	21	24	U.	67	18	30	G. ☉ & ☉. read off from
	4	44	18	41	21	24	U.	67	17	50	C. ☉ & ☉. his quadrant
											G. ☉ & ☉. by Capt. Cook.
											C. ☉ & ☉. Obs. on M. D.

† At 2^h 0' 00", they saw the Island of Diego Ramiriz bearing north true, distant about 8 leagues. They had made a W. N. W. course good from the time when the observations were taken in the morning to this; and had run 33 1/2 miles, of which, 11 had been run since noon. Hence the latitude of Diego Ramiriz is 56° 35' South, and its longitude west of Cape Horn 28° 54'.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s		Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observer.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		L.	L. or *		o	o					
h	March 4.	Noon.	59 41				36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$				☉'s Merid. Altitude.
☉	5.	Noon.	59 10				36 20 $\frac{1}{2}$				Ditto.
☽	6.	Noon.	58 35				36 32				Ditto.
♄	7.	Noon.	57 37				37 6 $\frac{1}{2}$				Ditto.
♃	8.	Noon.					37 24				Latitude by account.
♅	9.	Noon.	58 9				35 47 $\frac{1}{2}$		65		☉'s Merid. Altitude.
♁	10.	Noon.					34 14				Latitude by account.
♂	11.	Noon.	60 15				32 54			72	☉'s Merid. Altitude.
☉	12.	Noon.	61 12				31 33 $\frac{1}{2}$			73	Ditto.
		3 40 13	30 34	35 47	U.	63 39 40	31 20	125 6 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & ☉. On Forecastle.
		3 40 13	30 34	35 47	U.	63 40 20	31 20				C. Ditto.
☽	13.	Noon.	61 35				30 46 $\frac{1}{2}$			76	☉'s Merid. Altitude.
		3 2 34	37 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 51 30		126 23 $\frac{3}{4}$			G. ☽ & ☉. ☉'s Altitude observed on the Bowprit: ☽'s on the Forecastle.
		3 2 34	37 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 52 0					C. ☽ & ☉. ☉'s Altitude observed on the Bowprit: ☽'s on the Forecastle.
		3 8 58	36 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 35	U.	76 54 30	30 45	126 3 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & ☉. ☉'s on the Forecastle.
		3 8 58	36 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 35	U.	76 54 30					C. ☽ & ☉. ☉'s on the Forecastle.
		3 17 5	34 22 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 21 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	76 56 40		125 45			G. ☽ & ☉. ☉'s on the Forecastle.
		3 17 5	34 22 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 21 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	76 56 30					C. ☽ & ☉. ☉'s on the Forecastle.
♄	14.	Noon.	61 41				30 17			75	☉'s Merid. Altitude.
♃	15.	Noon.	61 50				29 44 $\frac{1}{2}$			79	Ditto.
		5 13 43	9 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 38	U.	103 40 00	29 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 40			G. ☽ & ☉. Observed on the Q. D.
		5 22 53	7 23	33 27 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	103 43 10		126 27			G. ☽ & ☉. Observed on the Q. D.
		8 1 7	☽ immersed totally behind the ☽'s dark limb. Appa. Time 8 ^h 7' 41".								
		8 55 50	☽ emerged totally from the ☽'s enlightened limb. Appa. Time 9 ^h 2' 24".								
			This occultation of ☽ by the Moon was observed with a four feet Refractor, made by Mr. Dollond, with which the Satellites of Jupiter could be seen in a clear night.								
♃	16.	Noon.	61 59				29 11 $\frac{3}{4}$			80	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
		5 24 28	7 52 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	116 22 50		126 46 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & ☉. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
		5 32 11	6 14	30 49 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	116 25 00	29 01	127 0 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & ☉. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
		5 39 12	4 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 45	U.	116 26 30		127 19 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & ☉. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
		8 15 33	19 49	41 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	48 1 30	28 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 35 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & Ald. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
		8 28 43	17 22	40 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	48 3 20	28 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	126 57			G. ☽ & Ald. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
		8 44 10	14 25	39 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	48 7 37	28 56	127 9			G. ☽ & Ald. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
		9 2 18	45 29	38 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	31 57 0	28 55 $\frac{3}{4}$	127 19			G. ☽ & Regulus. Q. Deck.
♁	17.	Noon.	62 16				28 31			78	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
♂	18.	Noon.	Cloudy				27 52			79	Latitude by account.
		8 3 23	32 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	47 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	32 48 20		126 37			G. ☽ & Pollux. Observed on the Q. D.
		8 13 39	31 35	48 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	32 54 00	28 6	126 55 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & Pollux. Observed on the Q. D.
		8 25 10	30 29 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	32 57 30		127 31 $\frac{1}{2}$			G. ☽ & Pollux. Observed on the Q. D.
		8 39 32	27 21 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 9	U.	60 56 40	28 6	127 35 $\frac{3}{4}$			G. ☽ & Spi. m. Obs. on P.
☉	19.	Noon.	62 20				27 39 $\frac{1}{2}$			78	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
☽	20.	Noon.	63 52				25 43 $\frac{3}{4}$			79	Ditto.
♄	21.	Noon.	63 50				25 22			81	Ditto.
♃	22.	Noon.	63 26				25 22 $\frac{1}{2}$			81	Ditto.
♅	23.	Noon.	63 40				24 44 $\frac{3}{4}$			80	Ditto.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's		Moon's		Dist. \odot 's L.		Ship's		Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		L.	or *	Altitude.	Altitude.	from \odot	or *	Latit. S.	of				
♀ March 24.	Noon.	64	33					23	28		78		\odot 's Merid. Altitude.
♂ — 25.	Noon.	Cloudy						22	11		79		Latitude by account.
♂ — 26.	Noon.	65	44					21	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		79		\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
♂ — 27.	Noon.	65	48					21	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		80		Ditto.
♂ — 28.	Noon.	65	58					20	29 $\frac{1}{2}$		81		Ditto.
♂ — 29.	Noon.	65	50					20	14		82		Ditto.
	22 25 17	56	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 26 50	19	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	126	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 25 17	56	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 27 40			126	22	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 32 14	57	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 24 0			126	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 32 14	57	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 24 10			126	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 39 30	58	47	29	9	U.	87 20 0			127	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 39 30	58	47	29	9	U.	87 21 0			126	51	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 39 30	58	47	29	9	U.	87 16 40	19	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	127	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 46 55	59	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	87 16 50			127	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 46 55	59	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.						*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
♂ — 30.	Noon.	66	6					19	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		81		\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
	21 25 22	44	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	13	U.	76 13 33	19	8	129	17	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 25 22	44	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	13	U.	76 13 30			129	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 35 16	46	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 9 40			129	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 35 16	46	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	55	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 9 50			129	37	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 45 35	48	36	52	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 6 50			129	32	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 45 35	48	36	52	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76 7 20			129	16	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 45 35	48	36	52	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	75 58 0			128	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 17 6	54	45	45	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	75 53 40			129	10	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 27 35	56	30	43	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.				129	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	22 35 2	57	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	75 49 50	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
♀ — 31.	Noon.	66	9					19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		79		\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
♂ April 1.	Noon.	65	50					19	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		80		Ditto.
	19 20 30	15	0	67	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	52 31 10	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	19 31 13	17	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	52 27 57	19	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	19 40 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	52 25 15	19	2	133	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 20 43	41	47	78	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	51 57 20	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	21 28 28	43	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	41 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	51 55 00	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	133	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
♂ — 2.	Noon.	65	30					19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		83		\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
♂ — 3.	Noon.	65	22					18	46		82		Ditto.
♂ — 4.	Noon.	65	3 $\frac{1}{2}$					18	41 $\frac{1}{2}$				Ditto.
♂ — 5.	Noon.	64	59					18	23 $\frac{1}{2}$		83		Ditto.
♂ — 6.	Noon.	64	40					18	19 $\frac{1}{2}$		84		Ditto.
♂ — 7.	Noon.	64	48					17	49		82		Ditto.
♂ — 8.	Noon.	64	30 $\frac{1}{2}$					17	44		83		Ditto.
♂ — 9.	Noon.	64	10					17	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		83		Ditto.
♂ — 10.	Noon.	63	29					18	1		79		Ditto.
	5 6 3	8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	60 32 20	17	59	148	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	5 6 3	8	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	60 33 15	17	59	148	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	5 11 46	7	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	54	U.	60 34 13	17	59	148	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
	5 11 46	7	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	54	U.	60 34 58	17	59	148	49	*	C. } \odot 's Merid. Altitude.
♂ — 11.	Noon.	63	29 $\frac{1}{2}$								83		Otaheite S. to W. by N. distant 5 leagues.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. of ☉'s L. L. or *.			Moon's Altitude.			Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *.			Ship's Lat. S.			Long. W. of Greenwich.			Thermo.	Oberv.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"			
April 26.	22	1	10	47	51		20	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	50	40			148	34 $\frac{1}{4}$		G.	☉ & ☉.	Observed on Point Venus, in Otaheite.	
	22	1	10	47	51		20	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	49	50			149	1		C.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	14	18	49	57		17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	44	40			148	30 $\frac{3}{4}$		G.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	14	18	49	57		17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	43	45			148	59 $\frac{1}{4}$		C.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	25	15	51	32 $\frac{3}{4}$		14	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	105	39	0			148	42 $\frac{1}{4}$		G.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	25	15	51	32 $\frac{3}{4}$		14	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	105	39	5			148	39 $\frac{1}{2}$		C.	☉ & ☉.		
☉ — 30.	22	7	14	49	34		54	28	U.	57	31	30			148	57 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	☉ & ☉.	Observed on Point Venus, in Otaheite.	
	22	7	14	49	34		54	28	U.	57	32	5			148	41		C.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	18	46	51	10		51	52	U.	57	26	40			149	18		G.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	18	46	51	10		51	52	U.	57	27	25			148	57		C.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	27	54	52	16 $\frac{3}{4}$		49	53	U.	57	23	55			149	6 $\frac{1}{4}$		G.	☉ & ☉.		
	22	27	54	52	16 $\frac{3}{4}$		49	53	U.	57	24	30			148	49 $\frac{3}{4}$		C.	☉ & ☉.		
May 6.	Noon.			34	33	7							17 29 28						Z. D. ☉'s L. L. Astron. Quad. C. G.		
	Noon.			55	30	30							17 29 21					Alt. of ☉'s L. L. Hadley's Quad. C. G.			

OBSERVATIONS

OBSERVATIONS of equal ALTITUDES of the SUN,

Made on Point Venus, in Otaheite, with an Astronomical Quadrant, of one Foot Radius, for finding the apparent Time, and Rate of Going of a Clock.

1769.	Times by the Clock.			Time of Apparent Noon by the Clock.	Phenomena and Observer.	REMARKS.
	Lower Wire.	Middle Wire.	Upper Wire.			
	H	"	"	H	"	"
♂ May 9.	39 5½ 42 20	21 41 43 45 00	44 25 47 42½	23 51 44,8	☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L. Mr. Green.	None of these observations good; the sun being in a confused haze.
♀ — 10.	00 57 4 11½	1 58 18 2 1 35	55 34½ 58 53			
♂ — 11.	9 8 12 9	21 11 36 14 35	14 00 17 1	23 50 58,3	☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L. Mr. Green.	
♀ — 12.	29 36 Cloudy. 11 38 14 40	2 27 10 2 30 8 21 14 4 17 4½	24 45 Cloudy. 16 31 19 33			
♂ — 13.	26 24 29 22 39 23 42 47	Too late for these wires. 2 26 58 21 42 8 45 30		23 50 36,7	☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L. Mr. Green.	
☉ — 14.	Cloudy. Cloudy.	1 54 46: Cloudy.	52 00: 55 24			
♂ — 16.	27 52 31 5	21 30 30 33 45½	33 9 36 25	23 49 15,0	☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L. Mr. Green.	
♀ — 17.	7 14 10 27 21 2 23 45 36 31½ 39 19	2 4 33½ 2 7 50 20 23 15 25 56 20 38 47 41 36	5 09½ 25 27 28 11 41 5 43 53			
♂ — 18.	58 26: 1 11 14 00: 16 41:	2 56 6½ 2 59 00: 3 11 45 Cloudy.	53 52: Cloudy. Cloudy. 12 15:	23 48 56,8	☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. Mr. Green.	
♂ — 20.	44 51 48 23	21 47 44 21 51 19	50 39 54 17			

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Times by the Clock.			Time of Apparent Noon by the Clock.	Phenomenon and Observer.	REMARKS.
	Lower Wire.	Middle Wire.	Upper Wire.			
	H ' "	H ' "	H ' "	H ' "		
☉ May 21.	47 27	1 44 36	41 37	23 48 2,6	Mr. Green.	
	51 7	1 48 12	45 19		☉'s L. L.	
					☉'s U. L.	
☽ — 22.	12 24	21 14 59½	17 33		☉'s U. L.	
	15 34	21 18 8½	20 43		☉'s L. L.	
	30 46½	21 33 31	36 16		☉'s U. L.	
	34 7	21 36 55	39 42½		☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 23.	0 39	1 57 52	55 5	23 47 29,4	Mr. Green.	
	3 57	2 1 15	58 28		☉'s L. L.	
	19 20	2 14 11	14 11		☉'s U. L.	
	22 27	2 19 54	17 20		☉'s L. L.	
	43 17	19 45 26	47 33		☉'s U. L.	
	45 55	19 48 2	50 10		☉'s L. L.	
	5 29	20 7 39	9 52		☉'s U. L.	
	8 10	20 10 21	12 33		☉'s L. L.	
♁ — 24.	26 11	3 23 59	21 49	23 47 14,1	Capt. Cook.	} Observed with a stop.
	28 52	3 26 41	24 29		☉'s L. L.	
	48 26	3 46 16	44 9		☉'s U. L.	
	51 1	3 48 52	46 45		☉'s L. L.	
	4 21½	22 7 41½	11 2½		☉'s U. L.	
	8 26½	22 11 50½	15 16		☉'s L. L.	
♃ — 25.	25 27	1 22 3	Cloudy.	23 47 1,1	Capt. Cook.	
	29 32	1 26 12	22 49		☉'s L. L.	
					☉'s U. L.	
♀ — 26.	15 59	20 18 20	20 35½		☉'s L. L.	
	18 42	20 21 11	23 20		☉'s U. L.	
♄ — 27.	14 7	3 11 46	9 35	23 46 30,6	Mr. Green.	
	16 51	3 14 33	12 21		☉'s L. L.	
	41 17	20 43 45	46 00		☉'s U. L.	
	44 9	20 46 38	48 57		☉'s L. L.	
☉ — 28.	48 25	2 45 54	43 37	23 46 20,5	Mr. Green.	
	51 17	48 49	46 31		☉'s L. L.	
	5 39	21 8 18	10 48½		☉'s U. L.	
	8 44½	21 11 28	13 56½		☉'s L. L.	
☽ — 29.	23 20	2 20 39	18 10	23 46 6,5	Mr. Green.	
	26 25	2 23 40	21 17½		☉'s L. L.	
					☉'s U. L.	
Immediately after these observations Mr. Green wound up the Clock, and put it forward 10' 57".						
	19 13½	21 21 55	24 23½		☉'s U. L.	
	22 23	21 25 4½	27 35		☉'s L. L.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Times by the Clock.			Time of Apparent Noon by the Clock.	Phenomenon and Observer.	REMARKS.	
	Lower Wire.	Middle Wire.	Upper Wire.				
	" "	H " "	" "				
d May 29.	36 52	21 39 48	42 27½	23 56 52, 6	☉'s U. L.		
	40 16½	21 43 11	45 53		☉'s L. L.		
	55 57	21 59 6½	2 2½		☉'s U. L.		
	59 40½	22 2 50	5 50		☉'s L. L.		
δ — 30.	Loft.	1 50 48	47 48	23 56 38, 9	Capt. Cook.		
	57 38	1 54 32	51 36		☉'s L. L.		
	13 19	2 10 24	Loft.		☉'s U. L.		
	16 38	2 13 47	11 7		☉'s L. L.		
	31 18	2 28 37	26 6½		☉'s U. L.		
	34 28	2 31 48	29 16		☉'s L. L.		
	30 09	20 32 30	34 42		☉'s U. L.		
	33 7	20 35 17½	37 31		☉'s L. L.		
	36 8	21 38 59	41 39		☉'s U. L.		
	39 29	21 42 21½	45 6		☉'s L. L.		
ε — 31.	13 43	2 10 51	8 6		23 56 29, 1	Capt. Cook.	
	17 3½	2 14 13	11 32			☉'s L. L.	
	20 4	3 17 53	15 39	☉'s U. L.			
	23 1	3 20 40	18 27	☉'s L. L.			
	24 00	20 26 19	28 31	☉'s U. L.			
	26 46	20 29 6	31 18	☉'s L. L.			
z June 1.	26 6	3 23 46	21 34	23 56 18, 9		Capt. Cook.	
	28 51	3 26 33	24 21			☉'s L. L.	
	39 36	19 41 48	43 52		☉'s U. L.		
	42 12	19 44 24	46 29		☉'s L. L.		
	54 39	19 56 52	58 59		☉'s U. L.		
	57 17	19 59 32	1 38		☉'s L. L.		
η — 2.	55 17	3 53 2	50 55	23 56 3, 2	Capt. Cook.		
	57 54½	3 55 42	53 34		☉'s L. L.		
	10 18	4 8 6	6 1		☉'s U. L.		
	12 53½	4 10 43	8 37		☉'s L. L.		
	36 43	19 39 1	41 3		☉'s U. L.		
	39 25	19 41 37	43 42		☉'s L. L.		
	46 20	19 48 32½	50 38½		☉'s U. L.		
	48 57	19 51 10	53 15		☉'s L. L.		
θ — 3.	3 5	4 0 50	58 45	The Clock was ex- posed to the Sun from 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning till 4 in the afternoon.	Capt. Cook.		
	5 40	4 3 28	1 21		☉'s L. L.		
	12 35	4 10 26	8 22		☉'s U. L.		
	15 17	4 13 00	10 57		☉'s L. L.		
	11 43	20 14 2	16 12		☉'s U. L.		
	14 26	20 16 45	18 56		☉'s L. L.		
	29 50	20 32 13	34 28		☉'s U. L.		

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Times by the Clock.			Time of Apparent Noon by the Clock.	Phenomenon and Observer.	REMARKS.
	Lower Wire.	Middle Wire.	Upper Wire.			
	" "	H " "	" " "	H " "		
h June 3.	32 38	20 35 2	37 16½		☉'s L. L.	
☉ — 4.	19 4	3 16 39	Loft.	23 55 53,3	Capt. Cook.	The observations of both yesterday and to-day are as good as can be made. The afternoon observations were made with a stop.
	21 50	3 19 28	17 13		☉'s L. L.	
	37 16	3 34 56	32 45		☉'s U. L.	
	39 58	3 37 40	35 29		☉'s L. L.	
	11 42	21 14 16	16 48½		☉'s U. L.	
	14 47	21 17 17	19 48		☉'s L. L.	
D — 5.	36 29½	2 33 59	31 28	23 55 40,8	Mr. Green.	
	39 35	2 37 00	34 27		☉'s L. L.	
	13 19	20 Cloudy.	17 48		☉'s U. L.	
	16 1	20 18 22	20 34		☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 6.	34 57	3 32 37	30 26	23 55 31,4	Mr. Green.	
	37 36	Cloudy.	33 10		☉'s L. L.	
	58 22	20 0 45	3 9		☉'s U. L.	
	1 12	20 3 44	6 10::		☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 7.	49 24	2 46 51	44 26::	23 55 19,8	Mr. Green.	
	52 13	2 49 50	47 25		☉'s L. L.	
	47 44½	19 49 57	52 5		☉'s U. L.	
	Cloudy.	19 52 36	54 40		☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 8.	59 57	3 57 41	Cloudy.	23 55 11,0	Mr. Green.	
	2 34	4 0 20	58 14		☉'s L. L.	
	50 00	21 53 2	56 4		☉'s U. L.	
	53 35	21 56 47	59 48		☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 9.	56 11	1 53 2	50 0	23 54 56,1	Mr. Green.	
	59 49	1 56 44	53 46		☉'s L. L.	
h — 10.	57 43	21			☉'s U. L.	
	1 32	22	8 30		☉'s L. L.	
☉ — 11.				23 54 42,3	Mr. Green.	
	51 38	1			☉'s L. L.	
	52 56	19 55 33			☉'s U. L.	
	56 36	19 57 52			☉'s L. L.	
D — 12.				23 54 35,9	Mr. Green.	
	56 14	3 53 35			☉'s L. L.	
	14 52	21 17 34	20 6		☉'s U. L.	
	18 2	21 20 45			☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 13.	30 59	2 28 15		23 54 31,8	Mr. Green.	
					☉'s L. L.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Times by the Clock.			Time of Apparent Noon by the Clock.	Phenomenon and Observer.	REMARKS.
	Lower Wire.	Middle Wire.	Upper Wire.			
	H "	H "	H "			
♂ June 13.	34 10 34 3 36 57	2 31 28 20 36 31 20 39 23	28 54 38 49 41 40		☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 14.	11 45 14 37	3 9 21 3 12 10	9 54	23 54 22, 1	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L.	
♀ — 16.	15 31 18 15 29 32	20 17 52 20 20 36 20 31 59 20 34 48	22 47 34 16 37 5		☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 17.	15 33: 29 41 13 48 16 59	3 13 6 3 15 55: 3 3 30 4 21 16 32 21 19 42	13 40: 25 7 27 52 19 04 22 17	23 53 58, 1	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
☉ — 18.	30 39 33 48 52 55 55 55	2 27 55 2 31 5 20 55 28 20 58 25	25 20 28 32 57 49 0 50	23 53 48, 9	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 19.	51 30 54 30 13 26 16 11	2 48 57 20 15 47 20 18 33	46 33 49 34 18 0 20 47	23 53 42, 0	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 20.	31 0 33 45 49 1 51 38	3 28 38 3 31 24 19 51 15 19 53 54	26 25 29 11 53 22 56 1	23 53 35, 6	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 21.	55 12 57 50 25 23 28 12	3 52 55 3 55 35 20 27 47 20 30 36	50 49 53 27 32 53	23 53 24, 8	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 22.	21 14 57 50 0 30	3 20 0 7 20 2 49	2 15 4 58	23 53 18, 2	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L. ☉'s U. L.	
♀ — 23.	0 30	20 2 49	4 58	23 53 0, 0	Mr. Green. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 24.	45 31 48 10	3 43 12 3 45 54	41 5 43 46		☉'s L. L. ☉'s U. L.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Times by the Clock.			Time of apparent Noon by the Clock.	Phenomenon and Observer.	REMARKS.
	Lower Wire.	Middle Wire.	Upper Wire.			
	H	M	S	H	M	S
½ June 24.	6 49	22 10 12	13 35			
⊙ — 25.	10 50	22 14 27	17 50	23 52 51,7	⊙'s U. L. ⊙'s L. L. Mr. Green.	
	34 55	1 31 20	27 53		⊙'s L. L.	
	39 00	1 35 31	32 10		⊙'s U. L.	
⊖ — 26.	27 17	21 30 10	32 49		⊙'s U. L.	
	30 39	21 33 31	36 15		⊙'s L. L.	
♂ — 27.				23 52 34,1	Mr. Green.	
	14 33	2 11 39	8 56		⊙'s L. L.	
	17 53	2 15 1	12 21		⊙'s U. L.	
½ July 1.	2 29	20	6 56		⊙'s U. L.	
	5 12	20 7 28	9 38		⊙'s L. L.	
⊙ — 2.				23 51 47,5	Mr. Green.	
		3			⊙'s L. L.	
	41 10	3			⊙'s U. L.	
	7 13	21 9 51	12 21		⊙'s U. L.	
	10 19	21 13 0	15 31		⊙'s L. L.	
⊖ — 3.				23 51 39,7	Mr. Green.	
	33 6	2 30 25	27 52		⊙'s L. L.	
	36 10	2 33 34	31 2		⊙'s U. L.	
	33 21	19 35 33	37 36		⊙'s U. L.	
	35 55	19 38 7	40 13		⊙'s L. L.	
♂ — 4.				23 51 29,5	Mr. Green.	
		4 4 57	2 50		⊙'s L. L.	
	9 43	4 7 31	5 27		⊙'s U. L.	
♂ — 5.	29 44	19 31 57	34 1		⊙'s U. L.	
	32 19				⊙'s L. L.	
⊖ — 6.				23 51 7,6	Mr. Green.	
	10 3	4			⊙'s L. L.	
	12 35	4 10 24	8 19		⊙'s U. L.	
½ — 8.	Mr. Green took down the Clock, Observatory, and Instruments; at which time the Pendulum vibrated 1° 55' each way from the perpendicular, and never vibrated less than 1° 50'. The Bob remained as it was when going at Greenwich; where it gained at the rate of 1' 45", 8 in 24 hours, from April 19th to July 18th, 1768.					

An Account of the going of the Clock, deduced from the foregoing Observations.

1769.	Time of apparent Noon by the Clock.			Mean Time of apparent Noon.			Clock too slow for mean Time.	Clock's Loss on M. T. between the Observa.	Interval between the Obs.	Daily Loss of the Clock.	
	H.	M.	s.	H.	M.	s.	M.	M.	Days.	s.	
May 10.	23	51	44, 8	23	56	2, 8	4 18, 0	0 43, 4	2	21, 7	
12.	23	50	58, 3	23	55	59, 7	5 1, 4	0 20, 8	1	20, 8	
13.	23	50	36, 7	23	55	58, 9	5 22, 2	0 22, 8	1	22, 8	
14.	23	50	13, 7	23	55	58, 7	5 45, 0	1 1, 4	3	20, 5	
17.	23	49	15, 0	23	56	1, 4	6 46, 4	0 20, 2	1	20, 2	
18.	23	48	56, 8	23	56	3, 4	7 6, 6	1 3, 3	3	21, 1	
21.	23	48	2, 6	23	56	12, 5	8 9, 9	0 42, 1	2	21, 0	
23.	23	47	29, 4	23	56	21, 4	8 52, 0	0 20, 5	1	20, 5	
24.	23	47	14, 1	23	56	26, 6	9 12, 5	0 18, 7	1	18, 7	
25.	23	47	1, 1	23	56	32, 3	9 31, 2	0 43, 4	2	21, 7	
27.	23	46	30, 6	23	56	45, 2	10 14, 6	0 17, 3	1	17, 3	
28.	23	46	20, 5	23	56	52, 4	10 31, 9	0 21, 8	1	21, 8	
29.	23	46	6, 5	23	57	0, 2	10 53, 7	0 19, 1	1	19, 1	
				Put the Clock forward 10' 57"							
30.	23	56	52, 6	23	57	8, 4	0 15, 8	0 22, 4	1	22, 4	
31.	23	56	38, 9	23	57	17, 1	0 38, 2	0 18, 9	1	18, 9	
June 1.	23	56	29, 1	23	57	26, 2	0 57, 1	0 19, 6	1	19, 6	
2.	23	56	18, 9	23	57	35, 6	1 16, 7	0 25, 6	1	25, 6	
3.	23	56	3, 2	23	57	45, 5	1 42, 3	0 20, 0	1	20, 0	
4.	23	55	53, 3	23	57	55, 6	2 2, 3	0 23, 0	1	23, 0	
5.	23	55	40, 8	23	58	6, 1	2 25, 3	0 20, 4	1	20, 4	
6.	23	55	31, 4	23	58	17, 0	2 45, 6	0 22, 8	1	22, 8	
7.	23	55	19, 8	23	58	28, 2	3 8, 4	0 20, 2	1	20, 2	
8.	23	55	11, 0	23	58	39, 6	3 28, 6	0 26, 5	1	26, 5	
9.	23	54	56, 1	23	58	51, 2	3 55, 1	0 37, 5	2	18, 7	
11.	23	54	42, 3	23	59	14, 9	4 32, 6	0 18, 6	1	18, 6	
12.	23	54	35, 9	23	59	27, 1	4 51, 2	0 16, 5	1	16, 5	
13.	23	54	31, 8	23	59	39, 5	5 7, 7	0 22, 2	1	22, 2	
14.	23	54	22, 1	23	59	52, 0	5 29, 9	1 2, 0	3	20, 7	
17.	23	53	58, 1	0 0 30, 0	6 31, 9	0 22, 0	0 22, 0	1	22, 0		
18.	23	53	48, 9	0 0 42, 8	6 53, 9	0 19, 8	0 19, 8	1	19, 8		
19.	23	53	42, 0	0 0 55, 7	7 13, 7	0 19, 3	0 19, 3	1	19, 3		
20.	23	53	35, 6	0 1 8, 6	7 33, 0	0 23, 6	0 23, 6	1	23, 6		
21.	23	53	24, 8	0 1 21, 4	7 56, 6	0 19, 4	0 19, 4	1	19, 4		
22.	23	53	18, 2	0 1 34, 2	8 16, 0	0 43, 0	0 43, 0	2	21, 8		
24.	23	53	0, 0	0 1 59, 6	8 59, 6	0 20, 9	0 20, 9	1	20, 9		
25.	23	52	51, 7	0 2 12, 2	19 20, 5	0 42, 5	0 42, 5	2	21, 2		
27.	23	52	34, 1	0 2 37, 1	10 3, 0	1 45, 7	1 45, 7	5	21, 1		
July 2.	23	51	47, 5	0 3 36, 2	11 48, 7	0 18, 8	0 18, 8	1	18, 8		
3.	23	51	39, 7	0 3 47, 2	2 7, 5	0 21, 0	0 21, 0	1	21, 0		
4.	23	51	29, 5	0 3 58, 0	12 28, 5	0 42, 5	0 42, 5	2	21, 2		
6.	23	51	7, 6	0 4 18, 6	13 11, 0						

The mean of these 40 results is 20",82, which may be taken for the clock's loss each day, on mean time, while it was going at this place: but if the first and last day's observations be compared together, taking in, at the same time, the 10' 57" which the clock was put forward on the 29th of May, the total loss, in the 57 days it was going, will be 19' 50", or 20",88 per day.

OBSERVATIONS of the ECLIPSES of JUPITER'S SATELLITES,
With Reflecting Telescopes of 2 feet focus, magnifying power 95.

1769.	Time by the Clock.		Apparent Time.		Time at Greenwich by Naut. Almanac.		Long. W. of Greenwich, in Time.		PHENOMENA AND OBSERVER.	
	H	M	H	M	H	M	H	M		
♃ May 10.	16	2	30	16	11	1	26	5	8	Emerſion 24's firſt Satellite. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	16	3	30	16	12	1	26	5	8	
♀ — 12.	10	27	55	10	37	6	20	33	50	Ditto. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	10	28	5	10	37	16	20	33	50	
♃ — 27.	11	44	4	11	57	38				Emerſion 24's ſecond Satellite. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook. Emerſion of 24's third Satellite. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	11	44	5	11	57	39				
	11	47	15	12	0	50				
☉ June 4.	10	41	19	10	45	31	20	44	39	Emerſion 24's firſt Satellite. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	10	41	28	10	45	40	20	44	39	
♂ — 13.	7	2	45	7	8	16	17	6	31	Ditto. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	7	2	45	7	8	16	17	6	31	
☉ — 18.	14	27	21	14	33	36	24	31	41	Ditto. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	14	28	9	14	34	24	24	31	41	
♂ — 20.	8	55	15	9	1	43	19	0	2	Ditto. Mr. Green. Emerſion 24's ſecond Satellite. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	8	46	45	8	53	23				
♃ — 21.	8	47	44	8	54	22				Ditto. Mr. Green. Emerſion 24's firſt Satellite. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	8	47	44	8	54	22				
♂ — 27.	10	48	45	10	56	15	20	53	43	Ditto. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	12	42	40	12	51	16	22	47	33	
♂ July 4.	7	9	20	7	18	16	17	16	5	Ditto. Mr. Green. Ditto. Capt. Cook.
	7	9	25	7	18	21	17	16	5	

It may be proper to reject the obſervations which were made of the firſt Satellite, on the 10th and 12th of May, on account of Jupiter's proximity to his oppoſition with the Sun at theſe times: the mean of the others is 9^h 57' 58". But the ſame Satellite was obſerved to emerge, at Greenwich, with a fix feet reflector at 9^h 40' 56" on the 8th of June; and at 9^h 50' 24" on the 1ſt of July, with a teleſcope ſimilar to thoſe which were uſed by Mr. Green and Capt. Cook. Dr. Maſkelyne has found by experience, that 20" ought to be allowed in theſe obſervations, on account of the ſuperiority which the fix feet reflector has over the two feet ones, and this will reduce the former of theſe times to 9^h 41' 16". The times of theſe two emerſions, put down in the Nautical Almanac, are 9^h 41' 26", and 9^h 50' 37"; conſequently, the firſt of them was ſeen 10" and the latter 13" ſooner than they are put down in the Almanac: the mean of the two is 11^h 1/2; which may be taken for the medium time, by which emerſions of the firſt Satellite were ſeen ſooner about that time, with theſe teleſcopes, than they are put down in the Almanac. Theſe 11^h 1/2 being ſubtracted from 9^h 57' 58", give 9^h 57' 46^h 1/2, = 149° 26' 1/2, for the longitude of Point Venus, weſt of Greenwich.

ECLIPSE of the MOON.

1769.	Times by the Clock.		Apparent Time.		Distance of the Cusps.		PHENOMENA AND OBSERVER.		
	H	M	H	M	Parts of Micro.	Parts of a Cir.			
☉ June 18.	8	18	5	8	24	18 1/2	Beginning of the Eclipse. C. C. I have added 5 ^h 7 for the error of the micrometer in reducing theſe meaſures. It reſults from meaſures of 8's diameter taken on the 20th and 21ſt. End of the eclipse. Capt. Cook. Ditto. - - - - - Mr. Green. The D clear of the penumbra. Capt. Cook. Ditto. - - - - - Mr. Green.		
	9	1	51	9	8	5			
	9	7	24	9	13	36			
	9	13	55	9	20	9			
	9	23	54	9	30	8			
	11	52	10	11	58	24 1/2			
	11	52	30	11	58	44 1/2			
	11	55	10	12	1	24 1/2			
	11	55	37	12	1	51 1/2			
					In. Pts. V.				
					4	15	11	29	47,8
					4	15	12	29	48,7
					4	15	4	29	41,8
					3	80	6	27	13,9

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. or Zen. Diff. ☉'s L. or *.			Moon's Alt. or Zen. Diff.			Diff. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.			Ship's Latitude N.			Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		H	M	S	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"				
1/2	May 13.	Noon.	53	42	0						17	28	56		G.	Alt. ☉'s L. L. Hadley's Quad.	
		3 47 38	21	20	20	52	55	U.	106	2	00			149 36	G.	☽ & ☉. Observ. on Point Venus. The ☽'s Zen. Diff. with the Astron. Quad.	
		3 47 38	21	20	20	52	55	U.	106	2	5			149 38 1/2	C.		
		3 58 28	19	4	20	50	31 1/2	U.	106	7	00			150 28 1/2	G.		
		3 58 28	19	4	20	50	31 1/2	U.	106	6	5			149 52	C.		
		4 7 36	17	5	20	48	31 1/2	U.	106	10	30			150 41 1/2	G.		
		4 7 36	17	5	20	48	31 1/2	U.	106	10	5			150 28 1/2	C.		
3	—	16.	9 51 16	27	57	30	80	8	L.	52	53	45		148 28	G.	☽ & R. (2)	
			9 52 57	27	27	40	79	54	L.	52	55	00		148 55	C.		
			10 2 35	24	56	20	77	52	L.	52	58	10		149 23 1/2	G.	☽ & Reg. Observ. on Point Venus.	
			10 2 35	24	56	20	77	52	L.	52	58	55		149 45 1/2	C.		
			10 12 57	22	32	20	75	21	L.	53	1	5		149 26 1/2	G.		
			10 12 57	22	32	20	75	21	L.	53	0	55		149 21 1/2	C.		
			10 41 13 1/2	25	58	40	68	56	L.	46	46	35		149 11 1/2	C.	☽ & A. (2)	
			10 44 26	25	17	17	68	14	L.	46	44	25		149 15 1/2	G.	☽ & Anta. Observ. on Point Venus. The *'s Zen. Diff. with Astro. Q.	
			10 59 0	22	7	40	64	55	L.	46	40	00		149 15 1/2	C.		
			10 59 0	22	7	40	64	55	L.	46	39	40		149 25 1/2	G.		
			11 9 48	19	51	00	62	27	L.	46	37	0		149 4 1/2	G.		
			11 9 48	19	51	00	62	27	L.	46	35	20		149 54 1/2	C.		
4	—	17.	8 5 46	47	26	20	26	53	U.	64	29	30		149 59 1/2	G.	☽ & Reg. Observ. on Point Venus. ☽'s Zen. Diff. with the Astro. Q.	
			8 21 54	44	33	00	23	36	U.	64	34	55		150 3 1/2	G.		
			8 30 4	43	4	40	21	12	U.	64	38	10		150 25	C.		
11	—	18.	Noon.	36	58	12							17	28	50	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
2	—	26.	21 28 52	38	16	00	26	50	U.	100	37	5		148 8	G.	☽ & ☉.	
			21 28 52	38	16	00	26	50	U.	100	36	55		148 13	C.		
			21 42 29	40	25	20	24	1	U.	100	30	45		148 26 1/2	G.	☽ & ☉. Observ. on Point Venus.	
			21 42 29	40	25	20	24	1	U.	100	31	00		148 18 1/2	C.		
			21 55 34	42	19	40	20	59	U.	100	24	40		148 34 1/2	G.		
			21 55 34	42	19	40	20	59	U.	100	24	52		148 28 1/2	C.		
1/2	—	27.	Noon.	38	39	10							17	27	52	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
0	—	28.	Noon.	38	50	00							17	29	11	G.	Ditto.
			Noon.	50	41	00							17	29	33	G.	Merid. Altitude. ☉'s L. L.
			22 24 35	45	50	00	32	13	U.	75	26	30		149 54 1/2	G.	☽ & ☉.	
			22 29 51	46	24	20	31	2	U.	75	24	50		149 40 1/2	G.	☽ & ☉. Observ. on Point Venus.	
			22 39 19	47	21	20	28	53	U.	75	21	10		149 34 1/2	G.		
			22 44 48	47	52	20	27	37	U.	75	19	20		149 20 1/2	G.		
			22 51 33	48	22	20	26	4	U.	75	16	40		149 13 1/2	G.		
1/2	—	29.	Noon.	38	59	00							17	29	1	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
			Noon.	50	33	00							17	28	54	G.	Merid. Altitude. ☉'s L. L.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Clock.			Alt. or Zen. Diff. ☉'s L. or *.		Moon's Alt. or Zen. Diff.		Diff. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latitude S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Observatory.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.		
	H	M	S	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'				
D May 29.	17	49	32	43	12	20	52	50	L.	67	5	00	149	2	* G.	☽ & α Aquil.	
	17	56	39	41	56	20	54	3	L.	67	6	57	149	6½	* G.	☽ & Ditto.	
	22	10	40	42	36	20	45	34	U.	62	34	20	149	42½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	22	18	3	43	36	20	45	2	U.	62	31	50	149	28½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	22	25	28	44	29	00	42	28	U.	62	29	10	149	37½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	22	30	46	45	10	20	41	25	U.	62	26	50	149	47½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	22	35	43	45	48	40	40	24½	U.	62	25	20	149	38½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
♄ — 30.	—	—	—	39	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	29	27	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
	—	—	—	50	23	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	29	38	G.	Merid. Altitude. ☉'s L. L.
♄ — 31.	—	—	—	39	16	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	29	13	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
♄ June 7.	—	—	—	40	3	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	29	G.	Ditto.
	—	—	—	40	9	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	42	G.	Ditto.
	—	—	—	40	13	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	27	51	G.	Ditto.
	—	—	—	40	17	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	27	24	G.	Ditto.
	—	—	—	40	21	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	27	21	G.	Ditto.
♄ — 12.	—	—	—	37	51	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	29	16	G.	Mer. Zen. Diff. Arc-turus.
	—	—	—	40	26	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	46	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☽'s U. L.
	4	18	53	13	33	00	42	52	U.	111	34	20	151	1½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	4	28	32	11	34	00	40	37	U.	111	35	40	150	22½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	4	37	57	9	36	20	38	24	U.	111	37	50	150	21½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	—	—	—	40	29	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	28	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
	3	16	21	25	56	40	66	39½	U.	122	20	45	148	54½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	3	22	54	24	35	50	65	3½	U.	122	24	30	149	32½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	3	29	43	23	23	40	63	33½	U.	122	26	50	149	18½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
	3	44	36	20	25	20	60	1½	U.	122	32	10	149	10½	* G.	☽ & ☉.	
3	50	49	19	7	00	58	34½	U.	122	35	00	149	31½	* G.	☽ & ☉.		
♄ — 15.	—	—	—	27	32	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	57	G.	Mer. Z. D. γ Aquilæ.
	—	—	—	25	44	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	47	G.	Ditto. α Aquilæ.
	—	—	—	23	19	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	59	G.	Ditto. β Aquilæ.
	—	—	—	40	34	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	15	G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. ☉'s U. L.
♄ — 17.	—	—	—	40	36	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	27	26	G.	Ditto.
	—	—	—	48	54	00	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	28	37	G.	Merid. Altitude. ☉'s L. L.
♄ — 10.	9	35	48	4	40	14	26½	U.	55	34	50	149	5½	* G.	☽ & Spi. ♀.		
	9	35	48	4	40	14	26½	U.	55	35	10	149	15½	* G.	☽ & Spi. ♀.		
	10	20	15	45	31	40	12	14	U.	55	38	20	149	22½	* C.	☽ & Spi. ♀.	
	10	20	15	45	31	40	12	14	U.	55	38	10	149	17½	* G.	☽ & Spi. ♀.	
	10	28	35	43	35	00	10	36½	U.	55	41	30	149	47½	* C.	☽ & Spi. ♀.	
	10	28	35	43	35	00	10	36½	U.	55	41	40	149	52½	* G.	☽ & Spi. ♀.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Clock.	Alt. or Zen. Diff. of \odot 's L. or \ast .		Moon's Alt. or Zen. Diff.	Diff. of \odot or \ast .	Ship's Latitude S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		H	M							
June 17.		27	33	34		17 30 1			G.	Mer. Z. D. γ Aquilæ.
		25	44	53		17 28 49½			G.	Ditto. α } Aquilæ.
		61	54	40		17 28 33½			G.	Merid. Z. D. α Cygni.
18.	Noon.	40	38	30		17 28 01			G.	Mer. Z. Diff. \odot 's U. L.
	13 27 30	46	45	20	68 23 L.	63 9 50	149 2½		G.	δ & Foma. \ast 's Z.
	13 38 49	44	20	20	65 53 L.	63 6 40	149 21½		G.	Ditto. D. obl. with the
	13 46 56	42	36	00	6 4 35 L.	63 5 0	149 12½		G.	Ditto. Afr. Q.
19.	Noon.	40	39	0		17 27 45			G.	Merid. Zen. Distance. \odot 's U. L.
	Noon.	48	50	30		17 30 12			G.	Meridian Altitude. \odot 's L. L.
20.	Noon.	40	40	00		17 28 23			G.	Merid. Zen. Diff. \odot 's U. L.
21.	Noon.	40	39	40		17 28 08			G.	Mer. Zenith Distance. \odot 's U. L.
		40	54	30		17 30 32½			G.	β Crucis.
		41	44	10		17 30 10			G.	β Centauri.
22.	Noon.	40	39	40		17 30 17			G.	Arcturus.
		37	53	00		17 30 17			G.	Merid. Zen. Distance. \odot 's U. L.
		37	50	0		17 27 17			G.	Arcturus.
23.		42	22	0		17 29 51			G.	α Centauri.
		44	20	0		17 28 44			G.	α Crucis.
		38	19	00		17 29 50½			G.	γ Crucis.
		40	54	45		17 30 17½			G.	β Crucis.
		30	33	40		17 30 18			G.	β Gruis.
		13	19	59		17 29 48			G.	Fomalhaut.
		61	1	15		17 29 48			G.	α Hydri.
	20 20 58	65	39	40	24 14 U.	117 59 17	149 18½		G.	δ & \odot . The \odot 's Z. D. with the
	20 28 59	64	8	40	22 22 U.	117 56 20	149 3½		G.	δ & \odot . Afr. Quad.
	20 41 35	27	45	40	70 23 U.	117 48 50	150 4½		G.	δ & \odot . The δ 's Z. D. with the
20 46 48	28	43	00	71 36 U.	117 46 30	150 4½		G.	δ & \odot . Afr. Quad.	
24.		41	44	26		17 29 54			G.	Mer. Z. D. β Centauri.
		37	51	40		17 28 56½			G.	Arcturus.
		42	21	40		17 30 11			G.	α Centauri.
		56	3	20		17 29 52			G.	α Lyrae.
		27	32	20		17 28 45½			G.	γ Aquilæ.
		39	57	36		17 28 23			G.	α Pavonis.
		61	56	0		17 29 51½			G.	α Cygni.
		30	35	0		17 28 58			G.	β Gruis.
	15 10 21	51	6	20	27 8½ L.	51 2 30	150 13½		G.	δ & α Aqu. D's Z.
	15 20 4	49	48	40	25 22½ L.	51 4 30	149 52½		G.	δ & α Aqu. D. obser. with the
15 27 52	48	19	40	24 2 L.	51 6 17	149 36½		G.	δ & α Aqu. Afr. Q.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769	Time by the Clock.		Alt. or Zen. Diff. \odot 's L. or \ast .		Moon's Alt. or Zen. Diff.		Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or \ast .		Ship's Latitude S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Inclino.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
	H	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
June 24.	21	50	28	39	12	20	77	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	105	7	30	149	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot . } δ 's Zen. D.	
	21	55	14	39	52	00	78	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	105	5	20	148	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot . } observ. with	
	21	59	34	40	28	20	79	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	105	3	3	148	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot . } the Afr. Qu.	
\odot — 25.	21	46	12	38	41	20	30	46 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	79	47	02	149	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	Mer. Z. D. α Centauri.	
	21	54	20	39	53	40	29	5 U.	79	43	50	149	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ and \odot .	
	21	59	42	40	39	00	27	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	79	41	50	149	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ and \odot .	
	22	4	3	41	12	20	27	2 U.	79	39	40	149	28	G.	δ and \odot .	
	22	7	48	41	41	40	26	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	79	38	30	149	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ and \odot .	
	δ — 27.	Noon.		40	30	00				17	27	33			G.	Mer. Z. Diff. \odot 's U. L.
				41	44	32				17	29	48			G.	β Centauri.
γ — 28.			56	3	00				17	29	32			G.	α Lyra.	
	20	36	16	26	56	00	49	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	66	55	40	149	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot .	
	20	44	7	28	23	20	48	53 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	66	52	00	149	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot .	
	20	50	31	29	31	40	47	57 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	66	50	50	149	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot .	
	20	55	31	30	25	20	47	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	66	48	57	149	23	G.	δ & \odot .	
	20	59	52	31	9	40	46	31 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	66	47	10	149	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot .	
			27	32	12					17	28	37			G.	Mer. Z. D. γ Aquila.
			25	44	30					17	28	24			G.	α Aquila.
			23	19	00					17	28	35			G.	β Aquila.
			39	56	16					17	29	43			G.	α Pavonis.
η — 30.	21	13	57	33	43	20	40	28 C.	39	6	10	149	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot . } The Z. Diff.	
	21	23	52	35	24	00	40	45 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	39	2	7	150	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot . } δ 's C. with	
	21	30	12	36	25	20	41	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	39	0	10	150	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	G.	δ & \odot . } Afr. Quad.	
ζ July 4.	Noon.		52	13					17	29	15			G.	Mer. Z. Diff. Arcturus.	
	Noon.		53	6 $\frac{1}{2}$					16	40				G.	M. Alt. \odot 's L. L. Dip. $2^{\circ} 10'$. In O-wharre H.	
\odot — 23.	Noon.		53	6 $\frac{1}{2}$					16	47				G.	Ditto. In Oopoa Har.	
	20	2	42	19	42		29	49 C.	109	40	40	150	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } Of the N $^{\circ}$.	
	20	9	39	21	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		28	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	109	38	47	150	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } entrance in-	
	20	15	18	22	19 $\frac{1}{2}$		27	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	109	36	20	150	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } to Oopoa	
	20	19	57	23	19		25	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	109	34	0	150	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } Harbour in	
δ — 24.	Noon.		38	48			17	55 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	96	12	0	151	20	*G.	Ulietea. F. C.	
	21	57	59	40	22 $\frac{1}{2}$		15	58 U.	96	5	20	149	58	*G.	Latitude by account.	
	22	6	45	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		14	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	96	1	30	151	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } Peak of Bo-	
	22	15	17	41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$		12	59 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	95	59	20	151	8	*G.	δ & \odot . } labola. W.	
	22	21	0	42	36				16	27		150	50	*G.	δ & \odot . } b. S. & N $^{\circ}$. P.	
δ — 25.	Noon.								16	27		151	14	G.	of Otaha S.	
	Noon.								16	26		151	14	G.	W. b. W. P.	
γ — 26.	Noon.								16	26		151	14	G.	Latitude observed.	
	21	20	46	39	33 $\frac{1}{2}$		35	43 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	69	42	30	151	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } Bolabola W. by S. N $^{\circ}$ P. of Otaha S. W. b. W.	
δ — 26.	21	26	6	40	24 $\frac{1}{2}$		34	47 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	69	41	40	150	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	*G.	δ & \odot . } O-wharre	
														G.	Har. S. 6 $^{\circ}$ E. Peak of Bolabola N. 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Do. of Otaha S. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Oopoa Har. S. by comp. P.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. \odot 's L.L. or \ast	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. D' 's L. from \odot or \ast .	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Therm.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	M								
July 26.	21	31 26	41 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 54 U.	69 39 30	16 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 44 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	D & O. } Owharre Harbour S. 6 $^{\circ}$ E. Peak of Bolabola N. 86 $^{\circ}$ W. Do. of Otraha S. 68 $^{\circ}$ W. Oopoa Har. S. b. com. P.
	21	35 49	42 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	33 1 U.	69 37 50		150 47 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	
	21	40 23	42 50 $\frac{3}{8}$	32 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	69 35 50		150 55		G.	
July 27.	—	Noon.	54 10			16 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	151 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	G.	Ulietea from S. 6 $^{\circ}$ W. to S. 50 $^{\circ}$ W.
July 28.	—	Noon.				16 37	151 23	76	G.	Otraha from N. N. W. to W. S. W. by com.
July 29.	—	Noon.	54 47			16 28	151 32	78	G.	Otraha from S. by E. to S. E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. by C.
July 30.	—	Noon.	54 49			16 40 $\frac{3}{8}$	151 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	78	G.	Bolabola N. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and Maurua N. 74 $\frac{1}{2}$ W. by compas.
July 31.	—	Noon.	55 7			16 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	151 34	77	G.	Ulietea from N. 40 $^{\circ}$ E. to S. 82 $^{\circ}$ E. by com.
Aug. 1.	—	Noon.						77		
Aug. 2.	—	Noon.						76		
Aug. 3.	—	Noon.						78		
Aug. 4.	—	Noon.						79		In Ohamaneno Har- bour, on the west side of Ulietea.
Aug. 5.	—	Noon.						77		
Aug. 6.	—	Noon.						77		
Aug. 7.	—	Noon.						77		
Aug. 8.	—	Noon.						76		
Aug. 9.	1	39 50	49 48	36 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	84 59 30		152 24 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	D & O. } In Ohama- neno Harb. on the west side of Uli- etea, Quar- ter Deck.
	1	44 25	49 6	37 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	85 0 10		151 49 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	
	1	48 23	48 33 $\frac{3}{8}$	38 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	85 1 10	16 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	151 39 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	
	1	52 12	47 53	39 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	85 3 25		152 2		G.	
	1	56 31	47 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	85 4 57		152 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	
Aug. 10.	—	Noon.	56 54 $\frac{1}{2}$			17 35	151 41	79	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altitude.
Aug. 11.	—	Noon.				18 58	151 45	78	G.	Latitude observed.
Aug. 12.	—	Noon.	54 52			20 13 $\frac{3}{8}$	151 36	77	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altitude.
Aug. 13.	—	Noon.	53 30			21 54	151 9	77	G.	Ditto.
Aug. 14.	—	Noon.				22 26	150 55		G.	Lat. obs. Oheteroa East true, dist. 2 leagues off shore.
Aug. 15.	—	Noon.	52 9			23 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 37		G.	Merid. Alt. \odot 's L. L.
Aug. 16.	—	Noon.	51 20			25 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	150 19	72	G.	Ditto.
Aug. 17.	—	Noon.	50 29			26 10 $\frac{3}{8}$	149 46	67	G.	Ditto.
Aug. 18.	—	Noon.	50 11			26 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	149 42	71	G.	Ditto.
Aug. 19.	—	Noon.				27 40	149 6	72	G.	Latitude observed.
Aug. 20.	—	Noon.	49 15			28 23 $\frac{3}{8}$	148 25	72	G.	Merid. Alt. \odot 's L. L.
Aug. 21.	—	Noon.				29 44	148 22	71	G.	Latitude by account.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. ☉'s L.L.or*		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latit. S.		Long.W.of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
	H	"	o	'	o	'	o	"	o	'	o	'				
♂ Aug. 22.	Noon.		47	15					31	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	148	0	69	G.	Merid. Altit. ☉'s L. L.	
♂ — 23.	Noon.		46	33					32	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	147	29	66	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 24.	Noon.								32	44	147	00	62	G.	Latitude by account.	
♀ — 25.	Noon.		47	0 $\frac{1}{2}$					32	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	147	22	61	G.	Merid. Altit. ☉'s L. L.	
	22	8 8	37	57 $\frac{2}{3}$	27	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	59	23	50	147	2	*	G.	☽ & ☉. } Very clear.	
	22	15 8	38	53	26	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	59	21	10	147	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☽ & ☉. } Observed on	
	22	21 6	39	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	59	18	50	147	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☽ & ☉. } the Quarter	
	22	27 35	40	25 $\frac{2}{3}$	25	6 $\frac{2}{3}$	U.	59	16	55	146	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☽ & ☉. } Deck.	
♂ — 26.	Noon.		47	2					32	40	147	20	59	G.	Mer. Alt. ☉'s L.L. Q.D.	
♂ — 27.	Noon.		46	27					33	36	147	25		G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 28.	Noon.								35	34	147	27		G.	Latitude by account.	
♂ — 29.	Noon.		43	46					37	0	147	30	62	G.	Mer. Alt. ☉'s L.L. Q.D.	
♂ — 30.	Noon.		42	46					38	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	147	20	68	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 31.	Noon.		41	58					39	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	147	16	54	G.	Ditto.	
♀ Sept. 1.	Noon.								40	12	146	51	48	G.	Latitude by account.	
♂ — 2.	Noon.		42	30					39	43	146	07	50	G.	Mer. Alt. ☉'s L.L. Q.D.	
♂ — 3.	Noon.		43	29					39	6	146	10	50	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 4.	Noon.		44	25					38	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	146	10	60	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 5.	Noon.		45	27					37	52 $\frac{2}{3}$	146	42	56	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 6.	Noon.		45	52					37	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	148	16	61	G.	Ditto.	
	1	36 17	38	53	48	26 $\frac{2}{3}$	U.	76	32	20	37	43				☽ & ☉. } Observed on
	1	43 25	37	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76	35	0	37	43	*	G.	☽ & ☉. } the Quarter	
	1	49 12	37	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76	36	15	37	43				☽ & ☉. } Deck.
♂ — 7.	Noon.								37	52	148	40	65	G.	Latitude observed.	
♂ — 8.	Noon.								36	36	148	36	68	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 9.	Noon.								36	19	150	10		G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 10.	Noon.								35	19	151	46		G.	Ditto.	
	4	26 20	16	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	121	45	30	35	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☽ & ☉. Obs. on the Q.D.	
♂ — 11.	Noon.		51	21					34	15	153	01	60	G.	Quarter Deck.	
♂ — 12.	Noon.		52	47					33	12	153	47	62	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 13.	Noon.		54	19					32	3	154	24	60	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 14.	Noon.		54	40					32	5	155	05	62	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 15.	Noon.								32	36	157	48	64	G.	Latitude by account.	
♂ — 16.	Noon.		55	47					31	44 $\frac{2}{3}$	159	34	60	G.	Main Deck.	
♂ — 17.	Noon.		57	41					30	14	160	24	60	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 18.	Noon.		59	19					28	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	160	50	62	G.	Quarter Deck.	
♂ — 19.	Noon.								29	0	160	43	62	G.	Latitude by account.	
♂ — 20.	Noon.		59	44					29	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	161	5	62	G.	Poop.	
♂ — 21.	Noon.		59	32					29	56 $\frac{2}{3}$	162	0	64	G.	Ditto.	
♂ — 22.	Noon.		58	45					31	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	163	0	62	G.	Ditto.	
	21	7 10	36	48 $\frac{2}{3}$	30	12 $\frac{2}{3}$	U.	75	57	20	31	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☽ & ☉. } Very dif-	
	21	16 13	38	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	07	U.	75	54	10	31	51 $\frac{1}{2}$				tinct.
	21	22 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	42	28	21	U.	75	52	45	31	51 $\frac{1}{2}$				(2) ☽ & ☉. } Poop.
♂ — 23.	Noon.		58	16					31	59 $\frac{2}{3}$	164	16	60	G.	Quarter Deck.	
♂ — 24.	Noon.								33	18	164	43	66	G.	Latitude by account.	
♂ — 25.	Noon.		56	30					34	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	167	2	64	G.	Quarter Deck.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. \odot 's L. L. or *		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *			Ship's Latit. S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Therm.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	M	S	'	"	'	"	'	"	'	"	'	"	'			
δ Sept. 26.	Noon.										36	9	169	16	64	G.	Latitude by account.
δ — 27.	Noon.			54	16						37	34	170	22	62	G.	Quarter Deck.
γ — 28.	Noon.			53	16						38	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	171	27	59	G.	Poop.
η — 29.	Noon.			54	6						38	29 $\frac{3}{4}$	172	46	62	G.	Main Deck.
η — 30.	Noon.			54	35						38	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	175	2	62	G.	Quarter Deck.
\odot Octo. 1.	Noon										37	45	175	45	64	G.	Latitude observed. The observed latitude several miles to the north- ward of that by ac- count.
δ — 2.	Noon.			56	37						37	10	176	30	63	G.	Ship N. of the account.
δ — 3.	Noon.			57	16						36	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	177	30	62	G.	Ship 10' N. of the account.
	3	57	50	28	28	71	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	47	16	0	36	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	178	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot and \odot . Indifferent.
	4	23	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	27	68	15	L.	47	22	30	36	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	178	37	* G.	\odot and \odot . (2)
	5	22	17	12	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	58	32	L.	47	36	27	36	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	178	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . Very good.
	5	29	23	10	48	57	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	47	38	30	36	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	178	37	* G.	\odot & \odot . Quar. Deck.
δ — 4.	Noon.			56	50						37	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	179	13	62	G.	Merid. Altit. \odot 's L. L.
γ — 5.	Noon.			56	32						38	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	180	24	62	G.	Ditto.
	1	17	5	53	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	43	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	68	28	0		179	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot .	
	1	17	5	53	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	43	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	68	29	10		180	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	* M.	\odot & \odot .	
	1	24	17	52	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	68	31	20		180	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . Very good;	
	1	24	17	52	21 $\frac{3}{4}$	44	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	68	29	40		179	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	* M.	\odot & \odot . but too near	
	1	30	42	51	41	45	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	68	33	20	38	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	180	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . noon. Ob-
	1	30	42	51	41	45	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	68	33	0		180	2	* M.	\odot & \odot . served on the	
	1	36	6	51	1	46	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	68	35	27		180	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . Poop.	
	1	36	6	51	1	46	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	68	34	43		179	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	* M.	\odot & \odot .	
	3	30	5	33	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	66	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	69	8	10		179	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot .	
	3	30	5	33	31 $\frac{3}{4}$	66	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	L.	69	9	30		180	21	* M.	\odot & \odot .	
	3	37	33	32	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	68	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	69	10	40	38	31	179	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . Observed on
	3	37	33	32	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	68	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	69	12	30		180	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	* M.	\odot & \odot . the Poop.	
	3	44	40	30	50	69	10	L.	69	12	27		179	46	* G.	\odot & \odot . Very good.	
	3	44	40	30	50	69	10	L.	69	13	55		180	35	* M.	\odot & \odot .	
	3	50	50	29	41	69	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	69	13	5	38	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	179	7	* G.	\odot & \odot .
	3	50	50	29	41	69	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	69	16	0		180	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	* M.	\odot & \odot .	
η — 6.	Noon.			56	9						39	11	180	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	64		
	At 2 0 0 New Zealand was seen bearing W. by N.																
	4	9	48	26	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	80	19	30		181	10	* G.	\odot & \odot . Observed on	
	4	16	31	25	34 $\frac{3}{4}$	64	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	80	21	50	39	11	181	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . the Poop.
	4	21	51	24	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	80	24	0		181	47	* G.	\odot & \odot . Very good.	
η — 7.	Noon.			56	45						38	58	181	27	62		
	3	56	22	29	53	52	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	91	22	17		182	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot .	
	4	3	39	28	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	91	24	20	38	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	182	36	* G.	\odot & \odot . Observed on
	4	8	40	27	35	54	15	L.	91	26	0		182	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	* G.	\odot & \odot . the Q ₂ Deck.	
\odot — 8.	Noon.														61		
δ — 9.	Noon.										38	42	181	35 $\frac{3}{4}$			
δ — 10.	Noon.																
	In Poverty Bay, New Zealand.																

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. \odot 's L.L.or*		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.		Ship's Latit. S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Obstr.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	"	'	"	'	"	'	"	'	"	'	"			
8 Octo. 11.	Noon.		57	59					39 15	182 1	64				
12.	Noon.		58	15					39 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 5	66				
13.	Noon.		58	54					39 5	182 31	64				
14.	Noon.								39 37	182 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	65				
15.	Noon.		58	55					39 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 46	66				
16.	Noon.		58	33					40 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	183 13	64			Quarter Deck.	
17.	Noon.		59	36					39 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	64				
18.	Noon.		60	15					39 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	182 27	66				
19.	Noon.		61	26					38 45	181 42	66				
20.	Noon.								38 16	181 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	64			In Tegadoo Bay, New Zealand.	
21.	Noon.										61				
22.	Noon.		63	1					38 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	62				
	20 19 0		31	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 53	U.	67 24 50			180 16	*	G.	\odot & \odot .	Right before Tegadoo Bay, and about 3 miles from it. Good. Poop.	
	20 24 40		32	14	41 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	67 22 52			180 12	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	20 30 8		33	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 37	U.	67 21 0	38 16		180 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	20 35 9		34	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	67 19 10			180 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	20 39 52		35	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 15	U.	67 17 20			180 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
23.	Noon.		63	15 $\frac{1}{2}$					38 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 19	66			Off the N.P. of Tolaga B.	
	19 12 21		19	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55 21 30			181 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .	In Tolaga Bay, New Zealand. Observed on the Poop.	
	19 17 37		20	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55 19 10	38 22		181 26	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	19 22 56		21	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55 17 25			181 18	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	19 28 0		22	37	43 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55 16 0			181 11	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
24.	Noon.								38 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 27					
25.	Noon.										68				
26.	Noon.														
27.	Noon.														
28.	Noon.														
29.	Noon.		65	13					38 25	181 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	68			Quarter Deck.	
30.	Noon.		66	9					37 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 6	66			Q. D. Dist. off Shore 6m.	
31.	Noon.		66	47					37 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	64			Quarter Deck.	
Nov. 1.	Noon.		66	45					37 51	182 24	64			Ditto.	
	3 47 19		35	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 36	L.	38 30 45			183 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .	Mount Edge- cumbe W. & White Island No. 4. W.b.C. Quart. Deck.	
	3 58 44		33	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	67 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	38 34 35	37 55 $\frac{1}{2}$		183 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	4 10 32		31	2	66 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	38 36 57			183 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	4 17 17		29	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	L.	38 38 40			183 26	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
2.	Noon.		67	15 $\frac{1}{2}$					37 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	183 21	66			Quarter Deck.	
3.	Noon.		68	17 $\frac{1}{2}$					36 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	183 48	68			Main Deck.	
	2 49 50		44	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	60 15 45			184 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .	Off the en- trance into Mercury Bay, New Zealand. Forecastle.	
	3 0 9		42	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	60 17 0			184 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	3 5 35		41	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	60 18 45			184 4	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	3 10 30		40	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	69 41	U.	60 20 25	36 51 $\frac{1}{2}$		184 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
	3 15 23		39	59	70 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	60 22 20			184 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	\odot & \odot .		
4.	Noon.										70				
5.	Noon.										70				
6.	Noon.									183 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	68			In Mercury Bay.	
7.	Noon.										74				

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the	Alt. \odot 's	Moon's	Dist. \odot 's L.	Ship's	Long. W. of	Thermo.	Observers.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	Watch.	L. L. or *	Altitude.	from \odot or *.	Latit. S.	Greenwich.			
8 Nov. 8.	Noon.				36 47 $\frac{1}{2}$		75		Observed by Capt. Cook with the Astro. Quad.
	At 19 ^h 20' 58" apparent Time, the transit of Mercury began. Observed by Mr. Green, alone; Capt. Cook being then taking altitudes of the Sun for ascer- taining the time.								
9.	Noon.				36 48 $\frac{1}{2}$				Observed with the Astro- nomical Quadrant.
	At 8 ^h 8' 45"								} Captain Cook. Mr. Green. } } Captain Cook. Mr. Green. } †
	At 8 ^h 8' 58"								
	At 9 ^h 9' 43"								} Apparent Time external Contact at the Egrefs. } †
	At 9 ^h 9' 55"								
10.	Noon.						72		
11.	Noon.						70		
12.	Noon.					183 56 $\frac{1}{2}$			In Mercury Bay.
13.	Noon.						66		
14.	Noon.						67		
15.	Noon.	71 50			36 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	183 48	68		\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
16.	Noon.				36 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	183 40	68		Latitude observed.
17.	Noon.						64		
	19 18 38	23 18 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 31	U. III 23 0		182 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & \odot .
	19 18 38	23 18 $\frac{3}{4}$	29 31	U. III 22 0		183 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	D & \odot .
	19 29 32	25 25	28 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. III 18 15		183 11	*	G.	D & \odot .
	19 29 32	25 25	28 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. III 17 5	36 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	183 43	*	C.	D & \odot .
	19 38 19	27 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	U. III 14 55		183 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & \odot .
	19 38 19	27 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	U. III 13 30		183 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	D & \odot .
	19 46 57	28 55 $\frac{3}{4}$	26 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	U. III 12 0		182 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & \odot .
18.	Noon.	72 50 $\frac{1}{2}$			36 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	184 16	64		

† These Times are taken from Captain Cook's Journal: Mr. Green's barely informs us that they went on shore to observe the Transit of Mercury; and I cannot meet with any thing farther concerning it in any of his books or papers which have come to my hands. But it is remarkable, that all the memorandum books, in which his observations were originally written down at the time when they were taken, are exiling, except that which was current at this time; and which appears to have contained all his observations between the 3d of November 1769, and the 20th of February 1770. The loss of this book is more to be regretted, as it probably contained the altitudes of the sun, which these times were deduced from, as well as the times themselves; which are not now to be found. I think it also probable this book might have furnished us with some corrections of the lunar observations, on account of the errors of the quadrants, which may have been omitted in transcribing the observations into the fair books; as I have met with instances of such omissions in other places: and Mr. Green's longitude of Queen Charlotte's Sound differing so much from the longitude of that place, as determined by every other person, seems to add strength to such a supposition.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's		Moon's Altitude.	Diff. \odot 's L. from \odot or \ast .	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
		L. or \ast	\ast								
Nov. 19.	☉ Noon.	72	33			36 59 $\frac{3}{4}$	184 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Quarter Deck. } Taken at anchor in the River Thames. New Zealand.	
	19 56 39	30	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	85 32 55		183 37	*	G.	} Very good Q.D.	
	20 4 41	32	19	43 33 U.	85 30 25	37 0	183 32	*	G.		
	20 10 52	33	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	42 58 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	85 28 35		183 29	*	G.		
	20 16 18	34	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	85 26 15		183 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.		
	☽ Noon.	72	46			37 0 $\frac{1}{6}$	184 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	G.	Quarter Deck.	
	☿ Noon.	22 59 47	69	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	36 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	60 12 45		183 14	*	G.	} At anchor in the River Thames. Obf. on the Q. D.
	23 5 15	70	38 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 33 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	60 9 55	36 59 $\frac{3}{4}$	183 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.		
	23 10 59	71	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	60 8 10		183 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.		
	23 15 35	71	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 31 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	60 6 40		183 23 $\frac{3}{4}$	*	G.		
☿ Noon.	73	12			36 59 $\frac{3}{4}$	It was noon, according to equal altitudes, at 23 52 34: the watch was therefore too slow for apparent Time by 7' 26". Thermometer 74°.					
☿ Noon.	73	34			36 51 $\frac{1}{4}$	184 10	76	G.	Quarter Deck. Two miles from the shore.		
☉ 30 17	71	56	31 34 U.	48 3 15	36 51 $\frac{1}{4}$	183 52	*	G.	☽ & ☉. At anchor in the River Thames. Q. D.		
☽ Noon.	74	19			36 16 $\frac{3}{4}$		62	G.	Main Deck.		
☽ Noon.	75	12			35 35 $\frac{1}{4}$		60	G.	Forecastle.		
☉ Noon.	75	48 $\frac{1}{2}$			35 10		60	G.	Main Deck.		
☽ Noon.	76	15			34 54 $\frac{1}{8}$	185 22	68	G.	Ditto.		
☽ Noon.	76	20			34 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 12	68	G.	Forecastle.		
☽ Noon.	76	26			35 13	185 16	70	G.	Forecastle.		
☽ Noon.	76	34			35 14	185 16	72	G.	Ditto.		
☽ Dec. 1.	4 5 1	38	51 $\frac{3}{8}$	69 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.	40 46 48	186 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	} Quarter Deck.		
4 11 13	37	33 $\frac{3}{8}$	68 42 $\frac{3}{8}$ C.	40 47 35		185 41	*	G.			
4 17 46	36	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	67 51 C.	40 49 55		186 1	*	G.			
☉ 2.	☽ Noon.	76	51			35 14	63	G.	On shore, a mile North of the ship.		
2 27 28	54	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	62 44 50		186 00	*	G.	} Dip. for the \odot 's alt. 5' for the \odot 's 4'. At anchor in the Bay of Islands.		
2 38 34	52	16	57 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	62 48 52		186 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.			
2 44 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	0	58 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	62 50 15		186 15 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	G.			
2 51 25	49	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 51 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	62 51 55		186 11	*	G.			
2 57 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 43 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	62 54 0		186 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.			
☽ 4.	☽ Noon.	76	59			35 14	68	G.	Quarter Deck.		
3 34 42	40	44 $\frac{3}{8}$	56 18 $\frac{3}{8}$ U.	74 28 28		184 42 $\frac{3}{4}$	*	G.	} Dip. for the \odot 's alt. 4' for the \odot 's 12'.		
3 41 13	39	25	57 12 $\frac{3}{8}$ U.	74 30 48		184 55	*	G.			
3 46 47	38	16	57 48 $\frac{3}{8}$ U.	74 33 53		185 38 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	G.			
3 52 57	37	0 $\frac{3}{8}$	58 25 $\frac{3}{8}$ U.	74 34 48		185 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	*	G.			
3 59 3	35	45 $\frac{3}{8}$	59 3 U.	74 36 23		185 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.			
☽ 5.	☽ Noon.	77	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			35 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	G.	Quarter Deck.		

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. of \odot 's L.L. or *.		Moon's Altitude.	Dist. of \odot 's L. from \odot or *.		Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
		H	"		"	"						"
♂ Dec. 5.	3 20 05	46	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	86	2 40		185 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	Quarter Deck. In the entrance of the Bay of Islands.
	3 25 35	45	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	86	4 30	35 8	185 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
	3 30 18	44	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 46 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	86	6 10		185 19	*	G.	D & O.	
♂ — 6.	3 34 2	43	30	43 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	86	7 40		185 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	Forecastle. Cape Brett S.S.E. distance about 6 leag. Poop.
	Noon.	77	28 $\frac{1}{2}$				34 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 13	70	G.	D & O.	
	3 12 50	45	22	31 7 U.	98	8 27		186 10	*	G.	D & O.	
	3 12 50	45	22	31 7 U.	98	6 57		185 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	D & O.	
	3 19 2	44	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	98	11 30		186 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
	3 19 2	44	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	98	10 23	34 53	185 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	D & O.	
	3 27 14	42	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	98	14 45		186 31	*	G.	D & O.	
♂ — 7.	3 27 14	42	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	98	13 40		185 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	D & O.	Latitude by account.
	Noon.						35 1	185 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	D & O.	
	3 51 57	38	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 48 U.	110	46 50		186 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
	3 57 7	37	50	25 38 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	110	48 55		185 59	*	G.	D & O.	
	4 2 3	36	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 27 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	110	51 40	34 59	186 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
♂ — 8.	4 6 41	35	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	110	54 0		186 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	Off the Cavalle Isles. Poop.
	4 10 54	35	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	110	55 50		186 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
	Noon.	77	58 $\frac{1}{2}$				34 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 35	70	G.	D & O.	
	4 34 23	31	34	19 2 U.	123	56 0		186 10	*	G.	D & O.	
	4 40 50	30	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	123	59 25		186 22	*	G.	D & O.	
	4 45 34	29	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	124	2 5	34 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
	4 50 11	28	23	21 37 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	124	4 55		186 59	*	G.	D & O.	
♂ — 9.	4 54 32	27	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	22 19 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	124	6 15		186 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	Observed on the Poop.
	Noon.	78	1				34 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 57	70	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 10.	Noon.	78	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			34 38 $\frac{3}{4}$	186 24	70	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 11.	Noon.	78	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			34 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 16	70	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 12.	Noon.	78	25			34 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 20	72	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 13.	Noon.							70			
	♂ — 14.	Noon.	78	58			34 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 40	66	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 15.	Noon.	78	59			34 10	185 59	66	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 16.	Noon.	79	29 $\frac{1}{2}$			33 42	186 27	70	G.	D & O.	
	♂ — 17.	Noon.	78	53 $\frac{1}{2}$			34 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 38	68	G.	D & O.	
♂ — 18.	19 36 33	34	28	36 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	104	29 55		185 31	*	G.	D & O.	Poop.
	19 42 22	35	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	35 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	104	27 30	33 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	185 32	*	G.	D & O.	
	19 48 58	37	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 16 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	104	24 30		185 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
	19 52 28	37	54 $\frac{3}{4}$	33 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	104	22 30		185 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & O.	
♂ — 19.	Noon.	79	6				34 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 42	68	G.	D & O.	Quarter Deck.
	Noon.	79	14				34 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	186 48	68	G.	D & O.	
	Noon.	79	2				34 14	186 49	70	G.	D & O.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1769.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. of \odot 's L.L. or \ast		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. D 's L. from \odot or \ast .		Ship's Latit. S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Observer.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.			
	H	"	o	'	o	'	o	"	o	'	o	'						
Dec. 20.	21	21 48	54	5	53	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	68	10	40	185	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	Very troublesome observing. Poop. The North Cape S. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. true, dist. 67 miles.			
	21	21 48	54	5	53	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	68	10	20	186	7	*	S.				
	21	39 47	57	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	68	4	40	186	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.				
	21	39 47	57	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	68	4	45	186	7	*	S.				
	21	49 17	59	43	48	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	68	0	50	186	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.				
	21	49 17	59	43	48	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	67	59	55	187	8	*	S.				
		21.	Noon.	79	58						33	17 $\frac{2}{3}$		66		G.	Main Deck.	
		22.	Noon.	80	13						33	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		66		G.	Ditto.	
		21	3 13	50	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	1	U.	45	43	0	186	56	*		G.	The North Cape S. 36 $^{\circ}$ E. true, dist. 28 leagues. Poop.	
		21	7 56	51	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	45	41	0	187	21	*		G.		
		21	7 56	51	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	45	40	30	187	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	*		S.		
	21	17 22	53	38	73	43	U.	45	38	50	187	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.				
	21	17 22	53	38	73	43	U.	45	39	7	186	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	S.				
	21	22 1	54	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	8	U.	45	37	30	187	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.				
	21	22 1	54	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	8	U.	45	37	50	187	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	S.				
	23.	Noon.	79	59						33	15 $\frac{2}{3}$		67	G.	Poop.			
	24.	Noon.	79	25						33	49		70	G.	Quarter Deck.			
	25.	Noon.	78	59						34	12		188	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	G.		Poop. Three King's Isles S. by E. 7 or 8 leag.
	26.	Noon.	78	0						35	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		188	26	68	G.		Quarter Deck.
	27.	Noon.								35	19		188	59	67	G.	Latitude by account.	
	28.	Noon.								34	50		188	30		G.	Ditto.	
	29.	Noon.	78	12						34	46 $\frac{2}{3}$		187	53	67	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altitude.	
	30.	Noon.	78	0						34	54 $\frac{2}{3}$		187	38	67	G.	Ditto.	
	31.	Noon.	78	8						34	41 $\frac{1}{3}$		187	28	66	G.	Poop. \odot 's Merid. Altit.	
1770.	Jan. 1.	Noon.	78	8						34	37		187	28	68	G.	Ditto. \odot 's Merid. Altit.	
	2	38 24	53	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	56	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55	7	25	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		188	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	Exceeding clear & the obj. very distinct. Cape Maria Van Dieman N. 45 $^{\circ}$ E. and the middle of Three King's Isle N. 45 $^{\circ}$ W. by comp. Poop.
	2	44 37	52	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55	9	30		188	32 $\frac{1}{2}$		68	G.		
	2	50 28	51	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	55	12	0		188	57 $\frac{1}{2}$		68	G.		
	2	56 6	50	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	52	U.	55	13	45		188	58		68	G.		
	3	2 18	49	01	58	16	U.	55	15	35	34	34		188	57	*	G.	
	3	41 0			59	50	U.										G.	D 's Merid. Altit. Poop.
	2.	Noon.	77	20							35	19		187	25	68	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altit. Ditto.
	3.	Noon.	76	31							36	2		187	16	67	G.	Ditto. Quarter Deck.
	4	8 40	35	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	79	19	30		187	29			*	G.	Observed on the Poop.
	4	13 57	34	45	45	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	79	20	40	36	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		187	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	*	G.	
	4	19 13	33	39	46	17	U.	79	22	55		187	27 $\frac{3}{4}$			*	G.	
	4	24 33	32	34	46	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	79	25	10		187	42			*	G.	
	4.	Noon.	75	56							36	30 $\frac{1}{2}$		186	5	64	G.	
	5.	Noon.	77	9							35	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		187	39	66	G.	Ditto.
	6.	Noon.									35	8		187	39	68	G.	Latitude observed.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. \odot 's L.L. or *		Moon's Altitude.		Diff. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.			Ship's Latit. S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	'	"	o	'	o	'	o	'	"	o	'	o	'			
Jan. 6.	6	34	35	5	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	119	27	50				*	G.	D & \odot . { There appears to be an error in these observ. which cannot be accounted for.
	6	41	2	4	23	34	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	119	29	50	35	9 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	
	6	45	36	3	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	119	30	50				*	G.	
\odot — 7.	Noon.			77	4						35	0	187	35	70	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altit. Q. D.
\odot — 8.	Noon.			76	11						35	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	186	44	74	G.	Ditto.
\odot — 9.	Noon.			75	7						36	40	186	7	70	G.	Ditto.
\odot — 10.	Noon.										38	5	185	7	70	G.	Latitude by account.
\odot — 11.	Noon.			73	24						38	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	185	18	69	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altit. Poop.
\odot — 12.	Noon.												185	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	67	G.	
\odot — 13.	Noon.			71	36						39	31 $\frac{3}{8}$	185	58	64	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altit. Q. D.
\odot — 14.	Noon.			70	30						40	27	184	59	62	G.	Ditto.
	19	5	5	25	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	124	50	50			184	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. { In the entrance into Queen Charlotte's Sound, New Zealand.
	19	12	42	26	53	25	16 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	124	47	0	40	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	185	10 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
	19	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	54	24	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	124	44	30			185	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	
\odot — 15.	Noon.														62	G.	
\odot — 16.	Noon.										41	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	185	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	G.	Latit. observed.
	21	39	5	53	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	22	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	C.	96	27	30			185	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	*	G. { Quar. Deck.
	21	46	14	54	53	20	53	C.	96	24	50	41	6	184	53 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
	21	50	13	55	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	C.	96	22	50			185	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	
\odot — 17.	Noon.														69	G.	
	21	28	28	51	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	88	0	35			184	23 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	G. { Quar. Deck.
	21	34	20	52	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87	58	55	41	6	184	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	
	21	39	32	53	35 $\frac{3}{4}$	33	55	U.	87	56	50			184	12 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
\odot — 18.	Noon.														72	G.	
	21	48	17	54	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	76	36	40			184	32 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	G. { Poop.
	21	54	49	56	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	76	34	45	41	6	184	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
	21	59	13	56	45	40	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76	33	15			184	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
\odot — 19.	Noon.														72	G.	Latit. observed.
	21	30	30	51	44 $\frac{3}{4}$	56	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	65	38	0	41	5	184	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. { Poop.
	21	35	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	55	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	65	36	0	41	6	184	28 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
	21	39	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	35	U.	65	35	0			184	13 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
\odot — 20.	Noon.														72	G.	
	21	25	32	50	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	C.	54	41	50			184	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G. { Quar. Deck.
	21	30	43	51	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	15	C.	54	40	0	41	6	184	21 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
	21	37	36	52	49	62	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	C.	54	37	40			184	33 $\frac{3}{8}$	*	
\odot — 21.	Noon.														71	G.	
\odot — 22.	Noon.														70	G.	
\odot — 23.	Noon.														72	G.	
\odot — 24.	Noon.														72	G.	
\odot — 25.	Noon.														71	G.	
	22	25	0	High Water in Queen Charlotte's Sound.													
\odot — 26.	Noon.														72	G.	
	22	0	0	High Water. Violent puffs of wind from the hills.													
\odot — 27.	Noon.														70	G.	

In Queen Charlotte's Sound, New Zealand.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L.or*	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.	Ship's Latit. S.	Long.W. of Greenwich.	Thermom.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H ' " "	' ' "	' ' "	' ' "	' ' "	' ' "	' ' "	' ' "	
☉	Jan. 28. Noon.						68		
	23 30 0 High Water.								
☽	— 29. Noon.						68		
☽	— 30. Noon.								High Water; and the water rose higher by a foot, than on any former Day.
☽	— 31. Noon.						69		
☽	Feb. 1. Noon.						70		In Queen Charlotte's Sound, New Zealand.
☽	— 2. Noon.						70		
☽	— 3. Noon.						71		
☉	— 4. Noon.						70		
☽	— 5. Noon.						70		
☽	— 6. Noon.				41 4	185 10	69		Latitude observed.
☽	— 7. Noon.	63 23			41 26½	185 3	66	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Poop.
☽	— 8. Noon.				41 30	184 4	64		Latitude by account.
☽	— 9. Noon.	63 15			40 55½	183 32	67	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q. D.
☽	— 10. Noon.				41 06	183 4½	64	G.	Latitude observed.
☉	— 11. Noon.	62 28:			41 3½	183 5½	68	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Poop.
☽	— 12. Noon.	61 20			41 51½	184 25		G.	Ditto. Quarter Deck.
☽	— 13. Noon.	60 50			42 2½	184 37½	70	G.	Ditto.
	19 43 32	25 19	31 15½	U. 120 42 20		185 20½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. Observed on the Q. D. A little hazy.
	19 52 40	27 1½	29 41	U. 120 37 20	42 31½	186 1½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. Land from N. to S. by W. by comp.
	20 0 5	28 20½	28 23	U. 120 34 30		185 59	*	G.	
☽	— 14. Noon.				42 34	186 1½	70		Lat. obsf. by Capt. Cook.
☽	— 15. Noon.	59 14			42 56	186 23½	70	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q. D.
	21 4 22	39 19	37 40½	U. 97 10 0		186 31½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. Observed on the Poop. Very clear and distinct. Southern
	21 14 1	40 54½	36 1½	U. 97 6 30		186 32½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. Island of New Zealand S. W.
	21 19 42	41 49½	35 3½	U. 97 4 30	43 7½	186 30½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. ½ S. to S. ½ W. by compas.
	21 28 57	43 17	33 22½	U. 97 1 0		186 33½	*		☽ & ☉. Distance by Mr. Monkhouse. Poop.
		44 22½	32 13½	U. 96 56 45		187 24½	*		☽ & ☉. Distance by Mr. Clerke. Poop.
☽	— 16. Noon.	58 33			43 16	186 40½	70	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q. D.
	19 57 12	26 33½	58 7	U. 86 25 40		186 19½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. Very good observing. The extremes of
	19 57 12	26 33½	58 7	U. 86 22 10		188 14½	*	C.	☽ & ☉. Banks's Island
	20 6 24	28 8½	56 48½	U. 86 22 30		186 36½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. N. 13° W. and
	20 6 24	28 8½	56 48½	U. 86 20 30	44 3	187 42½	*	C.	☽ & ☉. N. 57° W. by comp. Obser.
	20 14 27	29 34½	55 36	U. 86 19 20		186 59	*	G.	☽ & ☉. on the Poop.*
	20 14 27	29 34½	55 36	U. 86 18 10		187 38½	*	C.	☽ & ☉.

* I strongly suspect there was an error of about 3' in Captain Cook's quadrant which Mr. Green has not known of, or which he has omitted transcribing from his memorandum book, when these observations were made; for though Captain Cook has not put down the longitude of the ship which results from them, he has said, "The longitude of Banks's Island is 186° 30' west by observations of the sun and moon, made this morning." But his distances, as I find them, would give the longitude of that Island, at least, a degree and a half greater than that quantity.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L.or*	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *		Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	'	"	'	"	'	"			
Feb. 17.	Noon.	57 21				44 7½	186 41½	74	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Poop.
18.	Noon.	55 55				45 12	186 51½	68	G.	Ditto.
19.	Noon.	56 7				44 38½	188 51½	60	G.	Ditto. Main Deck.
20.	Noon.	55 40				44 43½	189 15	60	G.	Ditto.
	20 26 56	33 29½	62 41 L.	42 21 10			187 9½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. { Tenor 12 leag.
	20 35 12	34 54½	63 7½ L.	42 18 30	44 34		187 13½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. { from the Land,
	20 43 22	36 14	63 15½ L.	42 16 45			186 58½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. { which bore W.
										☉. { Poop.
21.	Noon.	55 27				44 34½	188 54½	58	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. M. D.
22.	Noon.					44 35	188 53	60	G.	Latitude by account.
23.	Noon.	54 38				44 39½	188 29½	64	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. M. D.
24.	Noon.	53 36				45 19½	188 56½	64	G.	Ditto.
25.	Noon.					46 00	189 38	69		Latitude by account.
26.	Noon.	51 36				46 36	189 0½	54	G.	☉'s Merid Altit. M. D.
27.	Noon.					46 54	188 34	55		Latitude by account.
28.	Noon.	49 44½				47 40½	187 37	57	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. M. D.
Mar. 1.	Noon.					47 52	188 36½	57		Latitude by account.
2.	Noon.	49 52				46 48	188 35½	57	G.	☉'s Merid Altit. M. D.
3.	Noon.	49 35				46 42	188 17½	58	G.	Ditto.
	3 18 23	31 33½	16 40½ U.	80 50 00			189 6½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Very clear and
	3 27 32	30 9½	17 20 U.	80 53 10	46 37½		188 53½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } distinct. Ob-
	3 34 57	29 0½	17 50½ U.	80 56 10			188 54½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } served on the P.
4.	Noon.	49 23				46 30½	189 35½	59	G.	☉'s Merid Altit. M. D.
	5 10 20	14 20½	18 47½ U.	94 37 47			190 34½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Very good.
	5 16 50	13 13½	19 6½ U.	94 41 0	46 30½		190 55½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Land from N.
	5 21 36	12 21½	19 20½ U.	94 42 20			190 42½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } by E. to W. S.
										☉ & ☉. } W. by com. P.
5.	Noon.					46 50	191 37	59		Latitude by account.
6.	Noon.	48 18				46 49½	191 37	57	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
7.	Noon.					47 6	191 25	60		Latitude by account.
8.	Noon.	47 8				47 13	191 45½	60	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
9.	Noon.	46 32				47 25½	192 32½	64	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. The South Cape N. 72° W.
10.	Noon.					47 33	193 49½			Latitude by observation.
11.	Noon.					46 24	193 17	62		Latitude observed.
12.	Noon.					47 38	194 14	60		Latitude by account.
13.	Noon.					46 00	194 27	68		Latitude observed.
14.	Noon.					45 13	193 29	64		Ditto.
15.	Noon.					44 47	192 53			Ditto.
16.	Noon.					44 5	191 44			Ditto.
17.	Noon.					43 34½	190 47	66		Latitude by account.
	18 55 47	14 22½	59 31 U.	95 47 30			189 27½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } A high sea and
	19 3 21	15 39	58 22½ U.	95 45 20	43 8		189 36½	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } troublesome
	19 9 29	16 45½	57 26½ U.	95 43 00			189 56	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } observing, P.
										☉ & ☉. } Land from S.
										☉ & ☉. } W. by S. to N.
										☉ & ☉. } E. by E. by C.
										☉ & ☉. } Off shore 6 m.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.		Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L. or *	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *.	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Obsev.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		H	°	'	°	'	°	'		
☉	Mar. 18.	Noon.				43 4	189 39	67		Latitude observed.
		21 57 16	40 39	39 10 ¹ / ₂	U. 84 0 40		188 18 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉. Objects very distinct. The Land from N. E. by N. to S. Off shore 3 or 4 leagues. Forec.
		22 3 7	41 20 ¹ / ₂	38 4 ³ / ₄	U. 83 58 27	42 10 ¹ / ₂	188 20		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		22 8 17	41 56 ¹ / ₂	37 9	U. 83 56 30		188 18 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
☽	19.	Noon.	47 53			42 8 ¹ / ₂	188 44 ¹ / ₂	68	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q. D.
♁	20.	Noon.				42 23	189 52 ¹ / ₂	70		Latitude by account.
♁	21.	Noon.				41 37	188 7	69		Latitude observed.
♁	22.	Noon.	47 59 ¹ / ₂			40 51 ¹ / ₂	187 11 ¹ / ₂	66	G.	☉'s M. Alt. Forec. Clou.
		19 14 50	13 50	48 5	L. 40 12 40	40 40 ¹ / ₂	187 12		*	G. ☉ & ☉. Very clear and distinct. The three first observed on the Forecastle, the three latter on the Poop. Cape Farewell N. 73° E. true, distant 5 leag.
		19 23 6	15 16	49 12	L. 40 11 0	40 40 ¹ / ₂	186 52 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		19 29 17	16 28 ¹ / ₂	50 1	L. 40 8 50	40 40 ¹ / ₂	187 3		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		21 38 22	37 5	57 39 ¹ / ₂	L. 39 31 52	40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 58 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		21 48 1	38 29 ¹ / ₂	57 20 ¹ / ₂	L. 39 28 50	40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 54 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		21 54 17	39 18 ¹ / ₂	57 0 ¹ / ₂	L. 39 27 0	40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 52 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		23 10 5	46 2 ¹ / ₂	51 22	U. 39 6 0	40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 40 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉. Very good Bearings nearly as above; it being calm. Quar. Deck.
		23 17 53	46 34 ¹ / ₂	50 21	U. 39 3 30	40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 26 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
		23 25 32	46 54	49 22 ¹ / ₂	U. 39 1 40	40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 19 ¹ / ₂		*	G. ☉ & ☉.
♀	23.	Noon.	47 49			40 38 ¹ / ₂	186 53 ¹ / ₂	66	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q. D.
♁	24.	Noon.	47 42			40 21 ¹ / ₂	186 18 ¹ / ₂	62	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Forec.
☉	25.	Noon.				40 20	186 20 ¹ / ₂	62		Latitude by account.
☽	26.	Noon.	46 44			40 32 ¹ / ₂	185 37 ¹ / ₂	67	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q. D.
♁	27.	Noon.					185 36	66		At anchor in Admiralty Bay, New Zealand.
♁	28.	Noon.						70		
♁	29.	Noon.						65		
♀	30.	Noon.								Latitude observed.
♁	31.	Noon.				40 35				Latitude by account.
☉	April 1.	Noon.				40 12	187 37	66		Latitude by account.
☽	2.	Noon.	44 34			39 59 ¹ / ₂	188 57	68	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
♁	3.	Noon.	45 14			38 56 ¹ / ₂	191 2	68	G.	Ditto.
♁	4.	Noon.	45 51			37 56 ¹ / ₂	193 19	66	G.	Ditto.
♁	5.	Noon.	46 1			37 23 ¹ / ₂	195 35	62	G.	Ditto.
♀	6.	Noon.	45 43			37 18 ¹ / ₂	197 0	70	G.	Ditto.
♁	7.	Noon.	45 2 ¹ / ₂			37 36 ¹ / ₂	197 59	69	G.	Ditto.
☉	8.	Noon.	44 16			38 0 ¹ / ₂	199 26	71	G.	Ditto.
☽	9.	Noon.	43 25			38 29 ¹ / ₂	201 9	69	G.	Ditto.
♁	10.	Noon.	42 40			38 52 ¹ / ₂	203 9	71	G.	Ditto.
♁	11.	Noon.	41 56			39 14 ¹ / ₂	2 3 47	74	G.	Ditto.
♁	12.	Noon.	41 36			39 12 ¹ / ₂	203 59	72	G.	Ditto.
♀	13.	Noon.	41 3			39 23 ¹ / ₂	204 27	76	G.	Ditto.
♁	14.	Noon.				39 25	204 44	74		Latitude observed.
☉	15.	Noon.				39 30	206 25			Ditto.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s		Moon's Altitude.	Diff. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *		Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		L.	L. or *		from ☉	or *					
April 16.	Noon.						39 45	208 25			Latitude observed.
	22 58 55	37 24 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 42	U.	91 55	50		207 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	22 58 55	37 24 $\frac{3}{4}$	22 42	U.	91 53	00		208 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
	23 7 13	37 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 57 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	91 51	30	39 40	207 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Very good. Observed on the Quarter Deck.
	23 7 13	37 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 57 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	91 50	0		207 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
	23 15 2	38 22	19 27 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	91 47	20		207 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	23 15 2	38 22	19 27 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	91 45	30		208 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
17.	Noon.	39 21					39 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	208 44	62	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
18.	Noon.						38 45	210 5			Latitude observed.
19.	Noon.						37 50	210 44 $\frac{1}{2}$			Ditto.
	22 49 26	38 30	42 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	58 5	50		209 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Very clear, & good horizon.
	22 49 26	38 30	42 13 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	58 6	10		209 33	*	C.	☉ & ☉. } Poop. New Holland from S. to N.N.W. by comp. Off shore 3 or 4 lea.
	22 55 47	38 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	58 2	30	36 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	210 26	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	22 55 47	38 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	58 3	40		209 50	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
	23 1 48	39 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 3	U.	58 0	5		210 42	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	23 1 48	39 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 3	U.	58 2	10		209 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
20.	Noon.	41 8					36 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	210 10			☉'s Merid. Altit. Poop.
	22 11 7	35 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	46 27	40		209 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Very good. Land from S. W. by S. to N. by E. Cape Dromedary S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 4 leagues. Poop.
	22 11 7	35 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	46 28	50		208 31	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
	22 18 35	36 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	46 25	0	36 1	209 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	22 18 35	36 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	46 23	50		209 47	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
	22 25 7	36 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	46 22	40		209 20	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	22 25 7	36 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	49 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	46 22	20		209 30	*	C.	☉ & ☉.
21.	Noon.	41 46					35 53	209 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
22.	Noon.						35 27	209 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	67		Latitude observed.
23.	Noon.	41 23					35 36	209 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.
24.	Noon.	41 29 $\frac{1}{2}$					35 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	209 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	71	G.	Ditto. The Pidgeon Houfe S. 62° W.
25.	Noon.	41 57					34 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	208 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	G.	Ditto.
26.	Noon.	41 48 $\frac{1}{2}$					34 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	208 46	68	G.	Ditto. Land from S. 27° W. to N. 5° W.
27.	Noon.	41 21					34 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	208 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Ditto. Land from S. 10° W. to N. 20° E.
28.	Noon.								70		
29.	Noon.								70		
30.	Noon.	40 39 $\frac{1}{2}$					34 6		71	G.	☉'s M. Alt. Dip 3'.
May 1.	Noon.								70		
	3 38 22	20 27	28 40 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 26	35		208 47	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Dip 3'.
	3 48 10	18 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 31	5		209 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
	3 56 13	17 30 $\frac{3}{4}$	31 12 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	87 34	50		209 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
2.	Noon.								69		
	5 13 15	5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 25	U.	101 0	20		210 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Dip for ☉ 4' 22".
	5 19 8	4 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	101 1	10		210 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉. } Dip for ☉ 6' 30".
	5 23 5	3 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	101 0	40		210 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	☉ & ☉.
3.	Noon.								70		

In Botany Bay.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. ☉'s L.L.or*		Moon's Altitude.		Dift. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latit. S.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Object.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
	H	"	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'				
24 May	3.	3 45 50	16 26	21 52½ U.	113 24 20		209 12	*	G.	☽ & ☉.	} Dip to ☉ 3°00'. Dip to ☽ 6°00'.	In Botany Bay.				
		3 53 30	15 4	23 13 U.	113 27 15		209 5	*	G.	☽ & ☉.						
		4 0 20	13 50	24 24½ U.	113 31 10		209 38½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.						
☽	—	4.	Noon.									72				
			About 5 o'Clock.	6 40 5 48½	26 13¾ U. 27 15½ U.	126 16 27 126 18 27		208 41 208 59½	*	Cl	☽ & ☉.	} Dip for ☽ 6°00'. Dip for ☉ 4°22'.				
			Noon.										71			
☉	—	6.	Noon.	39 14				33 48½	208 35½	70	G.	☉'s Merid. Alt. Nearest Land N. 83° W. 4 miles.				
☽	—	7.	Noon.	39 24½				33 21½	208 20½	73	G.	Ditto. Nearest Land W. 5 miles.				
☽	—	8.	Noon.	39 6				33 24	208 21½	73	G.	Ditto. Nearest Land N. 74° W. 4 miles.				
☽	—	9.	Noon.	38 36				33 38	208 15¾	72	G.	Ditto. Quarter Deck.				
☽	—	10.	Noon.	39 5				32 53½	207 59½	69	G.	Ditto. Nearest Land N. W. 8 or 9 miles.				
☽	—	11.	Noon.	39 40				32 3¼	207 20½	70	G.	Ditto. Forecastle.				
☽	—	12.	Noon.	40 9				31 19½	206 58½	70	G.	Ditto. Nearest Land W. 12 miles.				
☉	—	13.	Noon.	40 30½				30 43	206 43½	70	G.	Ditto. Smoky Cape S. 36° W.				
☽	—	14.	Noon.	40 37				30 22½	206 34½	69	G.	Ditto.				
			21 4 13	25 57¾	28 59½ U.	111 49 35		205 30½		*	G.	} Very good. M. D. Land from S. 18° W. 20 m. to N. 9° W. dist. 9 miles. Off shore 3 miles.				
			21 16 10	27 51½	26 21 U.	111 44 10	28 54½	206 2½		*	G.					
			21 28 27	29 42	23 42½ U.	111 40 0		205 30½		*	G.					
☽	—	15.	Noon.	42 5				28 40	206 24½	65	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.				
			20 45 19	23 22	40 50½ U.	100 53 5		205 15		*	G.	} Cloudy. Mount Warning S. 28° W. Obsr. on the M. D.				
			20 53 20	24 39½	39 8¾ U.	100 50 20	28 3	205 20		*	G.					
			20 58 37	25 32	38 1 U.	100 48 15		205 28		*	G.					
☽	—	16.	Noon.	42 44				27 48½	206 24½	68	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.				
			22 29 52	38 50¾	26 0½ U.	89 2 40	26 35	204 39½		*	G.	} Very good. The Glass Houses S. 42° W. Obsr. on the Poop.				
			22 36 3	39 28¾	24 41¾ U.	89 0 10	26 34½	204 38½		*	G.					
			22 41 13	40 6½	23 35 U.	88 58 15	26 34¾	204 11½		*	G.					
☽	—	17.	Noon.	43 49				26 28½	206 43½	67	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.				
			22 29 45	39 12½	34 14½ U.	77 29 35		207 12		*	G.	} Very good. Observed on the M. Deck.				
			22 35 0	39 48	33 7¾ U.	77 28 20	25 35	206 45½		*	G.					
			22 39 55	40 15¾	32 4 U.	77 26 25		206 53		*	G.					
☽	—	18.	Noon.	44 32				25 32¾	206 41½	68	G.	☉'s Meridian Altitude.				
☽	—	19.	Noon.	44 48				25 4	206 33½	70	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Sandy Cape N. 35° W. 4 miles.				

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. \odot 's L, L, or *.	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo. *	Obsev. *	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	"	"								
h May 19.	23	0	12	42	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 58 U.	53 13 7	206 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D & \odot . Observed on the Poop.
	23	10	10	43	7	40 10 U.	53 10 10	206 34			
	23	18	42	43	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	38 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	53 7 47	206 11			
\odot — 20.	Noon.			45	13 $\frac{1}{2}$			24 26	74	G.	\odot 's Merid. Altit. Sandy Cape S. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. true, 20 m.
δ — 21.	Noon.			44	59			24 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
δ — 22.	Noon.			44	56			24 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Ditto.
δ — 23.	Noon.							24 04			At anchor in Bustard Bay.
δ — 24.	Noon.			45	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			23 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	68	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
δ — 25.	Noon.			45	19			23 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Ditto. Cape Capricorn S. 60° E. true, dist. 2 lea.
δ — 26.	Noon.			45	25			23 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	Ditto.
\odot — 27.	Noon.			45	29			22 53 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	Ditto. Cape Manifold N. N. W. true, dist. 10 miles.
δ — 28.	Noon.			46	5			22 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	\odot 's Mer. Alt. At anchor. Cape Townshend S. 74° E. distant 13 miles
δ — 29.	Noon.							210 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	D and \odot . Observed on the Forecaf. in Thirty Sound.
	2	26	9	35	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	70 28 35	210 55 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	2	32	23	34	18	40 29 U.	70 31 50	211 19 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	2	38	21	33	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	70 34 30	211 7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
δ — 30.	Noon.							22 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		G.	D and \odot . Latit. obf.
δ — 31.	Noon.			45	53			21 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	73	G.	\odot 's Mer Alt. Pier Head S. 36° W. true, dist. 5 lea. N. true, 3 leagues.
δ June 1.	Noon.			46	9			21 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Cape Palmerston W. by N. true, 3 leagues.
δ — 2.	Noon.			46	35			20 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Cape Hillsborough W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. true, 7 miles.
\odot — 3.	Noon.			46	57			20 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	G.	Cape Conway S. 10° W. true, distant 4 miles.
δ — 4.	Noon.			47	29			19 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	G.	Cape Gloucester S. 63° E. true, dist. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ leagues.
δ — 5.	Noon.			47	58			19 12	78	G.	Cape Upstart S. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ E. distant 12 leagues.
δ — 6.	Noon.			47	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			18 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	G.	Cape Cleveland S. E. & Magnetical Isle S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S.
δ — 7.	Noon.			48	9			18 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
δ — 8.	Noon.			48	54			17 59	76	G.	Cape Sandwich S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. true, 19 miles.
δ — 9.	Noon.			49	54 $\frac{1}{2}$			16 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	G.	Off Cape Grafton.
\odot — 10.	Noon.			50	23			16 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	G.	Off Trinity Bay.
δ — 11.	Noon.			50	54			15 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	G.	Ship aground on a ledge of rocks.
δ — 12.	Noon.							15 46	78		About 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mile S. E. of the Rocks.
	20	55	20	31	15	18 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	118 49 50	213 56	*	G.	D & \odot . A little indist.
	20	59	33	32	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	118 47 20	214 15	*	G.	D & \odot . Close under Hope Islands.
	21	3	32	32	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 17 U.	118 45 30	214 18	*	G.	D & \odot . Obf. on Q. D.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's L.L. or *		Moon's Altitude.	Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Obsev.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		H	"							
June 13.	Noon.	50	55			15 37 $\frac{2}{3}$	214 40	77	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altitude.
14.	Noon.	51	4			15 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	214 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	76	G.	Ditto.
15.	Noon.									
16.	Noon.									
17.	Noon.									
18.	Noon.									
19.	Noon.							79		
20.	Noon.	50	54			15 27 $\frac{1}{4}$		80	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altit.
21.	Noon.							82		
22.	Noon.	50	55			15 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	214 52	76	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altit.
23.	Noon.									
24.	Noon.	50	54	The Eye 3 f. above the water.		15 27 $\frac{1}{2}$		83	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altit.
25.	Noon.									
26.	Noon.	50	57	High water at 12 o'clock.		15 27	Height of the Eye 3 f.	86	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altit.
27.	Noon.									
28.	Noon.	51	2	The Eye 3 f. above the water.		15 27 $\frac{1}{2}$		83	G.	\odot 's Meridian Altit.
	5 0 28	7 42 $\frac{2}{3}$		Apparent Time 4 ^h 56' 40".					G.	\odot 's L.L. The Eye 3 feet above the water.
	15 1 31			\odot 's first Satellite emerged. Appa. Time 14 ^h 58' 49".		214 43 $\frac{1}{2}$		*		Mr. Green.
	15 2 0			Ditto. 14 ^h 59' 18".		214 36 $\frac{1}{2}$		*		Captain Cook.
	19 58 30	18 48 $\frac{3}{4}$		Height of the Eye 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Apparent Time 19 ^h 56' 20".					G.	\odot 's L.L. by Capt. Cook.
29.	Noon.									
30.	Noon.									
July 1.	Noon.	51	13	The Eye 3 f. above the water.		15 27 $\frac{2}{3}$			G.	\odot 's Meridian Altit.
15.	22 48 42	50 18	16 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. 76 37 40		213 34		*	G.	\odot & \odot . The objects faint.
	22 56 42	51 4	14 35 $\frac{2}{3}$	U. 76 34 00		213 19		*	G.	\odot & \odot . Dip for \odot 1' 39".
	23 3 37	51 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 4 $\frac{2}{3}$	U. 76 30 55		213 32		*	G.	\odot & \odot . Dip for \odot 4' 30".
16.	7 26 0			\odot 's first Satellite emerged. Appa. Time 7 ^h 39' 51".		215 42 $\frac{1}{2}$		*		Mr. Green.
	7 27 40			Ditto. 7 ^h 41' 31".		215 17 $\frac{1}{2}$		*		Captain Cook. *
	22 38 2	49 49 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 43 $\frac{2}{3}$	U. 63 45 0		214 33 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	\odot & \odot . Very clear and distinct.
	22 46 21	50 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. 63 41 50		214 32 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	\odot & \odot . The Dip as yesterday.
	22 54 26	51 16	24 28	U. 63 37 55		214 46 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	\odot & \odot .
26.	3 52 12	25 27	30 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. 62 20 40		214 53 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	\odot & \odot . Very clear air. Dip for \odot 4' 22".
	4 0 38	23 40	31 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. 62 23 50		215 13 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	\odot & \odot . Dip for \odot 2' 20".
	4 5 38	22 36	32 21 $\frac{1}{2}$	U. 62 25 15		215 13 $\frac{1}{2}$		*	G.	\odot & \odot .
30.	High water at 5 ^h 45'. Apparent Time.									

In Endeavour River.

* Mr. Green remarks that, "In his opinion, Captain Cook's Telescope was not well adjusted to his eye; because on looking through it at Jupiter, after the observation, both Jupiter and the Satellites appeared indistinct to him; and the same focal distance used to suit both their eyes."

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L, L. or *	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Therm.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
♂ July 31.	Noon.						75		In Endeavour River.
♂ Aug. 1.	Noon.						80		
♂ — 2.	Noon.						77		
♀ — 3.	Noon.						77		
♂ — 4.	Noon.	57 22½			15 24	214 37½	73	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q.D. { At anchor. Endeavour River S. 70° W. true, distant 5 leagues.
☉ — 5.	Noon.	57 39½			15 23½	214 37½	74	G.	
♂ — 6.	Noon.	58 2			15 17½	214 29½	70		Ditto. Quarter Deck. At anchor. Cape Bedford W. by N. ½ N. distant 5 leagues.
♂ — 7.	Noon.						73		
♂ — 8.	Noon.				15 10	214 33	72		Latit. observed. At anchor. Cape Bedford W. S. W. dist. 3½ leagues.
♂ — 9.	Noon.						74		
♀ — 10.	Noon.	59 37			14 51½	214 32	75	G.	☉'s Mer. Alt. Q.D. Cape Flattery S. S. W. true, distant 2 leagues.
♂ — 11.	Noon.						75		☉'s Meridian Altitude. Quarter Deck. At anchor under Point Look-out.
☉ — 12.	Noon.	60 16			14 8½	214 36	74	G.	
♂ — 13.	Noon.	60 45			14 37½	214 19½	76	G.	Ditto. Quarter Deck. Lizard Ile E. S. E. true, distant 1 mile.
	22 3 38	49 39	24 6 U.	81 28 10		213 59	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Troublesome observing on account of the rigging. Forec.
	22 12 23	51 11½	22 17½ U.	81 25 0	13 53	213 47½	*	G.	
	22 18 58	52 19½	20 54 U.	81 21 15		214 12½	*	G.	
♂ — 14.	Noon.	61 55			13 6½	214 29½	78	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q.D. { Very good. Observed on M.D.
	22 13 0	51 46	34 0½ U.	68 16 0		214 58½	*	G.	
	22 18 41	52 47½	32 54½ U.	68 13 40	13 2½	215 1	*	G.	
	22 23 39	53 38½	32 2½ U.	68 12 0		214 53½	*	G.	
♂ — 15.	Noon.	62 58			13 2½	215 38	79	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q.D.
	21 46 37	46 42	48 36½ U.	54 53 45		215 58½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Very good. Off Providential Channel. On the Forecaille.
	21 51 33	47 37½	47 56 U.	54 52 40	12 36½	215 46½	*	G.	
	21 57 37	48 38	47 14½ U.	54 51 35		215 28½	*	G.	
♂ — 16.	Noon.	63 43			12 36½	215 59½	76	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Q.D.
♀ — 17.	Noon.	64 1			12 37½	216 16½	77	G.	Ditto. { At anchor, within Providential Channel.
♂ — 18.	Noon.	64 30			12 28	216 31½	80	G.	Ditto. Quarter Deck.
☉ — 19.	Noon.	64 17			12 0½	216 51½	80	G.	Ditto. Forecaille.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L. or *		Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.			Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Obser.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
		H	"		"	"	"					
☽ Aug. 20.	Noon.	65	15					11 22½	217 11½	81	G.	☉'s Merid. Altit. Forec.
☽ — 21.	Noon.	67	19½					10 38½	217 45½	80	G.	Ditto. Quarter Deck.
☽ — 22.	Noon.	67	32					10 46	218 19	80	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 23.	Noon.	68	5					10 33½	218 49	78	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 24.	Noon.	68	25					10 33½	218 54	78	G.	Ditto. { Very good. M.D. At anchor in Endeavour Straits. Ob- served on the Quar. Deck.
	2 37 8	45	58½	77 25½	U.	56	3 0		219 16½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
	2 42 53	44	44	78 43½	U.	56	5 0	10 33½	219 24½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
	2 47 45	43	41	79 53	U.	56	6 5		219 15½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
☽ — 25.	Noon.	69	2					10 18	219 9	79	G.	☉'s Merid Altit. Q. D.
	2 45 23	44	12½	67 2	U.	68	16 30		219 1	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Very distinct and clear. P. At anchor near the west entrance of Endeavour Straits.
	2 52 39	42	40	68 44	U.	68	18 40	10 10	219 7½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
	2 59 15	41	9½	70 10½	U.	68	21 15		219 26	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
☉ — 26.	Noon.	69	30					10 10½	219 43½	80	G.	Latitude observed. Q.D.
	3 15 4	37	10	62 16½	U.	80	14 5		219 54	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Very clear; & a good hori- zon. Observed on the Q. Deck.
	3 20 34	35	56½	63 29½	U.	80	15 25	10 9	219 49½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
	3 26 8	34	39½	64 47	U.	80	17 30		220 7½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
☽ — 27.	Noon.							9 56	220 32½	80	C.	Latitude observed.
☽ — 28.	Noon.	71	31					8 51½	221 0½	78	G.	Obser. on the Forecastle.
☽ — 29.	Noon.	72	26					8 18½	221 19	80	G.	Observed on the Q. Deck.
	4 12 5	24	16½	40 48½	U.	114	11 45		221 26	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Very clear, but high wind: Cape Walfche or Point St. Augustine, in New Guinea, N. 65° W. true, dist. 5 leagues. Q.D.
	4 19 43	22	22	42 34½	U.	114	14 00	8 27	221 25½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
	4 26 19	20	41½	44 7½	U.	114	16 15		221 35½	*	G.	☽ & ☉.
☽ — 30.	Noon.	72	29					8 37	222 10½	80	G.	Observed on the Q. Deck.
☽ — 31.	Noon.	73	16					8 11½		80	G.	Ditto.
☽ Sept. 1.	Noon.							7 39	222 20½	82		Latitude observed.
☉ — 2.	Noon.							7 14	222 9½	81		Ditto.
☽ — 3.	Noon.	75	18					7 15½		82	G.	Observed on the Q. Deck.
☽ — 4.	Noon.	75	13					7 43½	223 33½	80	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 5.	Noon.	75	55					7 23½	225 24	81	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 6.	Noon.	75	26					8 14½		80	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 7.	Noon.	74	38					9 35½	229 18½	82	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 8.	Noon.	74	51					9 35½	231 2½	82	G.	Ditto.
☉ — 9.	Noon.	75	6					9 43	231 53½	84	G.	Ditto.
	20 51 56	42	49½	15 16	U.	110	53 20	10 00	233 2½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Pretty good, Moon's Limb rather faint.
	20 59 52	44	41	13 32	U.	110	50 40		232 30½	*	G.	☽ & ☉. { Forecastle.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's L.L. or *	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Object.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H ' " "	o ' "	o ' "	o ' " "	o ' "	o ' "	o ' "		
Sept. 10.	Noon.	75 12			10 00	233 15		G.	Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
	The Latitude observed was 15 miles more than the Latitude by account. Timor N. W.								
	21 10 3	44 46 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ U.	98 5 40		233 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	*	G.	The Moon rather faint, but the observation good. The Island of Timor from N. N. E. to W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. true. Q. D.
	21 16 15	46 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	98 3 10	9 41	233 7	*	G.	
	21 21 40	47 32	23 5 U.	98 1 0		233 14	*	G.	
3 — 11.	Noon.	75 59			9 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	233 42	81	G.	Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
	21 23 22	50 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ U.	84 55 20		232 40	*	G.	Very good. The Island of Timor N. 42° E. to S. 59° W. Off shore 6 leagues. Q. D.
	21 29 12	52 14	31 11 U.	84 52 37	9 35 $\frac{3}{8}$	232 51	*	G.	
	21 35 3	53 36 $\frac{3}{4}$	30 0 U.	84 50 50		232 36	*	G.	
8 — 12.	Noon.	76 22			9 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	233 54	81	G.	Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
21 — 13.	Noon.	76 36			9 45	234 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	83 $\frac{1}{2}$		Observed on the Q ₂ D. Timor from N. 31° E. to S. 73° W. true, distant 6 or 7 leagues.
9 — 14.	Noon.				9 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	234 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	84		Lat. obser. Timor N. 11° E. to S. 78° W. dist. 7 lea.
h — 15.	Noon.				10 1	235 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	85		Latit. obser. South end of Timor S. W. by W. true, distant 4 leagues.
o — 16.	Noon.				10 23*	235 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	83		Lat. obser. South end of Timor N. N. W. true, dist. 5 or 6 leagues, and the Island of Rotte from S. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° W. to N. 67° W. and Semau N. W.
D — 17.	Noon.				10 27	237 24	85		Latitude observed. Off the north side of Savu.
3 — 18.	Noon.						81		At anchor in Seba Bay, in the Island of Savu.
8 — 19.	Noon.						82		
21 — 20.	Noon.						84		
9 — 21.	Noon.				10 33	237 28	85		

* In Captain Cook's Journal, the Latitude observed is said to be 10° 39' S. but all the other Journals have 10° 23' S. It is necessary to take notice of this circumstance, because the latitude of the south end of Timor, inserted at page 667, vol. III. of Dr. Hawke's account of this voyage, is manifestly deduced by Captain Cook, from this observation, and the bearing and distance of it from the ship when the observation was taken. I prefer the latitude given in the other journals, because the latitude of the south point of Timor, deduced from it by means of the bearing and distance, agrees with that deduced in the same manner, from the latitude observed on the 15th, which will not be the case if Captain Cook's latitude of this day be adopted. Mr. Green was, at this time, become too ill to observe often, and no other person in the ship ever put down their observations, but contented themselves with inferring the results, as is done by seamen in general; by which means, if a mistake, like this, happens, it can never be rectified afterwards; a practice which cannot be too frequently, or too feverely reprobated.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1770.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. ☉'s L.L. or *	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. W. of Greenwich.	Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H ' "	' "	' "	' "	' "	' "	' "		
Sept. 22.	Noon.				10 9	238 50 ³ / ₄	84		Latitude observed.
☉ — 23.	Noon.				11 10	240 33 ¹ / ₂	85		Ditto.
☽ — 24.	Noon.	79 32			11 5 ¹ / ₂	242 19 ¹ / ₄	84	G.	Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
☽ — 25.	Noon.	79 49			11 12 ¹ / ₂	244 27	81	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 26.	Noon.	80 15			11 10	246 29	81	G.	Ditto.
☽ — 27.	Noon.				10 46	249 50 ¹ / ₂	82		Latitude observed.
☽ — 28.	Noon.				10 50	252 10 ¹ / ₂	82		Ditto.
☽ — 29.	Noon.				9 31	254 10 ¹ / ₂	84		Ditto.
☉ — 30.	Noon.				7 34	255 14	85		Ditto.
Octo. 1.	Noon.				6 29		85		Latit. obsf. Cracatoa N. 40° E. true, dist. 7 leag. and Prince's Island from S. 35° E. to S. by E. distant about 3 leagues.
☽ — 2.	Noon.						86		
☽ — 3.	Noon.						85		
☽ — 4.	Noon.				5 55		84		Latit. obsf. Pulo Moroc S. E. by S. dist. 1 ¹ / ₂ mile.
☽ — 5.	Noon.				5 53		86		Lat. obsf. Pulo Baba and Bantam Point in one, bearing E. by N. the Point distant 1 ¹ / ₂ mile.
No Observations were made, nor any particular account kept from this time until after they left Batavia; before which place they anchored on the 10th of October, according to their account; but on the 11th by the account of the Dutch, at that place. They lay at Batavia, repairing the ship, until the 26th of December, on which Day they weighed and sailed; and on									
1771.						East Long.			
Jan. 16.	Noon.				6 45	104 42			Lat. obsf. Java Head * S. E. by S. true, dist. 6 m.
☽ — 17.	Noon.				7 32	104 22			Latitude observed.
☽ — 18.	Noon.				7 55	104 0			Ditto.
☽ — 19.	Noon.				8 48	104 0			Ditto.
☽ — 20.	Noon.				9 14	103 33			Ditto.
☽ — 21.	Noon.				9 46	102 40			Ditto.
☽ — 22.	Noon.				9 29	102 34			Ditto.
☽ — 23.	Noon.				9 30	102 49			Ditto.
☽ — 24.	Noon.				9 34	102 46			Ditto.
☽ — 25.	Noon.				9 44	102 49			Ditto.
☽ — 26.	Noon.				9 56	102 58			Ditto.
☽ — 27.	Noon.				10 12	102 46			Ditto.
☽ — 28.	Noon.				11 0	101 57			Mr. Green died; and from this time the observations were made by Mr. Charles Clerke,
☽ — 29.	Noon.				11 57	101 6			(since Captain) who was Master's Mate in this voyage.
☽ — 30.	Noon.				12 48	100 19			
☽ — 31.	Noon.				13 42	99 17			
Feb. 1.	Noon.				14 44	97 26			

* Captain Cook says, that Java Head is in latitude 6° 49' S. and longitude 104° 48' E. and that this situation of it is deduced by means of the maps of these parts, from Astronomical Observations made by the Reverend Mr. Mohr, at Batavia.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1771.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's L. or *		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *			Ship's Latit. S.			Long. E. of Greenwich.	Thermos.	Objects.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
		H	M	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'					°
Feb. 2.	Noon.											15 48	94 39			Latitude observed.
3.	Noon.											16 40	92 28			Ditto.
4.	Noon.											17 30	90 1			Ditto.
5.	Noon.											18 6	87 28			Ditto.
6.	Noon.											18 30	85 43			Ditto
	20 31 25	40	13	55	31	U.	83	40	25			84	24 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } The air perfectly
	20 36 24	41	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	54	17	U.	83	36	40			83	53 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } ly clear, and
	20 38 16	42	22	53	14	U.	83	36	00	18 54		83	33			Cl. \odot & \odot . } the limbs well
	20 45 31	43	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	83	34	20			84	6			Cl. \odot & \odot . } defined. Observed on the
	20 48 18	44	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	83	33	5			83	48			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Poop.
7.	Noon.											18 58	83 41			Latitude observed.
	20 39 31	41	54	65	30	U.	71	56	40			81	39 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . }
	20 43 28	42	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	64	36 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	54	50			81	29 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Very good.
	20 47 0	43	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	63	47 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	53	15	19 17		81	15 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Observed on
	20 52 0	44	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	62	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	52	40			81	38 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } the Poop.
	20 55 55	45	47	61	50 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	50	40			81	18 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . }
8.	Noon.											19 24	81 10			Latitude observed.
9.	Noon.											19 58	78 58			Ditto.
10.	Noon.											20 28	76 34			Ditto.
11.	Noon.											20 58	74 22			Ditto.
12.	Noon.											21 25	72 58			Ditto.
13.	Noon.											21 51	71 25			Ditto.
14.	Noon.											22 21	69 35			Ditto.
15.	Noon.											22 40	67 21			Ditto.
16.	Noon.											22 52	65 14			Latitude by account.
17.	Noon.											23 20	62 24			Ditto.
18.	Noon.											23 57	59 44			Latitude observed.
19.	Noon.											24 26	57 23			Ditto.
20.	Noon.											24 57	55 5			Ditto.
	2 25 37	52	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	64	2	20			55	32 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Clear air and
	2 35 17	50	28	44	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	64	5	40	25 00		55	23 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } fine weather.
	2 41 36	49	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	45	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	64	7	40			55	26			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Obs. on the P.
21.	Noon.											25 21	52 45			Latitude observed.
	3 22 15	39	48 $\frac{3}{4}$	41	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	76	22	10			53	8			Cl. \odot & \odot . }
	3 29 17	38	13	42	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	76	24	30	25 31		53	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Very good. On
	3 33 25	36	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	42	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	76	27	0			52	59 $\frac{3}{4}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } the Poop.
22.	Noon.											26 5	50 23			Latitude observed.
	3 48 37	33	38	36	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	88	54	20			50	25 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Fine weather &
	3 54 36	32	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	88	56	20	26 25		50	27 $\frac{3}{4}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } the objects dif-
	3 59 10	31	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	46 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	88	59	20			50	22 $\frac{1}{4}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } finct. On the P.
23.	Noon.											26 59	48 14			Latitude observed.
	3 5 12	42	56 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	101	22	20			47	58 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } Smooth sea and
	3 10 39	45	45 $\frac{3}{4}$	21	10	U.	101	24	20	27 6		47	55 $\frac{1}{2}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } clear air. Obs.
	3 15 50	40	58	21	45	U.	101	25	20			47	50 $\frac{1}{4}$			Cl. \odot & \odot . } on the Poop.
24.	Noon.											27 45	46 11			Latitude observed.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1771.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. of ☉ or ☽ L.L. or *		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *		Ship's Latit. S.		Long. E. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	"	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'			
☉ Feb. 24.	4	34	23	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	49	U.	115	5	20	45	3 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cl.	☽ & ☉. } Fine clear weather. Obs. on the Poop.
	4	38	22	6	25	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	115	6	40	45	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cl.	
	4	43	20	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	115	9	0	45	10		Cl.	
☽ — 25.	Noon.										28	49			Latitude observed.
☽ — 26.	Noon.										29	6			Ditto.
☽ — 27.	Noon.										29	30			Latitude by account.
☽ — 28.	Noon.										29	37			Ditto.
☽ Mar. 1.	Noon.										29	41			Ditto.
☽ — 2.	Noon.										30	21			Ditto.
☉ — 3.	Noon.										31	1			Latitude observed.
☽ — 4.	Noon.										31	34			Ditto.
☽ — 5.	Noon.										31	7			Latitude by account.
☽ — 6.	Noon.										32	4			Latit. observed; which was 90 miles to the southward of that by account, since the last observation.
☽ — 7.	Noon.										32	54			Latitude by account.
	19	57	26	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	90	7	0	27	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		* Cl.	☽ & ☉. } Observed on the Q ₂ Deck. The Coast of Africa N. 28° W. true, distant 11 or 12 leagues.
	20	2	27	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	90	5	50	34	11		* Cl.	
	20	7	28	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	90	4	0	27	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		* Cl.	
	21	37	45	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	89	34	50	27	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		* Cl.	
	21	41	46	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	89	33	20	34	13		* Cl.	
	21	44	47	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	37	7	U.	89	32	0	28	15		* Cl.	
	22	7	50	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	2	U.	89	23	50	28	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		* Cl.	
	22	10	51	52	31	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	89	21	30	34	14		* Cl.	
	22	13	52	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	89	19	20	28	48 $\frac{1}{2}$		* Cl.	
☽ — 8.	Noon.										34	18			
	22	0	48	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	29	U.	78	2	0	24	24		* Cl.	☽ & ☉. } Observed on the Poop.
	22	6	49	9	43	17	U.	77	59	40	35	40		* Cl.	
	22	12	50	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	77	57	0	23	56		* Cl.	
☽ — 9.	Noon.										35	44			Lat. obs. which was 46 miles to the southward of that by account in the last 24 hours.
☉ — 10.	Noon.										34	52			Latit. observed; which is 14 miles north of that by account.
	21	20	41	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	56	6	50	21	28 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cl.	☽ & ☉. } Obs. on the Q ₂ Deck. The Observations good.
	21	24	42	20	66	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	56	5	20	34	47		Cl.	
	21	28	43	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	56	4	0	21	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cl.	
☽ — 11.	Noon.										34	45			Latitude observed.
☽ — 12.	Noon.										34	58			Lat. observed. Cape La Aguilhas N. E. by N. true, dist. about 4 leag.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1771.	Time by the Watch.		Alt. ☉'s L.L. or *		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. ☉'s L. from ☉ or *		Ship's Latit. S.		Long. E. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.	
	H	"	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'				
8 Mar. 13.	Noon.								34	15	18	13 $\frac{1}{4}$			Latit. observed. Cape of Good Hope S. E. true, distant 4 leagues.	
21 — 14.	Anchored in Table Bay, at the Cape of Good Hope.															
8 — 20.	2	50 56	37	23	38	35	U.	47	4	20		18	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
	2	56 31	36	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	47	5	50	33	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉. } Observed on the Forecattle.
	3	2 3	35	26	38	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	47	7	15		18	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
24 — 21.	2	57 25	36	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	2	U.	59	16	50		18	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
	3	4 57	34	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	35	28	U.	59	18	30	33	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉. } Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
	3	13 33	33	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	49	U.	59	21	30		18	32	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
♀ — 22.	2	57 28	35	43	29	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	42	10		18	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
	3	4 29	34	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	44	50	33	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉. } Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
	3	10 56	33	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	31	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	71	47	0		18	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
♂ April 6.	21	15 52	33	34	47	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	86	39	40		18	31	* Cl.	☉ & ☉. } Observed on the Q ₂ D. Dip for the ☉'s altitude 9'.	
	21	25 8	35	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	86	36	20	33	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.
	21	33 16	36	19	44	17	U.	86	34	40		18	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
☉ — 7.	20	44 32	28	0	60	32 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	75	48	10		19	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉. } Observed on the Q ₂ D. Dip for the ☉'s altitude 9'.	
	20	53 56	29	38	58	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	75	44	50	33	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.
	21	2 27	31	5	57	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	75	42	20		18	47 $\frac{1}{4}$	* Cl.	☉ & ☉.	
♂ — 16.	3	0 0	Sailed from the Cape of Good Hope.													
8 — 17.	Noon.								32	14		15	52		Latitude observed.	
21 — 18.	Noon.								31	14		14	41		Ditto.	
♀ — 19.	Noon.								31	4		14	27		Ditto.	
♂ — 20.	Noon.								29	40		13	50		Ditto.	
☉ — 21.	Noon.								28	43		12	18		Ditto.	
	2	56 52	30	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	29	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	80	42	40		12	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	☉ & ☉. } Obs. on the M. D. Hazy, and the objects indistinct.	
	3	6 16	29	18	31	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	80	46	00	28	36	11	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	☉ & ☉.
	3	14 23	27	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	30	U.	80	50	00			11	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	☉ & ☉.
♂ — 22.	Noon.								27	27		10	36		Latitude observed.	
♂ — 23.	Noon.								26	19		9	16		Ditto.	
8 — 24.	Noon.								25	6		8	40		Ditto.	
24 — 25.	Noon.								23	28		8	2		Latitude by account.	
♀ — 26.	Noon.								21	40		5	40		Latitude.	
♂ — 27.	Noon.								20	4		3	10		Ditto.	
☉ — 28.	Noon.								18	41		1	54		Ditto.	
															West Long.	
♂ — 29.	Noon.								17	19		1	4		Ditto.	
♂ — 30.	Noon.								16	11		2	58		Ditto.	
8 May 1.																
24 — 2.																
♀ — 3.																
♂ — 4.																
☉ — 5.	Noon.								15	5		6	46		Latitude observed.	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1771.	Time by the Watch.	Alt. \odot 's L.L.or*	Moon's Altitude.	Dist. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.	Ship's Latit. S.	Long. E. of Greenwich.	Thermos.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "			
▷	May 6.	Noon.			13 42	8 31			Latitude observed.
♂	7.	Noon.			12 5	10 15			Ditto.
♀	8.	Noon.			10 39	11 50			Ditto.
	22 20 36	53 31½	54 41½ U.	60 46 40		13 10		Cl.	} Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
	22 28 3	54 43½	52 56½ U.	60 45 10	9 23	12 40		Cl.	
	22 36 4	55 57½	51 00 U.	60 41 50		13 16½		Cl.	
♂	9.	Noon.			9 16	13 17			Latitude observed.
♀	10.	Noon.			7 51	14 42			Ditto. The Island of Ascension E. by S. true, distant 4 or 5 leagues.
♂	11.	Noon.			6 24	16 14			Latitude observed.
⊙	12.	Noon.			4 38	17 30			Latitude by account.
▷	13.	Noon.			2 58	18 48			Latitude observed.
♂	14.	Noon.			1 26	20 1			Ditto.
					North.				
♀	15.	Noon.			0 14	21 1			Ditto.
♂	16.	Noon.			0 47	21 52			Ditto.
♀	17.	Noon.			1 39	22 38			Ditto.
♂	18.	Noon.			3 0	23 22			Ditto. Ship 14' north of the account.
⊙	19.	Noon.			4 32	24 12			Ditto. Ship 16' north of the account.
▷	20.	Noon.			5 38	24 49			Ditto. Ship 27' north of the log.
	1 52 29	58 58	36 17½ U.	78 57 50		24 47½		Cl.	} Observed on the Q ₂ Deck.
	1 58 35	57 39½	37 55½ U.	79 0 40	5 42	24 53		Cl.	
	2 5 10	56 19½	39 15½ U.	79 2 50		24 59½		Cl.	
♂	21.	Noon.			6 8	25 8			Latitude observed.
♀	22.	Noon.			6 58	25 46			Latitude.
♂	23.	Noon.			7 49	26 18			Ditto.
♀	24.	Noon.			8 42	27 42			Latitude observed.
♂	25.	Noon.			9 41	29 2			Latitude.
⊙	26.	Noon.			10 47	30 15			Ditto.
▷	27.	Noon.			12 7	31 28			Ditto.
♂	28.	Noon.			13 30	32 46			Ditto.
♀	29.	Noon.			15 19	34 4			Ditto.
♂	30.	Noon.			17 5	35 18			Ditto.
♀	31.	Noon.			18 50	36 56			Ditto.
♂	June 1.	Noon.			20 12	38 4			Latitude.
⊙	2.	Noon.			21 20	39 35			Latitude observed.
▷	3.	Noon.			22 21	40 46			Ditto.
♂	4.	Noon.			23 40	41 48			Ditto.
	18 39 10	19 23	60 40 U.	91 16 30		42 4		Cl.	} Cloudy. } Observed on the Poop.
	18 50 20	20 04	60 23 U.	91 15 0	24 29	42 42		Cl.	
	22 16 16	66 00	23 14 U.	90 11 30		42 32½		Cl.	
♀	5.	Noon.			24 31	43 2			Latitude observed.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1771.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. \odot 's L, L, or *.		Moon's Altitude.		Diff. \odot 's L. from \odot or *.		Ship's Latit. N.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Obstr.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	'	"	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'	o	'			
8 June 5.	19	12	45	25	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	79	57	50		43	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	19	17	20	25	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	64	31	U.	79	56	25		43	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	19	22	40	26	54 $\frac{3}{4}$	64	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	79	55	45		43	58 $\frac{5}{8}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	19	28	17	28	30	63	21	U.	79	53	30	25 46	43	53	Cl.	(1) D & \odot . } Observed on the Poop.
	19	33	15	29	10	63	11	U.	79	52	45		43	55 $\frac{5}{8}$	Cl.	(1) D & \odot .
	19	50	41	33	26	60	45	U.	79	48	30		43	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	19	53	40	34	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	60	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	79	47	20		43	37 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
4 — 6.	Noon.									26	1		43	18		Latitude observed.
2 — 7.	Noon.									27	22		43	42		Ditto.
	20	54	4	47	49	68	44	U.	56	28	25		44	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	21	4	10	49	7	67	58	U.	56	27	0		44	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	21	23	8	54	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	64	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	56	20	5	28 44	43	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot . } Observed on the Poop.
	21	30	0	55	28	63	43 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	56	16	35		44	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
h — 8.	Noon.									28	50		43	42		Latitude observed.
o — 9.	Noon.									30	11		44	17		Ditto.
D — 10.	Noon.									31	12		45	6		Ditto.
8 — 11.	Noon.									32	16		45	38		Ditto.
8 — 12.	Noon.									33	8		45	25		Ditto.
4 — 13.	Noon.									34	14		45	5		Ditto.
2 — 14.	Noon.									35	28		44	36		Ditto.
h — 15.	Noon.									37	2		42	50		Ditto.
o — 16.	Noon.									38	18		41	42		Latitude observed.
	1	9	4	69	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	49	52 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	49	35	33		41	17	Cl.	D & \odot .
	1	13	44	68	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	49	37	30		40	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	2	41	1	52	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	50	11	20	38 20	41	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot . } Observed on the Poop.
	2	45	30	51	49 $\frac{3}{4}$	61	32	U.	50	13	27		41	24	Cl.	D & \odot .
D — 17.	Noon.									38	57		39	48		Latitude observed.
	0	51	29	70	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	34	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	63	5	20		40	00	Cl.	D & \odot .
	3	9	24	46	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	53	58 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	64	1	50	39 00	39	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot . } Observed on the Poop.
	3	12	50	46	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	54	19	U.	64	3	20		39	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
8 — 18.	Noon.									39	52		38	20		Latitude observed.
	0	46	5	70	57 $\frac{3}{4}$	20	21	U.	76	24	30		37	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	D & \odot .
	0	50	10	70	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	2	U.	76	26	23	39 54	37	59 $\frac{3}{4}$	Cl.	D & \odot . } Observed on the Poop.
	3	33	57	55	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	37	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	77	10	50		38	21	Cl.	D & \odot .
8 — 19.	Noon.									40	9		36	44		Latitude.
24 — 20.	Noon.									40	29		33	10		Ditto.
2 — 21.	Noon.									40	53		30	20		Ditto.
h — 22.	Noon.									41	11		27	52		Ditto.
o — 23.	Noon.									40	43		26	13		Ditto.
D — 24.	Noon.									40	34		24	49		Ditto.
8 — 25.	Noon.									40	39		23	33		Ditto.
24 — 26.	Noon.									40	43		21	58		Ditto.
2 — 27.	Noon.									41	14		20	59		Ditto.
2 — 28.	Noon.									42	55		19	18		Ditto.
h — 29.	Noon.									43	39		17	36		Ditto.
o — 30.	Noon.									44	34		16	2		Latitude observed.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.

1771.	Time by the Watch.			Alt. ☉'s L.L.or*		Moon's Altitude.		Dist. ☽'s L. from ☉ or *.		Ship's Latit. N.		Long. W. of Greenwich.		Thermo.	Observ.	PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.
	H	'	"	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'	°	'			
☽ July 1.	Noon.									44 54		13 59				Latitude observed.
☽ — 2.	Noon.									45 54		13 2				Ditto.
	19	52	33	35	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	26	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	110	35	20	10	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	} Observed on the Poop.	☽ & ☉.
	19	56	40	36	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	46	U.	110	33	30	45	24	Cl.		☽ & ☉.
	20	24	38	41	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	21	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	110	21	40	10	46	Cl.		☽ & ☉.
☽ — 3.	Noon.									45 24		11 59				Latitude observed.
☽ — 4.	Noon.									45 29		10 46				Ditto.
☽ — 5.	Noon.									45 34		10 37				Ditto.
☽ — 6.	Noon.									44 45		9 50				Ditto.
	19	41	56	33	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	64	56	10	9	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	} Observed on the Poop.	☽ & ☉.
	19	46	56	34	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	59	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	64	54	10	9	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.		☽ & ☉.
	19	50	24	35	13	59	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	64	52	10	10	6	Cl.		☽ & ☉.
☉ — 7.	Noon.									46 16		8 59				Latitude observed.
☽ — 8.	Noon.									46 45		8 17				Ditto.
	20	23	00	39	58	60	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	39	41	48	8	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.	} Observ. on the Poop.	(☽) ☽ & ☉.
	20	34	20	41	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	60	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	U.	39	38	24	7	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.		(☽) ☽ & ☉.
	20	37	7	42	16	60	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	U.	39	35	36	8	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cl.		(☽) ☽ & ☉.
☽ — 9.	Noon.									48 19		7 30				
☽ — 10.	Noon.									49 29		5 50				
	2	0	0	Saw the Lizard Point.												
	6	00	00	The Lizard Point bore N. W. true, distant about 5 leagues.												

OBSERVATIONS

DEDUCTIONS *from the preceding* OBSERVATIONS.

1. According to Captain Cook's log, the ship ran 16 miles west $\frac{1}{2}$ north after the observations were made on the 12th of November, 1768, to 8 o'clock in the evening, when the Sugar-loaf Isle, which lies in the entrance of the harbour of Rio Janiero, bore W. N. W. distant 5 leagues: and he adds, that the Sugar-loaf bears S. W. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the city of St. Sebastian. From these data, I conclude the ship was 29' in longitude east of that city when these observations were made: and, as the mean result of the observations is $42^{\circ} 58'$ W. the longitude of the city will be $43^{\circ} 27'$ W. Again, the ship had made 46' of east longitude from the city of St. Sebastian, by Captain Cook's reckoning, when the observations were made on the 12th of December, 32' east when the observations were made on the 15th, 40' west when the observations were made on the 17th, and $1^{\circ} 19'$ west when the observations were made on the 18th of the same month: the mean results of the observations on these days are $42^{\circ} 38\frac{1}{2}'$ W. $42^{\circ} 33\frac{1}{2}'$ W. $44^{\circ} 01\frac{1}{2}'$ W. and $44^{\circ} 32\frac{1}{2}'$ W.: consequently, the longitudes of the city of St. Sebastian will be $43^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'$ W. $43^{\circ} 5\frac{1}{2}'$ W. $43^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}'$ W. and $43^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}'$ W. by these observations, respectively. The mean of the five results is $43^{\circ} 18' 26\frac{1}{2}''$ W. I am persuaded this determination is too great, though perhaps not much; for I have seen a great number of observations of the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites which were made here; and which, as they are calculated (and for any thing I know to the contrary they are calculated right) make the longitude of this place exactly the same. But let this be as it may, it is certain that Mr. Green's observations of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th of November, when carried on to Rio Janiero by Captain Cook's reckoning, give the longitude of that place no more than $39^{\circ} 28\frac{1}{2}'$ W. $39^{\circ} 20\frac{1}{2}'$ W. $40^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'$ W. and $39^{\circ} 13\frac{1}{2}'$ W. respectively. I have no doubt but that all these observations, except the second, give

B b

too

too small a longitude; for Captain Cook remarks, that the mean result of those which were taken on the first was less by a whole degree than the longitude by account, carried on from the observations which were made on the 27th of October. But supposing the whole of this error to lie in the latter observations, there will still remain an error in the reckoning of about two degrees and an half, which the ship must have been set to the westward in running along the coast of Brazil, from the latitude of 13 degrees south to that of 23 degrees south, which is a very great quantity, the direction of the coast being considered. Captain Cook takes no notice of feeling the effect of any current in latitude before the 8th at noon, when he observes that the ship was found 10 miles to the southward of the account; and the following days he observes that the ship was found 10 and 12 miles to the southward of the account; so that it is evident a pretty strong current sets south-westerly along this part of the coast of South America.

2. After leaving Rio Janiero the dead reckoning appears to have corresponded very exactly with the lunar observations all the way until they arrived on the coast of Terra del Fuego; but in this run the ship was frequently found several miles to the southward of the account, and once, soon after leaving the Rio Janiero, to the northward of it. The instances, as I find them in Captain Cook's journal are these: December the 12th, at noon, the ship was 10 miles north of the account; on the 19th it was 7 miles south of the account; on the 20th it was 11 miles; on the 21st it was 16 miles; and on the 26th it was 26 miles the same way; but Captain Cook remarks, that he had great reason to suspect much of this last difference had arisen from bad steerage.

3. The result of the observations which were made off Cape St. Diego, on the 13th of January, 1769, is nearly a whole degree to the westward of the reckoning by the log: and this difference is attributed, by Captain Cook, to an indraught which may be caused by the Straits of Magelhaens, and to the current, which, coming round Cape Horn, sets through Straits le Maire, and, as he thinks, eastward, along the northern

thern coast of Terra del Fugo. But if any confidence can be put in Mr. Green's subsequent observations, or in those which I made on this coast in Captain Cook's second voyage, the longitude resulting from the observations which were made on the 13th of January, is near a degree too great; which is not at all surprizing, if we consider, that although the air was extremely clear when these observations were made, yet the sea ran so high that it filled the quarter deck three times while they were observing; and the motion of the ship was so great that Captain Cook did not attempt to observe. The longitude of Cape St. Diego, from these observations, is, $66^{\circ} 4' \frac{1}{2}$ W. My observations place it $65^{\circ} 14'$ W. of Greenwich.

4. The mean result of the observations which were made on the 26th of January, is $66^{\circ} 47' 22'' \frac{1}{2}$ W. to which if there be added $27' 54''$, the distance which the ship was east of Cape Horn in longitude when the observations were made, (see page 23) the sum will be $67^{\circ} 15' 16''$ W. which is the longitude of Cape Horn by these observations. In like manner, the medium results of the observations which were made on the 27th, 28th, and 29th are $68^{\circ} 54' 15''$ W. $71^{\circ} 43' 25''$ W. and $73^{\circ} 20' 35''$ W. from which if there be subtracted $1^{\circ} 31' 15''$, $4^{\circ} 27' 0''$, and $5^{\circ} 51' 0''$ the quantities which the ship was west of Cape Horn in longitude, when the respective observations were made, (see page 23) the results will be $67^{\circ} 23' 00''$ W. $67^{\circ} 16' 25''$ W. and $67^{\circ} 29' 35''$ W. the longitudes of Cape Horn resulting from the several observations. I have shewn above, that it is highly probable the observations which were taken off Cape St. Diego are near a degree too great: but as they were taken when the moon was on the east side of the sun, and those of the 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th, when it was on the west side, it may not be improper to take them into the account also, and when reduced to Cape Horn by Captain Cook's map, annexed to Hawkesworth's account of this voyage, give $68^{\circ} 17' \frac{1}{2}$ W. The mean of these five results is $67^{\circ} 32' 21''$ W.

Perhaps

Perhaps I ought to take notice here, that in Captain Cook's map of the eastern coast of Terra del Fuego, referred to above, as well as in Dr. Hawkefworth's narrative, the longitude assigned to Cape Horn is greater than I make it by more than two-thirds of a degree, and to assign the cause of so great a difference. It appears clearly, from Captain Cook's journal, that he deduced the longitude of Cape Horn entirely from the observations which were made on the 13th, 26th, and 27th of January. I have already assigned my reasons for thinking the first of these gives a result which is too great by almost a whole degree. Captain Cook rejects the observation of Regulus, and the first of the three observations of the sun which were made on the 26th, and retains only the two last; and, in computing them, has unfortunately made a mistake of more than a whole degree; for he says "the mean result is $68^{\circ} 12' W.$:" but those who will take the trouble of computing them, will find it no more than $67^{\circ} 2\frac{1}{2}' W.$ He says also, "that the mean result of the observations which were made on the 27th is $69^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{2}' W.$;" whereas, I can make no more of it than $68^{\circ} 54\frac{1}{4}' W.$ The truth is, they have made an error of half a degree in computing the middle observation; and these two errors cause the principal part of the difference between us, which is still farther increased by my combining the observation of the 13th with four others, where the resulting longitudes are less, instead of two only, as Captain Cook has done. It is remarkable, that Captain Cook takes particular notice of the great difference which there is between the results of the observations of the 26th and 27th; but thinks it may have arisen partly from the ship's run, and partly from the observations themselves; he has, notwithstanding, written with a black lead pencil in the margin of his journal, "This to be reconsidered;" which if he had done, he must have discovered the mistake.

From the note at the bottom of the 23d page it follows, that the longitude of Diego Ramiriz is $68^{\circ} 1\frac{1}{4}' W.$

In

5. In order to determine the situation of the ship every day at noon, and from thence the situations of the islands which were seen in the Pacific Ocean this voyage, it will be necessary to remark, that I suppose, for the reasons which are given above, Captain Cook set out from Cape Horn with an error on his reckoning of 41 minutes of longitude in excess. That reckoning gave $67^{\circ} 49' 45''$ W. when the observations were made on the 26th of January, $69^{\circ} 49' 30''$ W. when those of the 27th were made, $72^{\circ} 40' 00''$ W. when those of the 28th were made, and $73^{\circ} 59' 40''$ W. when those of the 29th were made; and, as I have already observed, the mean results of these observations were $66^{\circ} 47' 22''$ west, $68^{\circ} 54' 15''$ west, $71^{\circ} 43' 25''$ west, and $73^{\circ} 20' 35''$ west, respectively: the several errors of the reckoning will therefore be $62' 22''$, $55' 15''$, $56' 35''$, and $39' 5''$, all in excess; and the mean error, $53' 19''$ in excess. In all these the sun was east of the moon. On the 11th, 12th, and 14th of February, the sun being then west of the moon, the mean results of observations, taken these days, were $89^{\circ} 9' 9''$ west, $89^{\circ} 57' 42''$ west, and $91^{\circ} 2' 48''$ west, Captain Cook's reckoning gave $87^{\circ} 51' 30''$ west, $89^{\circ} 29' 40''$ west, and $91^{\circ} 24' 24''$ west, at these times; consequently, the errors of the reckoning are $77' 39''$, and $28' 2''$ in defect, and $21' 36''$ in excess, and the mean of them is $28' 2''$ in defect: the mean of these two means, or $12' 39''$ too much, I shall conclude was the real error of Captain Cook's account in longitude on the 6th of February at noon; which was the day of the full-moon.

The medium of the observations which were made on the 26th of February is $109^{\circ} 3' 00''$ west, and of those which were taken on the 27th $109^{\circ} 55' 20''$ W.; Captain Cook's reckoning gave $110^{\circ} 20' 00''$ west, and $110^{\circ} 32' 17''$ W. at these two times; consequently, the two errors are $76' 00''$, and $36' 57''$ in excess, and the mean of them $56' 58''$ in excess. The mean of this mean and the error when the sun was west of the moon, is $14' 28''$ in excess. And by this quantity I suppose Captain Cook's reckoning exceeded the truth on the 20th of February, which was the day of the new-moon.

The result of the observations which were made on the 12th of March is $125^{\circ} 6' 30''$ W. The mean result of those which were made on the 13th of March is $126^{\circ} 4' 5''$ west, on the 15th $126^{\circ} 33' 30''$ west, on the 16th, $127^{\circ} 0' 56''$ west, and on the 18th, $127^{\circ} 9' 56''$ W.: Captain Cook's reckoning at these five times, was $124^{\circ} 40' 26''$ west, $125^{\circ} 33' 8''$ west, $126^{\circ} 55' 0''$ west, $127^{\circ} 13' 40''$ W. and $129^{\circ} 9' 0''$ W. The five errors are, therefore, $26' 4''$ and $30' 57''$ in defect, and $21' 30''$, $12' 44''$, and $119' 4''$ in excess; and the mean of the whole $19' 15''$ in excess. The mean of this, and the mean error when the sun was east of the moon, ($56' 43''$ in excess) is $38' 7''$ in excess; which I shall take for the real error of the reckoning at noon on the day of new-moon, which was March the 7th.

The mean results of the observations which were made on the 29th and 30th of March, are $127^{\circ} 3' 7''$ W. and $129^{\circ} 22' 18''$ W.; and the reckoning, at these two times, was $129^{\circ} 21' \frac{1}{2}''$ W. and $131^{\circ} 11''$ W. On the 1st of April, the mean result of the three first observations is $133^{\circ} 36' 15''$ W. and of the two last $133^{\circ} 53' 32''$ W.; and Captain Cook's reckoning at these two times gave $135^{\circ} 7' 30''$ W. and $135^{\circ} 19' 00''$ W. Hence, the four errors are $2^{\circ} 18' 00''$, $1^{\circ} 48' 42''$, $1^{\circ} 31' 15''$, and $1^{\circ} 25' 28''$, all in excess. The mean of these is $1^{\circ} 45' 51''$; and the mean of this and the mean error, ($19' 15''$) when the sun was west of the moon, is $1^{\circ} 2' 33''$ in excess. And this may be taken as the real error of the account in longitude at noon on the 22d of March, which was the day of the full-moon.

April the 10th, the sun being again on the west side of the moon, the mean result of the observations is $148^{\circ} 29'$ W.; and the reckoning, at the same time, $148^{\circ} 22' \frac{2}{3}''$ W.; so that the error appears again to be in defect $6' 8''$: the mean of which, and the last result ($105' 51''$ in excess,) gives $49' 51''$ in excess for the real error of the reckoning on the 6th of April, which was new-moon.

By

By working the log quite home to point Venus, it appears, that the real error of Captain Cook's reckoning was, at that time, 16' 00" in excess; as it makes the longitude of Point Venus 149° 42' 1/4 W. of Greenwich.

From these data, and allowing a proportional part of the variation in the error to have happened every day between one semi-lunation and another, I have formed the following table; which exhibits the latitude of the ship at the noon of every day during their passage from Cape Horn to Otaheite, and its longitude, both according to Captain Cook's reckoning, and after it has been corrected by the error, derived in the manner which has been explained above. But it must be observed, that I have increased Captain Cook's difference of longitude on the 7th of April, by 20 minutes; and, consequently, his reckoning every day afterwards until he arrived at Otaheite. For it is very evident, both from the courses and distances given by the log that day, and his own bearings and distances between the islands which they saw that day, the day before, and the day following it, that he must have made a mistake of 20 miles in his distance, which, from the course they ran, and the latitude they were in, made about the same number of minutes in longitude.

1769.	Latitude of the Ship S.	Long. by the Reckon. W.	Error of Reckoning.	True Long. of the Ship W.	
24 Jan. 26.	56. 57	68. 13	- 40 1/2	67. 32 1/2	Cape Horn, N. 58 Miles.
27.	57. 3 1/2	68. 27	- 38	67. 49	
28.	58. 4	70. 1	- 35 1/2	69. 25 1/2	
29.	58. 59 3/4	72. 48	- 33	72. 15	
30.	60. 4 1/2	74. 10	- 30 1/2	73. 39 1/2	
31.	59. 48 1/2	75. 54	- 28	75. 26	
Feb. 1.	58. 44	78. 42	- 25 1/2	78. 16 3/4	
2.	58. 30	80. 58	- 22 3/4	80. 35 1/4	
3.	58. 30	81. 55	- 20 1/2	81. 34 1/2	
4.	57. 46 3/4	82. 16	- 17 3/4	81. 58 1/2	
5.	56. 46	82. 16	- 15 1/4	82. 0 3/4	New Moon.
6.	55. 17 3/4	82. 23	- 12 3/4	82. 10 1/2	
7.	54. 40	82. 54	- 12 3/4	82. 41 1/2	
8.	53. 41 1/2	83. 19	- 13	83. 6	

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE

1769.	Latitude of the Ship S.	Long. by the Reckon. W.	Error of Reckoning.	True Long. of the Ship W.	
Feb. 9.	52. 22	86. 17	- 13	86. 4	
10.	51. 16	86. 37	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	86. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
11.	50. 55	87. 24	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	87. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12.	49. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	89. 36	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	89. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13.	49. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	90. 37	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	90. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	
14.	49. 7	91. 12	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	90. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15.	48. 27	92. 5	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	91. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	
16.	48. 1	94. 25	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$	94. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17.	46. 48	97. 17	- 14	97. 3	
18.	44. 50	99. 7	- 14	98. 53	
19.	43. 21	100. 21	- 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	100. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20.	43. 46	101. 34	- 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	101. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Full Moon.
21.	44. 39	103. 54	- 16	103. 38	
22.	44. 46	106. 1	- 17 $\frac{1}{2}$	105. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23.	44. 35	105. 52	- 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	105. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	
24.	43. 37	107. 6	- 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	106. 45 $\frac{1}{2}$	
25.	42. 28	109. 0	- 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	108. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26.	41. 4	109. 52	- 24	109. 28	
27.	39. 43	110. 26	- 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	110. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
28.	39. 32 $\frac{1}{2}$	110. 38	- 27	110. 11	
Mar. 1.	38. 44	111. 43	- 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	111. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
2.	37. 18	112. 5	- 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	111. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3.	36. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	111. 54	- 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	111. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	
4.	36. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	112. 50	- 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	112. 16 $\frac{1}{2}$	
5.	36. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	114. 9	- 35	113. 34	
6.	36. 32	114. 30	- 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	113. 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	
7.	37. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	116. 8	- 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	115. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Moon.
8.	37. 24	117. 41	- 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	117. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
9.	35. 47 $\frac{1}{2}$	119. 18	- 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	118. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
10.	34. 14	120. 54	- 43	120. 11	
11.	32. 54	122. 35	- 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	121. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12.	31. 33 $\frac{1}{2}$	124. 25	- 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	123. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13.	30. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	125. 28	- 47	124. 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	
14.	30. 17	126. 10	- 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	125. 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	
15.	29. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 53	- 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	
16.	29. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	127. 8	- 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17.	28. 31	127. 29	- 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	
18.	27. 52	128. 44	- 56	127. 48	
19.	27. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	129. 28	- 57	128. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20.	25. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	129. 28	- 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	128. 28 $\frac{1}{2}$	
21.	25. 22	129. 28	- 60	128. 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Full Moon.
22.	25. 22 $\frac{1}{2}$	129. 52	- 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	128. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	
23.	24. 44 $\frac{1}{2}$	130. 8	- 61	129. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
24.	23. 28	129. 2	- 60 $\frac{1}{2}$	128. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
25.	22. 11	127. 55	- 60	126. 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	
26.	21. 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	127. 43	- 59 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	
27.	21. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	127. 38	- 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
28.	20. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	127. 50	- 57 $\frac{1}{2}$	126. 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	
29.	20. 14	128. 45	- 56 $\frac{1}{2}$	127. 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
30.	19. 34 $\frac{1}{2}$	129. 27	- 55 $\frac{1}{2}$	128. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	
31.	19. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	131. 21	- 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	130. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS. 101

1769.	Latitude of the Ship S.	Long. by the Reckon. W.	Error of Reckoning.	True Long. of the Ship W.	
h Apr. 1.	19. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	133. 28	— 54	132. 34	
o — 2.	19. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	135. 33	— 53 $\frac{1}{2}$	134. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	
D — 3.	18. 46	137. 29	— 52 $\frac{1}{2}$	136. 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
o — 4.	18. 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	139. 29	— 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	138. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	
o — 5.	18. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	140. 51	— 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	140. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
z — 6.	18. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	142. 29	— 49 $\frac{1}{2}$	141. 39 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Moon.
o — 7.	17. 49	143. 51	— 45	143. 0	
h — 8.	17. 44	145. 35	— 40 $\frac{1}{2}$	144. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	
o — 9.	17. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	147. 0	— 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	146. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$	
D — 10.	18. 1	148. 9	— 30 $\frac{1}{2}$	147. 38 $\frac{1}{2}$	
o — 11.	17. 38	149. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 25 $\frac{1}{2}$	148. 35	
o — 12.	17. 38	149. 19 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 20 $\frac{1}{2}$	148. 58 $\frac{1}{2}$	
z — 13.	17. 29 $\frac{1}{2}$	149. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	— 16	149. 26 $\frac{1}{2}$	In Matavia Bay.

6. Beside exhibiting the real situation of the ship every day at noon, the preceding table renders the business of determining the situations of the several islands which they saw, extremely easy. For, on the 4th of April, at noon, I find by the journals, that LAGOON ISLAND, the first which they saw in the Pacific Ocean, bore S. 14 E. and was distant about 5 miles: consequently, the Island was 4' 53" south of the ship in latitude, and 1' 3" east of it in longitude. And as I find, by the table, that the situation of the ship was 18° 41' $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and 138° 37' $\frac{1}{2}$ W. that of the Island must be 18° 46' 33" S. and 138° 36' 27" W. from Greenwich.

7. THRUMB-CAP, the second which they saw, is said, by the journals, to bear N. 62° W. from Lagoon Island, and that it is 21 miles distant from it. This course and distance, gives 9' 52" difference of latitude, and, in the latitude of 18° $\frac{1}{2}$, 19' 33", difference of longitude: consequently, the latitude of Thrum-Cap is 18° 36' 41" S. and its longitude 138° 56" W.

8. The situation of the ship on the 5th, at noon, was 18° 23' 20" S. and 140° 0' 20" W. After which they ran W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. 15 miles, W. 2 miles, W. S. W. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and W. by N. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and then had the middle of Bow ISLAND, due north of them; and they were about 4 miles from the reef which forms the south side of that group of Islets: consequently, the middle of it will be found to lie in 18° 17' S. and 140° 25' 20" W. longitude from Greenwich.

D d

9. At

9. At noon, on the 6th, the land called TWO GROUPS, bore N. W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and was distant, as they found by their run, 15 miles. The latitude of the ship was then $18^{\circ} 19' 40''$ S. and its longitude $141^{\circ} 39' \frac{1}{2}''$ W. Hence the latitude of this island will be found $18^{\circ} 12' 36''$ S. and its longitude $141^{\circ} 54' 4''$ W.

10. At 8 o'clock in the morning of the 7th, BIRD ISLAND bore due east, and they were about two miles from the shore. From this situation the ship ran $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles due west till noon, when they found the latitude to be $17^{\circ} 49'$ S. and the longitude was (by the table) $143^{\circ} 6'$ W. This island is, therefore, in latitude $17^{\circ} 49'$ S. and longitude $142^{\circ} 43' 24''$ W. of Greenwich.

11. On the 8th, at noon, the latitude was $17^{\circ} 44'$ S. and the longitude $144^{\circ} 54' 48''$ W. From this situation they ran 9 miles W. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by W. and 12 miles N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W.; after which CHAIN ISLAND bore N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and was distant about 2 leagues. Hence, I infer, that this island is in latitude $17^{\circ} 26'$ fourth, and its longitude $145^{\circ} 12' 21''$ west.

12. April the 10th, at noon, OSNABURG ISLAND bore N. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and was distant about 4 leagues: the latitude of the ship was $18^{\circ} 1'$ S. and its longitude $147^{\circ} 38' 30''$ W. Hence we may infer, that the latitude of this island is $17^{\circ} 49' \frac{1}{2}''$ S. and its longitude $147^{\circ} 42' 10''$ W.

13. The methods by which I have deduced the latitude and longitude of Point Venus will be very fully and comprehensively expressed in the following tables.

The Latitude of POINT VENUS, deduced from Meridional Altitudes of the Sun's L. L. Taken with Hadley's Quadrant.

1769.	Merid. Alt. of Sun's L. L.	Sun's Declination North.	Latitude South.
	o ' "	o ' "	o ' "
h May 6.	55 30 30	16 48 20	17 29 21
h — 13.	53 42 00	18 37 19	17 28 56
o — 28.	50 41 00	21 37 18	17 30 4
h — 29.	50 33 00	21 46 28	17 28 54
o — 30.	50 23 30	21 55 14	17 29 38
h June 17.	48 54 00	23 25 49	17 28 37
h — 19.	48 50 30	23 27 45	17 30 11
	The mean of all is		17 29 23

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The Latitude of POINT VENUS deduced from Meridional Zenith Distances of the Sun and Stars which passed the Meridian to the northward of the Zenith. Observed with the Astronomical Quadrant.

1769.	Merid. Zen. Distance.	Declination North.	Latitude S.	Mean Results.	Object and Observer.
h May 6	34 33 7	16 48 20	17 29 28		☉'s L. L. by Capt. Cook.
u — 18.	36 58 12	19 45 51	17 28 50		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
h — 27.	38 39 10	21 27 47	17 27 52		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 28.	38 50 0	21 37 18	17 29 11		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 29.	38 59 0	21 46 28	17 29 1		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 30.	39 8 12	21 55 14	17 29 27		☉'s U. L. by Capt. Cook.
o — 31.	39 16 21	22 3 38	17 29 13		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o June 7.	40 3 32	22 51 33	17 28 29		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
u — 8.	40 9 0	22 56 48	17 28 42		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 9.	40 13 0	23 1 39	17 27 51	17 28 22½	☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
h — 10.	40 17 0	23 6 6	17 27 24		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 11.	40 21 00	23 10 9	17 27 21		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 12.	40 26 4	23 13 48	17 28 46		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 13.	40 29 0	23 17 2	17 28 28		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
u — 15.	40 34 0	23 22 14	17 28 15		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
h — 17.	40 36 45	23 25 49	17 27 26		☉'s U. L. by Capt. Cook.
o — 18.	40 38 30	23 26 58½	17 28 1		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 19.	40 39 0	23 27 44½	17 27 45		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 20.	40 40 0	23 28 6½	17 28 23		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 21.	40 39 40	23 28 2	17 28 8		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
u — 22.	40 39 40	23 27 33	17 28 37		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o — 27.	40 30 0	23 18 56½	17 27 33		☉'s U. L. by Mr. Green.
o June 11.	37 51 57	20 23 26	17 29 16		
o — 21.	37 53 0	20 23 27	17 30 17		
u — 22.	37 50 0	20 23 27	17 27 17	17 29 0	Arcturus, by Mr. Green.
h — 24.	37 51 40	20 23 28½	17 28 56½		
o July 4.	37 52 0	20 23 29½	17 29 15		
h June 24.	56 3 20	38 34 52½	17 29 52	17 29 42	α Lyrae, by Mr. Green.
o — 27.	56 3 00		17 29 32		
o June 13.	27 32 30	10 4 2	17 28 57		
h — 17.	27 33 34	10 4 3	17 30 1	17 29 5	γ Aquilæ, by Mr. Green.
h — 24.	27 32 20	10 4 4	17 28 45½		
o — 28.	27 32 12	10 4 5	17 28 37		
o June 13.	25 44 50	8 16 30	17 28 47	17 28 40	α Aquilæ, by Mr. Green.
h — 17.	25 44 53	8 16 31	17 28 49½		
o — 28.	25 44 30	8 16 33	17 28 24½		
o June 13.	23 19 22	5 50 47	17 28 59	17 28 47	β Aquilæ, by Mr. Green.
o — 28.	23 19 0	5 50 49½	17 28 35		
h June 17.	61 54 40	44 27 53	17 28 33½	17 28 52	α Cygni, by Mr. Green.
h — 24.	61 56 0	44 27 55	17 29 51½		
o — 28.	61 54 20	44 27 56	17 28 10½		
The mean of all is - - - -				17 28 55½	South.

The Latitude of POINT VENUS determined from Meridional Zenith Distances of Stars which passed the Meridian to the Southward of the Zenith. Observed with the Astronomical Quadrant.

1769.	Meridional Zenith Dist.	Declination South.	Latitude South.	Mean Results.	Object and Observer.
♀ June 23.	61 1 15	78 33 13	17 29 48	17 29 48	α Hydri. Mr. Green.
♀ June 23.	44 20 00	61 49 39½	17 28 44	17 28 44	α Crucis. Mr. Green.
♄ June 21.	40 54 30	58 25 52	17 30 32½	17 30 25	β Crucis. Mr. Green.
♀ — 23.	40 54 45		17 30 17½		
♀ June 23.	38 19 00	55 49 35½	17 29 50½	17 29 50½	γ Crucis. Mr. Green.
♄ June 21.	41 44 10	59 15 11	17 30 10	17 29 57	β Centauri. Mr. Green.
♄ — 24.	41 44 26		17 29 54		
♄ — 27.	41 44 32		17 29 48		
♄ June 22.	42 22 00	59 52 43	17 29 51	17 29 58	α Centauri. Mr. Green.
♄ — 24.	42 21 40		17 30 11		
♄ — 25.	42 22 00		17 29 51		
♄ June 24.	39 57 36	57 26 47	17 28 23	17 29 3	α Pavonis. Mr. Green.
♀ — 28.	39 56 16		17 29 43		
♀ June 23.	30 33 40	48 4 32	17 30 18	17 29 38	β Gruis. Mr. Green.
♄ — 24.	30 35 00		17 28 58		
♀ — 23.	13 19 59	30 50 00½	17 29 48	17 29 48	Fomalhaut. Mr. Green.
		The mean of all these is - - -		17 29 41,3	South.
		The mean of the northern stars -		17 28 55,½	South.
		The mean of both is - - - - -		17 29 18,4	South.

In deducing the preceding latitudes I have taken the declinations of all the stars which passed south of the Zenith, except Fomalhaut, from the *Astronomia Fundamenta* of the *Abbé de la Caille*. The declinations of all the rest are taken from Table X. inserted at the end of the first volume of the Rev. Dr. *Maskeelyne's Astronomical Observations* made at Greenwich. The declinations of the Sun are from the *Nautical Almanac*.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS. 105

The Longitude of POINT VENUS, in OTAHEITE, deduced from Observations of the Moon's Distance from the Sun and Fixed Stars, taken with HADLEY'S Sextant.

The Results of Observations taken when the Moon was West of the Sun or Star.

♄ April 26.	148. 34. 15	The Sun.	♃ May 29.	149. 28. 38	
	149. 1. 00			149. 37. 22	
	148. 30. 22			149. 47. 53	
	148. 59. 45		♁ June 18.	149. 38. 7	Fomalhaut.
	148. 42. 15			149. 2. 45	
	148. 39. 30			149. 21. 45	
♁ — 30.	148. 57. 30		♀ — 23.	149. 12. 23	The Sun.
	148. 41. 00			149. 18. 30	
	149. 18. 00			149. 3. 15	
	148. 57. 00			150. 4. 45	
	149. 6. 15		♃ — 24.	150. 4. 30	
	148. 49. 45			149. 8. 37	
♂ May 16.	149. 11. 30	Antares.		148. 58. 8	
	149. 15. 30			148. 58. 52	
	149. 15. 8		♃ — 26.	149. 23. 30	
	149. 25. 7			149. 22. 30	
	149. 4. 23			149. 17. 45	
	149. 54. 37			149. 28. 00	
♀ — 26.	148. 8. 00	The Sun.	♂ — 27.	149. 17. 30	
	148. 13. 00			149. 13. 23	
	148. 26. 8			149. 43. 22	
	148. 18. 37			149. 17. 8	
	148. 34. 8			149. 23. 00	
	148. 28. 7		♀ — 30.	149. 30. 15	
♁ — 28.	149. 54. 30			149. 48. 15	
	149. 40. 53			150. 9. 45	
	149. 34. 7			150. 6. 7	
	149. 20. 38			149. 13. 23	W. The Mean.
	149. 13. 15				
♃ — 29.	149. 42. 30				

The Results of Observations taken when the Moon was East of the Sun or Star.

♃ May 13.	149. 36. 00	The Sun.	♂ June 13.	149. 10. 15	
	149. 38. 45			149. 31. 15	
	150. 28. 7		♃ — 17.	149. 5. 30	Spica ♄.
	149. 52. 00			149. 15. 53	
	150. 41. 15			149. 22. 37	
	150. 28. 30			149. 17. 38	
♂ — 16.	148. 28. 00	Regulus.		149. 47. 37	
	148. 55. 00			149. 52. 45	
	149. 23. 8		♃ — 24.	150. 13. 8	♁ Aquilæ.
	149. 45. 52			149. 52. 7	
	149. 26. 15			149. 36. 38	
	149. 21. 15			149. 38. 22	W. The Mean.
♃ — 29.	149. 2. 00	♁ Aquilæ.		149. 13. 23	M. of the Western Observations.
	149. 6. 30			149. 25. 52½	The Mean of both.
♃ June 12.	151. 1. 30	The Sun.		149. 26. 37½	By 2 Satellites. See p. 35.
	150. 22. 15			149. 26. 15	W. Long. of Point Venus.
	150. 21. 45				
♂ — 13.	148. 54. 38				
	149. 32. 37				
	149. 18. 45				

By means of the bearings which are put down with the observations, and the assistance of Captain Cook's chart of the Society Islands, annexed to Dr. Hawkworth's account of these voyages, I find that the ship was $7' 30''$ east of Ohamaneno Harbour, in Uliatea, when the observations of the 23d of July were taken; $6' 30''$ east of it when the observations on the 24th were taken; and $10' 20''$ east of it when the observations were taken on the 26th. The mean results of the observations of these three days are $150^{\circ} 44' 19''$ west, $150^{\circ} 45' 34''$ west, and $150^{\circ} 51' 45''$; and, consequently, the longitude of the harbour will be $150^{\circ} 51' 49''$ west, $150^{\circ} 52' 4''$ west, and $151^{\circ} 2' 5''$ W. The mean of the three is $150^{\circ} 55' 20''$ W. The mean result of the observations which were taken in the harbour, on the 8th of August, and when the moon was on the contrary side of the sun to that which it was on when the former observations were made, is $151^{\circ} 59' 54''$ W.; and the mean of the two means is $151^{\circ} 27' 37''$ W.

I have not attempted to determine the longitude of any other places among the Society Isles from the observations, because the bearings which are put down in the journals are by no means sufficient to do it, independent of the map which I have referred to above: and, after I have determined the longitude of Ohamaneno, any other person can determine the longitudes of the rest by means of the map as well as I can; but it may be necessary to observe in doing it, that the difference of longitude between Ohamaneno and Owharre is made too great in the map by 5 minutes; as appeared from Mr. Kendall's watch both times that we were there in the second voyage.

I shall next proceed to determine the errors which seem to have arisen in the reckoning between the Society Isles and New Zealand. Captain Cook took his departure from Ohamaneno, reckoning it to lie exactly in the same longitude that I have determined it to lie in, notwithstanding his map of the Society Isles, places it in $151^{\circ} 23\frac{1}{2}'$ W. and his reckoning gave $147^{\circ} 30' 00''$ W. when the observations were made on the 26th of August; consequently, as the mean result of these observations

vations is $147^{\circ} 1' 11''$ W. the reckoning erred in excess $28' 49''$. The moon was west of the sun when this observation was made.

On the 6th of September the ship was in $147^{\circ} 32' 36''$ west longitude by the reckoning, and in $150^{\circ} 58' 30''$ W. on the 10th; and the results of the observations which were made on these two days were $148^{\circ} 48' 30''$ west, and $152^{\circ} 54' 00''$ W.: the moon being then east of the sun; consequently, the errors of the reckoning appear to have been $1^{\circ} 15' 54''$, and $1^{\circ} 55' 30''$ in defect: the mean of these two is $1^{\circ} 35' 42''$; and the mean of this mean, and the error on the 26th of August, is $33' 26''$ in defect, which may be taken for the real error of the reckoning on the 30th of August, at noon, the day on which the moon changed.

When the observations were made on the 23d of September, the reckoning gave $162^{\circ} 41' 18''$ W.; and the result of the observations on this day being $152^{\circ} 54' 00''$ W. the apparent error of the reckoning is $12' 42''$ too little. The mean of this, and $1^{\circ} 35' 42''$; the apparent error of the reckoning, when the moon was east of the sun, is $54' 12''$ in defect, which I shall take for the real error of the reckoning on the 15th of September, at noon, the day on which the moon was at full.

The longitude of the ship was $173^{\circ} 39' 00''$ W. by the reckoning, when the observations were made on the 3d of October, $176^{\circ} 6' 42''$ W. and $176^{\circ} 11' 48''$ W. on the 5th; $177^{\circ} 9' 42''$ W. on the 6th, and $178^{\circ} 0' 21''$ W. on the 7th. The mean results of the observations made at these times are, $178^{\circ} 35' 30''$ west, $180^{\circ} 2' 43''$ west, $180^{\circ} 8' 0''$ west, $181^{\circ} 26' 25''$ west, and $182^{\circ} 40' 20''$ W. Hence the respective errors of the reckoning appear to be $4^{\circ} 56' 30''$, $3^{\circ} 56' 1''$, $3^{\circ} 56' 12''$, $4^{\circ} 16' 43''$, and $4^{\circ} 39' 59''$, in defect. The mean of the five, is $4^{\circ} 21' 5''$; and the mean of this mean, and $12' 42''$, the apparent error when the moon was west of the sun, is $2^{\circ} 16' 54''$, which I conclude was the error of the reckoning on the 29th of September, at noon, the day on which it was new-moon.

It

It must not be concluded that the real error of the reckoning was so great, when the ship arrived on the coast of New Zealand, as it appears to be from the observations which were made in the beginning of October 1769; and some difficulty occurs in determining what it was; because Captain Cook's reckoning closes on the 7th, after which he kept no numerical reckoning, but determined the ship's place from time to time by means of a series of triangles, which he carried on all round the island, and which formed a continued connection of the situations of the ship with remarkable objects inland, and the principal points of the coast: and he made no farther use of the log than to connect those points of the track which the ship was in when he took his angles and bearings. For this reason, I cannot compare the observations which were made at that time with those which were made towards the latter part of the month, when the moon had passed the opposition, and was got on the other side of the sun, as I have done hitherto. It happens, however, rather fortunately, that the places of the ship, when the observations of the 6th and 7th of October were made, can be assigned on Captain Cook's chart of New Zealand, as well as by his reckoning from the Society Islands*; and, consequently, the deviation of each from the result of the observations may be found: and the difference between these two deviations must evidently be the difference between the two reckonings, or Captain Cook's assumed error of his reckoning when he arrived on this coast.

I have already shewn, that the reckoning differed $4^{\circ} 16' 43''$ and $4^{\circ} 39' 59''$ from the results of these observations, the longitude by the

* I had no better method of doing this than by working the log back from YOUNG NICK'S HEAD to the times when the observations were taken; but, as the latitudes which resulted from this operation agreed very well with the latitudes put down with the observations, it may be hoped that no material error has been committed in doing it. It must, however, be owned that the difference of longitude of the two places, found this way, does not agree so well as might be wished for, with their difference of longitude derived from Captain Cook's reckoning.

reckoning

reckoning being less than the results of the observations by these quantities. The longitude of the two places, on the chart, where the observations were made, are $180^{\circ} 40' 15''$ W. and $181^{\circ} 13' 45''$ W.; and as the results of the observations are $181^{\circ} 26' 25''$ west, and $182^{\circ} 40' 20''$ west, the errors of the chart appear to be $46' 10''$ and $86' 35''$; and the two differences between these and the two errors of the reckoning are $3^{\circ} 30' 33''$, and $3^{\circ} 13' 24''$; of which the mean of the two is $3^{\circ} 21' 58''$. This appears from the preceding deductions to be the quantity which Captain Cook allowed for the error of his reckoning: He tells us in his journal, that he added $3^{\circ} 16'$ to it; but does not say how he determined it; and, therefore, I must pursue my own method. When the observations were made on the 22d of October, the ship was in the entrance into Tegadoo Bay, in longitude $181^{\circ} 10' 15''$ west; and at anchor in Tolaga Bay, longitude $181^{\circ} 16' 30''$ west, when the observations were made on the 23d. The mean results of the observations are $180^{\circ} 18' 57''$ W. and $181^{\circ} 13' 49''$ W.: consequently, the two errors are $51' 18''$ and $2' 41''$ too great; and the mean of them is $2' 27''$ too great; which is the mean error of the chart, according to these observations. But I have shewn that the longitudes on the chart are greater than the longitudes, according to Captain Cook's reckoning, by $3^{\circ} 24' 58''$; consequently, the error of the reckoning is $2^{\circ} 57' 58''$ by the observations of the 22d and 23d of October: it was found to be $4^{\circ} 21' 5''$ when the moon was east of the sun, and therefore $3^{\circ} 39' 32''$, the mean of the two, may be concluded to have been the real error of Captain Cook's reckoning when he arrived on the coast of New Zealand, in 1769; for it will appear, presently, that there is no reason to suppose the errors in the reckoning increased after it began to be kept on the chart.

Having determined the errors of the account in this manner every semi-lunation, I deduced the following table of the ship's place at the noon of every day from them, by supposing that a proportional part of the variation of the error in each semi-lunation happened every day.

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE

1769.	Latitude of the Ship. South.		Longit. by Account. West.		Error of the Account.		Longit. of the Ship corrected. West.		1769.	Latitude of the Ship. South.		Longit. by Account. West.		Error of the Account.		Longit. of the Ship corrected. West.	
	o	'	o	'	+	-	o	'		o	'	o	'	+	-	o	'
14 Aug. 10.	17	35	151	41	+	0	151	41	14 Sept. 9.	36	19	149	12	+	46	149	58
11.	18	58	151	45	+	1	151	46	10.	35	19	150	46	+	47	151	33
12.	20	13	151	36	+	3	151	39	11.	34	15	152	0	+	49	152	49
13.	21	54	151	9	+	5	151	14	12.	33	12	152	44	+	50	153	34
14.	22	26	150	55	+	6	151	1	13.	32	3	153	16	+	0	154	7
15.	23	52	150	37	+	8	150	45	14.	32	5	153	54	+	0	154	46
16.	25	0	150	19	+	10	150	29	15.	32	36	156	34	+	0	157	28
17.	26	10	149	46	+	11	149	57	16.	31	44	158	46	+	1	159	16
18.	26	48	149	42	+	13	149	55	17.	30	14	159	6	+	1	160	12
19.	27	40	149	6	+	15	149	21	18.	28	59	159	32	+	1	160	43
20.	28	23	148	25	+	16	148	41	19.	29	0	159	25	+	1	160	42
21.	29	44	148	22	+	18	148	40	20.	29	21	159	47	+	1	161	10
22.	31	4	148	0	+	20	148	20	21.	29	56	160	42	+	1	162	11
23.	32	6	147	29	+	21	147	50	22.	31	7	161	35	+	1	163	10
24.	32	44	147	10	+	22	147	32	23.	31	59	162	44	+	1	164	25
25.	32	20	147	32	+	25	147	57	24.	33	18	162	51	+	1	164	38
26.	32	40	147	30	+	26	147	56	25.	34	32	165	10	+	1	167	32
27.	33	36	147	25	+	28	147	53	26.	36	9	167	14	+	1	169	13
28.	35	34	147	25	+	30	147	55	27.	37	34	168	10	+	2	170	15
29.	37	0	147	21	+	31	147	52	28.	38	57	169	5	+	2	171	16
30.	38	21	147	6	+	33	147	39	29.	38	29	170	14	+	2	172	30
31.	39	31	147	0	+	34	147	34	30.	38	25	172	20	+	2	174	47
Sept. 1.	40	12	146	29	+	36	147	5	1 Octo. 1.	37	45	172	36	+	2	175	13
2.	39	43	145	39	+	37	146	16	2.	37	10	172	54	+	2	175	42
3.	39	6	145	39	+	38	146	17	3.	36	54	173	27	+	2	176	25
4.	38	32	145	32	+	39	146	11	4.	37	43	175	0	+	3	178	8
5.	37	52	146	2	+	41	146	43	5.	38	24	170	3	+	3	179	22
6.	37	50	147	30	+	42	148	12	6.	39	11	177	2	+	3	180	31
7.	37	52	147	49	+	43	148	32	7.	38	58	177	54	+	3	181	33
8.	36	36	147	40	+	45	148	25									

To this account of the run, from the Society's Isles to New Zealand, I have only to add, that on the 14th of August, at noon, when the latitude of the ship was 22° 26' south, and its longitude, according to Captain Cook's reckoning, 150° 55' W.; the highest part of the Island of OHEROEA bore E. 1/4 S. and was distant about 4 leagues; consequently, the latitude of this part of the Island is 22° 26' 1/2 S. and its longitude, according to the reckoning, 150° 42' 3" W.; to which if there

there be added $6' 41''$, the error of the reckoning at that time, according to the foregoing table, the result will be $150^{\circ} 48' 44''$ west, the longitude of the island.

I have already observed, that Captain Cook kept no numerical reckoning on the Coast of New Zealand; and none of the owners of the many journals and log-books, which I was furnished with by the Admiralty, kept a reckoning of any kind: I was, therefore, under the necessity of making use of Captain Cook's chart of that country, for the purpose of reducing a number of observations, taken when the moon was on different sides of the sun, to the same point. But, in comparing the copy of this map, which is annexed to Dr. Hawke's account of these voyages, with the log-books, it was found that many of the shorter traverses had been thrown into one, in reducing the map to a proper scale for engraving from; and, as this happened in several instances, at places where the observations had been made, and which would therefore have introduced very considerable errors into the deductions, it was thought best to have the charts of New Zealand and New Holland reduced and engraved over again, from the original drawings, in the most accurate manner, and to introduce those parts of the ship's track which had been omitted before, as of small consequence; but which became necessary to the present purpose. In performing this, I have discovered and rectified several little inaccuracies, which had slipped into the former plate; of no very great importance it is true, but which must nevertheless, have perplexed those who compared the narrative with the chart. The most material of them is in the ship's track from Poverty Bay, in New Zealand, to Cape Turnagain, and back to Tolaga Bay.

The method which I have pursued in determining the errors of the chart, and from thence the true situations of the several points of land which they sailed past, is so very similar to that which I have hitherto pursued by means of the reckoning, that it may be explained in a few words.

I first

I first marked the places on the chart which the ship was in, when each lunar observation was made, by a small cross (\times). These points were ascertained, in general, by the intersection of the ship's track with the parallel of latitude which she was in when the observation was made. In those few instances where the parallel of latitude made too acute an angle with the track to determine the point accurately, it has been determined by the intersection of the track with the bearing of some point of land, taken at the time when the observation was made; and when a proper bearing for the purpose was not found, by setting off the number of miles which the ship had run between the time of the observation and that when she last altered her course, or between the time of the observation and that when she next altered it, according as one or the other happened nearest to the time of observation. But the instances in which the point was not found by means of the latitude, do not exceed three or four in either chart; and I had reason to be very well satisfied with the means which offered themselves for determining these few. The points being marked on the chart, the longitudes of these points were found, and the difference between the longitude of each point and the mean result of the observations which were made at it taken, as they stand in the following table.

1769.	Long. by the Observations.			Longitude by the Chart.			Errors of the Chart.			1769.	Long. by the Observations.			Longitude by the Chart.			Errors of the Chart.		
	o	'	"	o	'	"	+	-	"		o	'	"	o	'	"	+	-	"
October 6.	181.	26.	25	180.	40.	15	+	46.	10	Decem. 22.	187.	10.	52	187.	48.	30	-	37.	38
7.	182.	40.	20	181.	13.	45	+	86.	35	1770.									
22.	180.	18.	57	181.	10.	15	-	51.	18	January 1.	188.	46.	6	187.	21.	0	+	85.	6
23.	181.	13.	49	181.	16.	30	-	2.	41	3.	187.	28.	7	187.	2.	0	+	26.	7
Novem. 1.	183.	36.	34	182.	49.	30	+	47.	4	14.	185.	6.	0	184.	47.	0	+	19.	0
3.	184.	23.	3	183.	54.	15	+	28.	48	16.	185.	0.	32	184.	55.	30	+	5.	2
17.	183.	18.	12	184.	28.	30	-	70.	18	17.	184.	14.	25	184.	55.	30	-	41.	5
19.	183.	33.	53	184.	19.	30	-	45.	37	18.	184.	25.	15	184.	55.	30	-	30.	15
21.	183.	24.	37	184.	25.	00	-	60.	23	19.	184.	17.	50	184.	55.	30	-	37.	40
23.	183.	52.	0	184.	34.	30	-	42.	30	20.	184.	21.	50	184.	55.	30	-	33.	40
Decem. 1.	185.	58.	35	185.	36.	30	+	22.	5	Febru. 13.	185.	47.	0	185.	27.	30	+	19.	30
3.	186.	14.	9	185.	36.	30	+	37.	30	15.	186.	45.	19	186.	12.	0	+	33.	19
4.	185.	5.	52	185.	36.	30	-	30.	38	16.	187.	15.	5	186.	24.	15	+	50.	50
5.	185.	18.	34	185.	33.	0	-	14.	26	20.	187.	7.	5	188.	10.	0	-	62.	55
6.	186.	4.	25	185.	30.	30	+	33.	55	March 3.	188.	58.	15	187.	56.	15	+	62.	0
7.	186.	15.	15	185.	42.	0	+	33.	15	4.	190.	44.	5	189.	42.	0	+	62.	5
8.	186.	34.	0	186.	1.	30	+	32.	30	17.	189.	40.	5	189.	13.	0	+	27.	5
17.	185.	42.	45	186.	46.	15	-	63.	30	18.	188.	18.	57	188.	15.	0	+	3.	57
20.	186.	21.	2	187.	21.	0	-	59.	58	22.	186.	49.	0	186.	28.	0	+	21.	0

When the observations were taken on the 6th and 7th of October, the moon was on the east side of the sun, and the mean of the two errors is $66' 22''\frac{1}{2}$ in defect: when those of the 22d and 23d were taken, the moon was west of the sun, and the mean of the two errors is $26' 59''\frac{1}{2}$ in excess; the mean of the two means is $19' 41''\frac{1}{2}$ in defect, which I suppose to have been the real error of that point of the chart which the ship was in on the 14th of October, at noon, the day on which the full moon happened.

On the 1st and 3d of November, the moon being then on the east side of the sun, the apparent errors of the chart are $47' 4''$, and $28' 48''$ in defect; the mean of them is $37' 56''$; and the mean of this mean, and that which happened when the moon was west of the sun, ($26' 59''\frac{1}{2}$ in excess) is $5' 28''$ in defect, for the error of the chart at the point which the ship was in on the 29th of October, at noon, the day which the new moon happened on.

At the time when the observations were taken on the 17th, 19th, 21st, and 23d of November the moon was again west of the sun, and the mean of the four errors, as they stand in the table, is $54' 42''$ in excess; and the mean of this quantity, and $37' 56''$ in defect, the mean error when the moon was east of the sun, is $8' 23''$ in excess, which may be taken for the real error of that point of the chart which the ship was in on the 13th of November, the day of the full moon.

On the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of December, the moon being then east of the sun, the errors are $22' 5''$, $37' 39''$, $33' 15''$, and $32' 30''$ in defect, and $30' 38''$, and $14' 26''$ in excess: the mean of them is $16' 20''$ in defect; and the mean of this and $54' 42''$, the error in excess when the moon was west of the sun, is $19' 10''$ in excess, which I shall take for the real error of the chart at the point which the ship was in on the 27th of November, at noon, the day which the new moon happened on.

December the 17th, 20th and 22d, the moon was west of the sun, and the mean of the three errors as appears from the table, is $53' 42''$ in excess: the mean of this and $16' 20''$ in defect, the error when the moon was east of the sun, is $18' 41''$ in excess; and this I suppose to be the error of the chart at the point which the ship was in on the 12th of December, at noon, the day of the full moon.

The errors, when the observations were made on the 1st and 3d of January, 1770, appear to be $85' 6''$, and $26' 7''$ in defect, and the mean of them is $55' 36''$ in defect: the moon was at this time on the eastern side of the sun; and the mean of this mean and $53' 42''$ in excess, the apparent error when the moon was west of the sun, is $0' 57''$ in defect, the real error of the chart at the point the ship was in on the 27th of December, the day of the new moon.

The errors on the 14th and 16th of January are $19' 00''$ and $5' 2''$ in defect; and on the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th, the errors are $41' 5''$, $30' 15''$, $37' 40''$, and $33' 40''$ in excess; the mean of these six is $19' 46''$ in excess: and the mean of this mean, and that of the errors when the moon was east of the sun is $17' 55''$ in defect; and this I take to be the error of the chart at the point the ship was in on the 11th of January at noon, the day of the full moon.

It is much to be regretted that no observations were made while the moon was on the east side of the sun, between the 26th of January, 1770, and the 9th of February following; as, by this defect, we lose the opportunity of determining the errors of the chart at the points the ship was in on these two days. Beside, as the ship was at anchor in Queen Charlotte's Sound on the former of them, it is highly probable such observations would have wholly removed, or, at least, greatly lessened the error which *now* evidently exists in the chart at that place, and those which lie in the neighbourhood of it.

The

The mean error of the chart, according to the observations which were made on the 13th, 15th, 16th and 20th of February, at which time the moon was on the west side of the sun, is $10' 11''$ in defect: and the mean error of it which results from the observations made on the 3d and 4th of March, when the moon was east of the sun, is $62' 3''$ in defect; consequently, the real error of the chart at the point the ship was in on the 25th of February, the day which the new moon happened on, is $36' 7''$ in defect.

On the 17th, 18th, and 22d of March, the moon being then west of the sun, the errors of the chart appear to be $27' 5''$, $3' 57''$, and $21' 0''$ in defect; and the mean of them is $17' 21''$ in defect: the mean of this mean and that which resulted from the observations made when the moon was east of the sun, is $39' 42''$ in defect; and may be taken for the error of that point of the chart which the ship was in on the 11th of March, at noon, the day when the full moon happened.

The errors of the chart being determined, in this manner, for the points which the ship was in on the noons of the days when the new and full moons happened; these places were found in the same manner as those which the ship was in at the times when the observations were made: and the places are distinguished by a cross (\times) and the day of the month. The errors of the chart, at those points which the ship was in on the intermediate days at noon, were derived from those, by supposing that a proportional part of the variation of the error between each semi-lunation, happened every day that the ship was under sail: and these errors are contained in the following table.

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE

1769.	Errors of the Chart.	1769.	Errors of the Chart.	1770.	Errors of the Chart.	1770.	Errors of the Chart.
Octo. 6.	+ 19.41	Nov. 19.	- 13. 2	Jan. 2.	+ 7.45	Feb. 14.	+ 27.30
7.	+ 19.41	20.	- 13.48	3.	+ 8.53	15.	+ 28.17
8.	+ 19.41	21.	- 14.34	4.	+ 10. 1	16.	+ 29. 4
9.	+ 19.41	22.	- 15.20	5.	+ 11. 9	17.	+ 29.51
10.	+ 19.41	23.	- 16. 6	6.	+ 12.17	18.	+ 30.38
11.	+ 19.41	24.	- 16.52	7.	+ 13.25	19.	+ 31.25
12.	+ 19.41	25.	- 17.38	8.	+ 14.33	20.	+ 32.12
13.	+ 19.41	26.	- 18.24	9.	+ 15.41	21.	+ 32.59
* 14.	+ 19.41	* 27.	- 19.10	10.	+ 16.48	22.	+ 33.46
15.	+ 18. 7	28.	- 19. 7	* 11.	+ 17.55	23.	+ 34.33
16.	+ 16.33	29.	- 19. 4	12.	+ 18.43	24.	+ 35.20
17.	+ 14.58	30.	- 19. 1	13.	+ 19.31	* 25.	+ 36. 7
18.	+ 13.23	Dec. 1.	- 18.58	14.	+ 20.19	26.	+ 36.22
19.	+ 11.43	2.	- 18.58	15.	+ 21. 7	27.	+ 36.37
20.	+ 10.13	3.	- 18.58	16.		28.	+ 36.52
21.	+ 8.88	4.	- 18.58	17.		Mar. 1.	+ 37. 7
22.	+ 7.55	5.	- 18.55	18.		2.	+ 37.22
23.	+ 7.55	6.	- 18.53	19.		3.	+ 37.38
24.		7.	- 18.51	20.		4.	+ 37.54
25.		8.	- 18.49	21.		5.	+ 38.10
26.		9.	- 18.47	22.		6.	+ 38.26
27.		10.	- 18.45	23.		7.	+ 38.42
28.		11.	- 18.43	24.		8.	+ 38.57
* 29.	+ 5.28	* 12.	- 18.41	25.		9.	+ 39.12
30.	+ 4.44	13.	- 17.23	26.		10.	+ 39.27
31.	+ 3.96	14.	- 16. 5	27.		11.	+ 39.42
Nov. 1.	+ 3.56	15.	- 14.47	28.		12.	+ 39. 8
2.	+ 3.22	16.	- 15.29	29.		13.	+ 38. 8
3.	+ 2.88	17.	- 12.11	30.		14.	+ 37. 8
4.	+ 2.54	18.	- 10.53	31.		15.	+ 36. 8
5.	+ 2.20	19.	- 9.35	Feb. 1.		16.	+ 35. 8
6.	+ 1.86	20.	- 8.16	2.		17.	+ 34. 8
7.	+ 1.52	21.	- 6.57	3.		18.	+ 33. 8
8.	+ 1.18	22.	- 5.38	4.		19.	+ 32. 8
9.	+ 0.84	23.	- 4.19	5.		20.	+ 31. 8
10.	+ 0.50	24.	- 3.00	6.		21.	+ 30. 8
11.	+ 0.16	25.	- 1.41	7.	+ 21.55	22.	+ 29. 8
12.	+ 0.00	26.	- 0.22	8.	+ 22.43	23.	+ 28. 8
* 13.	+ 0.23	* 27.	+ 0.57	9.	+ 23.31	24.	+ 27. 8
14.	+ 0.10	28.	+ 2. 5	10.	+ 24.19	25.	+ 26. 8
15.	+ 0.57	29.	+ 3.13	11.	+ 25. 7	26.	+ 25. 8
16.	+ 1.44	30.	+ 4.21	12.	+ 25.55	27.	+ 24. 8
17.	+ 2.30	31.	+ 5.29	13.	+ 26.43		
18.	+ 3.16	Jan. 1.	+ 6.37				

The days of the full and change are marked with asterisks in this table.

I shall now shew the use of the foregoing table, by deducing the situations of some of the principal points, harbours, and islands, which are on the coast of New Zealand from the chart, and the bearings and distances which I find in the journals, by means of it.

YOUNG NICK'S HEAD, the first point of land they saw, is in latitude $38^{\circ} 43'$ south, and longitude $181^{\circ} 38'$ west by the chart: the error of that part of the chart is $19' 41''$ in defect; and, consequently, the longitude of Young Nick's Head is $181^{\circ} 57' 41''$ W. according to this mode of determining its situation. But it is remarkable that all the journals concur in saying that this Point bore N. 10° , or 11° W. at noon, on the 11th of October, 1769, and Captain Cook adds, "it was distant 3 or 4 leagues, and that Table Cape bore due south." The journals vary in their accounts of the latitude observed that day, from $39^{\circ} 13'$ to $39^{\circ} 16'$ south; but Mr. Green's meridional altitude of the sun's L. L. when properly worked, gives the latitude of the ship $39^{\circ} 15'$ S. and the point of the chart where that parallel crosses the track is in longitude $181^{\circ} 41' 30''$ W. The above-mentioned bearing and distance gives $11\frac{1}{2}$ difference of latitude, and $3' 12''$ difference of longitude; so that, according to these data, the latitude of Young Nick's Head, is $39^{\circ} 3\frac{1}{2}'$ S. and its longitude, by the chart, $181^{\circ} 44' 42''$ west; and if to this there be added $19' 41''$, the error of the chart in this part of it, the true longitude of this Point will be $182^{\circ} 4' 23''$ W. It may appear extraordinary to reject an observation against which no complaint is made by the observer; but I am nevertheless of opinion, that a mistake of 20 minutes has been committed in this; and that, instead of the meridional altitude being $57^{\circ} 59'$, it ought to have been $58^{\circ} 19'$, and the latitude $38^{\circ} 55'$; in which case it would agree very well, not only with the chart, but with the observations which were made on the subsequent days also, which, at present, it will not do.

The observed latitude was $39^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}'$ S. on the 12th, at noon; at which time TABLE CAPE bore N. 20° E. distant 4 leagues; and the Island of PORTLAND bore south 70° W. distant about 3 miles. Hence, Table Cape appears to have been $15'$ to the northward, and $7'$ in longitude

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gitude to the eastward of the ship, at that time: the latitude of Table Cape is, therefore, $39^{\circ} 6' \frac{1}{2}$ S. And as the parallel of $39^{\circ} 21' \frac{1}{2}$ cuts the tract in longitude $181^{\circ} 45'$ west, the longitude of the Cape (adding $19' 41''$ for the error of the chart) will be $181^{\circ} 57' 41''$ W. The bearing and distance of the Island of Portland, places it $1'$ to the southward, and $3' 36''$, in longitude, to the westward of the ship. It is therefore in the latitude of $39^{\circ} 22' \frac{1}{2}$ south, and (making the same allowance for the error of the chart) in $182^{\circ} 8' 17''$ W. longitude.

On the 15th, at noon, the observed latitude was $39^{\circ} 48' \frac{1}{2}$ south, and the longitude of the point where this parallel cuts the track on the chart, is $182^{\circ} 27'$ W. At this time CAPE KIDNAPPERS, bore N. 9° E. and was distant 6 miles. Hence, the Cape was $5' 56''$ north, and $1' 12''$ in longitude east of the ship; and consequently, adding $18' 7''$ for the error of the chart in longitude, is in latitude $39^{\circ} 42' 44''$ south, and longitude $182^{\circ} 43' 55''$ W.

On the 16th, at noon, the observed latitude was $40^{\circ} 32' \frac{1}{2}$ south, and the longitude of the point on the chart where this parallel cuts the track is $182^{\circ} 51' 45''$ W. CAPE TURNAGAIN now bore due west, and was 2 miles from the ship: consequently, allowing $16' 33''$ for the error of the chart, the longitude of this Cape is $183^{\circ} 10' 58''$ W. Its latitude is that of the ship.

The observed latitude was $39^{\circ} 51' \frac{1}{2}$ south, at noon, on the 17th; and the longitude by the chart, determined in the usual manner, was $182^{\circ} 16'$ W. After this they ran west $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and W. N. W. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and then Cape Kidnappers bore N. 33° west, and was distant 5 or 6 miles. From these data, I conclude that the Cape was $6' 28''$ north, and $21' 24''$ in longitude west of the ship at noon. Hence, therefore, the latitude of the Cape is $39^{\circ} 45' 2''$ S. and its longitude, allowing $14' 58''$ for the error of the chart, $182^{\circ} 52' 22''$ W. The mean of this determination and the former, gives latitude $39^{\circ} 43' 53''$ S. and longitude $182^{\circ} 48' 8''$ W. But I think the first determination is rather more to be depended

depended on, as the ship was much nearer the Cape when the observations were made.

The observed latitude was $39^{\circ} 34' 15''$ S. on the 18th, at noon, and the longitude of the ship, according to the chart, $182^{\circ} 7' 45''$ W. The Isle of Portland now bore N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and was distant 4 leagues: consequently Portland was $7' 37''$ north of the ship, and $12'$ east of it in longitude; and hence the latitude of Portland is $39^{\circ} 26' 38''$ south; and, allowing $13' 23''$ for the error of the chart, in longitude $182^{\circ} 9' 8''$ W. The mean of this and the former determination, places Portland in latitude $39^{\circ} 24' 39''$ south, and longitude $182^{\circ} 8' 42''$ W. I think the former determination ought, in some measure, to have the preference, for the same reason that I gave the preference to the first determination of Cape Kidnappers.

On the 19th, at noon, the latitude of the ship was $38^{\circ} 45'$ S. by observation; and the longitude of its place on the chart $181^{\circ} 24' 40''$ W. Young Nick's Head now bore due west, and was distant "near 4 leagues." Hence the latitude of this headland is the same with that of the ship, and its longitude, reckoning the error of the chart to be $11' 48''$, is $181^{\circ} 50' 40''$ W. The great disagreement which there is between this determination, and that which I derived from the observation made on the 11th of October, at noon, as well as between Captain Cook's chart and it, renders my supposition that Mr. Green either read off, or wrote down his observation of that day $20'$ too little: and if that was the case, and the latitude no more than $38^{\circ} 55'$ S. the latitude of the headland will then be only $39^{\circ} 43' 45''$ S. and its longitude $181^{\circ} 55' 52''$ W.; the longitude of the point on the chart where the parallel of $38^{\circ} 55'$ cuts the track being only $181^{\circ} 33'$ W.

Captain Cook says he found the latitude of Tolaga Bay, in which place they anchored on the 23d, at noon, to be $38^{\circ} 22' 24''$ N. by means of the meridional zenith distance of the sun, on the 24th, taken with the astronomical quadrant. The longitude of the ship at anchor, according to
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the chart was $181^{\circ} 16' 30''$ W.; to which if we add $5' 28''$ for the error of the chart at that place, it will give $181^{\circ} 21' 58''$ W. for the true longitude of Tolaga Bay.

The observed latitude was $37^{\circ} 48\frac{1}{4}'$ S. on the 30th, at noon, and the ship's place on the chart, determined in the usual manner, $180^{\circ} 59' 15''$ W. At this time the small island which lies rather more than a mile due east from the most easterly point of New Zealand bore N. 16° east, and was 4 miles from the ship. This island is, therefore, $3' 50''$ to the north of the situation of the ship at noon, and $1' 24''$ to the eastward of it in longitude: consequently, the latitude of this island is $37^{\circ} 44' 25''$ south, which is also the latitude of the EAST CAPE, and the longitude of the Cape will be, as near as possible, the same with the longitude of the ship; which, by adding $2' 42''$ for the error of the chart, will be $181^{\circ} 1' 57''$ W.

On the 31st, at noon, CAPE RUNAWAY bore S. 81° east, and was distant about 3 miles. The latitude of the ship was then $37^{\circ} 29\frac{1}{4}'$ S. by observation; from which it appears, that the latitude of Cape Runaway is $37^{\circ} 30\frac{1}{4}'$ S: but its longitude cannot be determined with any precision, because no means offered themselves of finding the point of the track which the ship was in at that time.

They anchored in MERCURY BAY on the 3d of November, in the evening; and found the latitude, just within the south point of it, $36^{\circ} 48'$ S. by means of the astronomical quadrant. According to the chart, the longitude of this point is $184^{\circ} 2'$ W. But the error of the chart being here $8' 22''$ in excess, the true longitude of this point is $183^{\circ} 53' 38''$ W.

On the 18th of November, at noon, the latitude of the ship was $36^{\circ} 28\frac{2}{3}'$ S. by observation, and its longitude on the chart $184^{\circ} 28' 30''$ W. CAPE COLVILLE bore N. 48° E. and was distant $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles; consequently, the latitude of this Cape is $36^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{4}'$ south, and its longitude,

tude, allowing the error of the chart to be $12' 16''$ in excess, is $184^{\circ} 11' 8''$ W.

POINT RODNEY bore W. N. W. at noon, on the 24th, and was distant 2 miles: the latitude observed was $36^{\circ} 16' \frac{1}{2}$ fouth, and the longitude on the chart $184^{\circ} 48' 15''$ west, consequently, the latitude of Point Rodney is $36^{\circ} 16'$ fouth, and its longitude, supposing the error of this point of the chart to be $16' 52''$ in excess, $184^{\circ} 33' 41''$ W.

BREAM HEAD bore due fouth, on the 25th, at noon, and was distant 10 miles; consequently, as the observed latitude was $35^{\circ} 35' 15''$ fouth, that of Bream Head is $35^{\circ} 45' 15''$ S. The longitude of the ship, at noon, was $185^{\circ} 6' 15''$ W. by the chart, and the error for that day being $17' 38''$ in excess, the true longitude of the ship, as well as the headland, is $184^{\circ} 48' 37''$ W.

On the 26th, at noon, CAPE BRETT was due west 4 or 5 miles: the latitude observed was $35^{\circ} 10'$ fouth, and the longitude of the ship, on the chart, $185^{\circ} 16' 15''$ W. The error of the chart was that day $18' 24''$ in excess; and from hence, I judge that the latitude of Cape Brett is $35^{\circ} 10'$ fouth, and its longitude $185^{\circ} 3' 21''$.

The observed latitude of the ship was $34^{\circ} 54' 10''$ fouth, on the 27th, at noon, and its longitude, on the chart, $185^{\circ} 43' 0''$ W. CAVALLE ISLES bore S. W. by S. and was distant 4 miles: these Islands were, therefore, $3' 20''$ fouth, and $1' 30''$ in longitude west of the ship; and, consequently, are in the latitude of $34^{\circ} 57' 30''$ fouth, and longitude $185^{\circ} 25' 20''$ west, the error of the chart being, that day, $19' 10''$ in excess, and one of the radical ones.

December the 6th, at noon, Cape Brett bore S. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and was distant 10 miles; consequently, the Cape was $8' 50''$ fouth of the ship, and $5' 45''$ east of it in longitude. The observed latitude of the ship was $34^{\circ} 58' 30''$ fouth, and its longitude, on the chart, $185^{\circ} 30' 30''$ W.

Hence, as the error of this part of the chart is $18' 53''$ in excess, the longitude of Cape Brett will be $185^{\circ} 5' 52''$ west, and its latitude $35^{\circ} 7' 20''$ south. The mean of this determination, and that on the 26th of November, places Cape Brett in latitude $35^{\circ} 8' 40''$ south, and longitude $185^{\circ} 4' 37''$ W.

On the 17th of December, at noon, the NORTH CAPE bore S. 45° W. and was distant 3 miles; of course, it was $2' 7''$ south of the ship, and $2' 36''$ to the west of it in longitude: the observed latitude was $34^{\circ} 19' 50''$ south, and the longitude, by the chart, $186^{\circ} 50' 45''$ west; consequently, as the error of the chart was then $12' 11''$ in excess, the Cape is situated in $34^{\circ} 21' 57''$ south latitude, and $186^{\circ} 41' 10''$ west longitude.

On the 24th, at noon, the THREE KINGS bore S. S. E. and was distant about 8 leagues. The ship was observed to be in $33^{\circ} 49'$ south latitude, and, by the chart, in $187^{\circ} 44' 30''$ of west longitude: and, as the error of the chart is here $3' 00''$ in excess, the latitude of the Three Kings will be $34^{\circ} 11'$ south, and its longitude $187^{\circ} 30' 24''$ west.

On the 25th, at noon, the Three Kings bore N. 82° east, and was distant about 6 leagues: hence, the island was $2' 30''$ north of the ship, and east of it, in longitude, $21' 30''$. The observed latitude was $34^{\circ} 12'$ south, and the longitude, by the chart, $188^{\circ} 2' 30''$ W.; the error of which was, this day, $1' 41''$ in excess: consequently, the latitude of the Three Kings will be $34^{\circ} 9' 30''$ south, and its longitude $187^{\circ} 39' 20''$ west. The mean of the two determinations is $34^{\circ} 10' 15''$ S. and $187^{\circ} 34' 52''$ W.

On the 31st, at noon, CAPE MARIA VAN DIEMAN bore N. E. by north, and was distant about 5 leagues: it was, therefore, $12' 28''$ north of the ship, and $10' 6''$ in longitude east of it. The observed latitude of the ship was $34^{\circ} 41' 45''$ south, and its longitude, by the chart, $187^{\circ} 18'$ W. Hence, the latitude of Cape Maria Van Dieman is $34^{\circ} 29' 17''$ south, and its longitude (the error of the chart being $5' 29''$ in defect) $187^{\circ} 13' 23''$ W.

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At noon on the 1st of January, 1770, Cape Maria Van Dieman bore N. 31° E. and was distant $4\frac{1}{2}$ leagues: the Cape was, therefore, $11' 34''$ north of the ship, and $8' 27''$ in longitude east of it. The observed latitude of the ship was $34^{\circ} 37'$ fouth, and its longitude, on the chart $187^{\circ} 22' 30''$ west: the latitude of the Cape will, therefore, be $34^{\circ} 25' 26''$ fouth, and its longitude (the error of the chart being $6' 37''$) $187^{\circ} 20' 40''$ W. The mean of the two determinations makes the Cape in $34^{\circ} 27' 22''$ of fouth latitude, and $187^{\circ} 17' 1''$ west longitude.

On the 13th, at noon, CAPE EGMONT bore N. E. and was distant about 4 leagues: the Cape was, therefore, $8' 30''$ north of the ship, and $11' 00''$ east of it in longitude; and as the ship was observed to be in the latitude of $39^{\circ} 31' 50''$ fouth, and, by the chart, in $185^{\circ} 39' 0''$ west; the latitude of the Cape will be $39^{\circ} 23' 20''$ fouth, and its longitude, allowing $19' 31''$ for the error of the chart, $185^{\circ} 47' 31''$ west.

January the 15th, they anchored in QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S SOUND, and found the latitude, by means of the astronomical quadrant, $41^{\circ} 5' 32''$ S. The longitude of the point where they anchored is $184^{\circ} 55' 30''$ west, by the chart; which, as the error was $21' 7''$ in defect on the day they anchored, will give $185^{\circ} 16' 37''$ west, for the true longitude of the Sound.

CAPE KOAMAROO bears N. 86° E. from the place where the ship anchored in Queen Charlotte's Sound, and was distant from it $3\frac{1}{2}$ leagues. This Cape, therefore, is $0' 44''$ north of the anchoring place, and $13' 40''$ east of it; and of course, is in latitude $41^{\circ} 4' 48''$ S. and longitude $185^{\circ} 2' 57''$ E.

February the 7th, at noon, the observed latitude of the ship was $41^{\circ} 26' 30''$ fouth, and its longitude, by the chart, $184^{\circ} 42'$ W. CAPE PALLISER bore S. 79° E. and was distant 12 leagues. Cape Koamaroo bore N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and was distant 7 or 8 leagues; and CAPE TEERA-WITTEE bore N. 62° E. distant 5 leagues. Hence it will be found, that Cape
Pallifer

Pallifer was $6' 52''$ fouth of the ship, and $46' 50''$ east of it in longitude; that Cape Koamaroo was $21' 53''$ north of the ship, and $2' 51''$ east of it in longitude; and that Cape Teera-wittee was $7' 2''$ north of the ship, and $17' 34''$ east of it in longitude; consequently, the latitudes of these three Capes are $41^{\circ} 33' 22''$ fouth, $41^{\circ} 4' 37''$ fouth, and $41^{\circ} 19' 28''$ fouth, respectively: and their longitudes, the error of the chart being $21' 55''$ in defect, $184^{\circ} 17' 5''$ west, $185^{\circ} 1' 4''$ west; and $184^{\circ} 46' 21''$ west.

On the 9th, at noon, Cape Turnagain bore N. by E. and was distant about 7 leagues: the Cape was, therefore, $20' 36''$ north of the ship, and $5' 24''$ east of it in longitude. The observed latitude of the ship was $40^{\circ} 55' 50''$ fouth, and its longitude, by the chart, was $183^{\circ} 6' 30''$ west: consequently, the latitude of the Cape will be $40^{\circ} 35' 14''$ fouth, and its longitude $183^{\circ} 24' 37''$ west, the error of the chart being $23' 31''$ in defect. I have made out the situation of Cape Turnagain from these data, to try how near the two determinations would agree; but this last is far less to be depended on than the former, owing to the great distance which the ship was from the Cape when the bearing of it was taken.

I can meet with no datum, in any of the journals, which will assist me in determining the situation of CAPE CAMPBEL, the point of land which forms the western boundary of the south-east entrance of COOK STRAITS, except that it is said by Captain Cook to lie S. by W. distant 12 or 13 leagues from Cape Koamaroo; and from which it follows, that Cape Campbel lies $36'$ to the southward, and $1' 33''$ in longitude to the westward of Cape Koamaroo; and, consequently, is in $41^{\circ} 40' 48''$ fouth latitude, and $185^{\circ} 4' 30''$ west longitude.

On the 12th of February, at noon, Cape Pallifer bore due north, and was distant 5 leagues. The observed latitude that day was $41^{\circ} 51' 24''$ S.; and, consequently, the latitude of Cape Pallifer is $41^{\circ} 36' 24''$ S. The longitude of the ship was that day $184^{\circ} 0' 30''$ W. by the chart, and as the error was then $25' 55''$ in defect, the longitude will

will be $184^{\circ} 26' 25''$ W. The mean of the two determinations of Cape Pallifer is $41^{\circ} 34' 53''$ S. and $184^{\circ} 21' 45''$ W.

February the 16th, at noon, the observed latitude was $43^{\circ} 16'$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $186^{\circ} 11'$ W. The northern point of Banks's Island bore S. W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ west, and was distant 8 leagues: consequently, this point was $17' 47''$ fouth of the ship, and $22' 18''$ west of it in longitude; and, the error of the chart being here $29' 4''$ in defect, the latitude of the north point of Banks's Island will be $43^{\circ} 33' 47''$ fouth, and its longitude $187^{\circ} 2' 22''$ W.

The 17th, at noon, the fouth point of BANKS'S ISLAND bore due north, and was distant 5 leagues: the latitude observed that day was $44^{\circ} 7' 15''$ S. and the longitude, by the chart, $186^{\circ} 20' 00''$ W. Hence, as the error of the chart is here $29' 51''$ in defect, the latitude of the fouth point of Banks's Island is $43^{\circ} 52' 15''$ fouth, and the longitude of the same point $186^{\circ} 49' 51''$ W. It appears to me, that there has been some inaccuracy in lying down the track of the ship in this place; but I did not think it prudent to make any alterations in it.

At noon, on the 24th, the observed latitude was $45^{\circ} 19\frac{1}{2}'$ S. and longitude, by the chart, $188^{\circ} 19' 30''$ W. which, corrected for the error of this day, is $188^{\circ} 54' 50''$ W. The ship ran S. 39° W. $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles, S. 50° W. $18\frac{1}{2}$ miles, S. 16° W. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and S. 28° W. $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles, to 8 o'clock in the evening; and then CAPE SAUNDERS bore S. 61° W. and was distant about 6 miles. Hence Cape Saunders lies $38' 5''$ to the southward, and $49' 6''$, in longitude, to the westward of the ship's situation at noon; and, consequently, is in latitude $45^{\circ} 57\frac{1}{2}'$ S. and longitude $189^{\circ} 43' 56''$ W.

March the 9th, at noon, the ship was in latitude $47^{\circ} 25' 10''$ S. by observation, and longitude $191^{\circ} 43' 45''$ W. by the chart; which, as the correction was then $39' 12''$, is $192^{\circ} 22' 57''$ W. true. The SOUTH CAPE bore N. W. by W. and was distant 5 leagues; consequently, the latitude of the South Cape is $47^{\circ} 16' 50''$ fouth, and its longitude $192^{\circ} 39' 51''$ W.

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On the 11th, at noon, SOLANDER'S ISLAND bore S. 59° W. and was distant 5 leagues; consequently, the island was $7' 43''$ to the southward of the ship, and $18' 42''$, in longitude, to the westward of it. The latitude observed was $46^{\circ} 24'$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $192^{\circ} 28'$ W.; and, as the error of the chart was at this time $39' 42''$, the true longitude of the ship at noon, was $193^{\circ} 7' 42''$ W. The longitude of Solander's Island is, therefore, $193^{\circ} 26' 24''$ west, and its latitude $46^{\circ} 31' \frac{1}{4}$ S.

At noon on the 13th, the observed latitude was $46^{\circ} 00'$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $193^{\circ} 49' 30''$ west; after which the ship ran north 60° E. $12\frac{1}{4}$ miles, N. 37° E. $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, N. 15° E. $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, S. 75° E. 5 miles, and N. 26° E. 9 miles, to sun-set; and then the WEST CAPE bore due fouth, and was distant 5 or 6 leagues. Hence, the Cape is $3' 28''$ north of the ship's situation at noon, and $33' 42''$, in longitude, east of it: and, as the error of the chart is here $38'$ in defect, the true longitude of the Cape is $193^{\circ} 53' 48''$ west, and its latitude $45^{\circ} 56' 13''$ fouth.

March the 23d, the observed latitude was $40^{\circ} 38' 20''$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $186^{\circ} 24'$ W. CAPE FAREWELL bore N. 80° E, distant 7 leagues; and ROCKY POINT bore S. 18° W. distant 6 leagues. Hence, the former of these points was $3' 38''$ N. of the ship, and $27' 27''$ E. of it, in longitude; and the latter was $17' 7''$ S. of the ship, and $7' 21''$ W. of it, in longitude. The error of the chart was here $28'$ in defect; consequently, the longitudes of these two points are $186^{\circ} 24' 33''$ west, and $186^{\circ} 59' 21''$ W. Their latitudes are $40^{\circ} 34' 42''$ fouth, and $40^{\circ} 55' 27''$ fouth.

At noon, on the 26th, STEPHEN'S ISLAND bore S. E. and was distant 4 or 5 miles; this island was, therefore, $3' 11''$ S. of the ship, and $4' 10''$ E. of it in longitude. The observed latitude of the ship was $40^{\circ} 32' 15''$ fouth, and its longitude, by the chart, $185^{\circ} 16' 15''$ west; the latitude of Stephen's Island is, therefore, $40^{\circ} 35' 26''$ fouth, and its longitude

longitude $185^{\circ} 37' 5''$ west, the error of the chart being $25'$ in defect: CAPE STEPHENS lies S. W. 2 miles from Stephen's Island; and, consequently, is in latitude $40^{\circ} 36' 50''$ south, and longitude $185^{\circ} 38' 57''$ W.

In going into ADMIRALTY BAY, POINT JACKSON was in one with Cape Koamaroo, when they bore S. 40° E. Captain Cook, in his account of Queen Charlotte's Sound, says, they are 9 miles afunder: consequently, Point Jackson lies $6' 53''$ to the northward, and $7' 40''$, in longitude, to the westward of Cape Koamaroo; and, therefore, is in latitude $40^{\circ} 57' 55''$ south, and in longitude $185^{\circ} 10' 37''$ W. of Greenwich. I use the first determination of Cape Koamaroo.

Captain Cook took his departure from Cape Farewell, in New Zealand, on the 31st of March, 1770, reckoning it to lie in $40^{\circ} 33'$ S. latitude, and $185^{\circ} 58'$ W. longitude from the meridian of Greenwich: but as I have already shewn, that the longitude of that point is $186^{\circ} 24' 33''$ W. he must have set out with an error in his account of longitude of $26' 33''$ in defect. They made the land of NEW HOLLAND on the 18th of April, and on the 19th, at noon, the longitude of the ship was $210^{\circ} 22'$ W. by this reckoning, and $210^{\circ} 25'$ W. by the Captain's chart of the eastern coast of that island, which is annexed to this work; so that it is plain he lay that part of the coast down, which he saw first, agreeable to his reckoning when he arrived on it. Indeed, the observations which were made on the 16th, 19th and 20th of April, did not authorise him to make any very considerable correction of it; but it is very clear, from the subsequent observations, that those gave the longitude of the ship too little. What the error of the reckoning really was, I shall now endeavour to determine: premising, that the error of this part of the chart must be the error of the reckoning, for the reasons given above.

Having marked the places on the chart which the ship was in when the several observations were made, found the longitudes of these places, and taken the differences between them and the mean result of the observations which were made at each place, as was done on the coast of New Zealand, I arranged them in a table, as follows:

1770.	Longitude by	Longitude by	Errors of the	1770.	Longitude by	Longitude by	Errors of the
	Observation.	the Chart.			Chart.	Observation.	
♃ Apr. 16.	207. 47. 27½	208. 18. 0*	- 30. 32½	♂ May 29.	211. 7. 35	210. 21. 45	+ 45. 50
♃ — 19.	209. 58. 37½	209. 51. 0	+ 7. 37½	♂ June 12.	214. 9. 40	214. 40. 30	- 30. 50
♀ — 20.	209. 14. 24	209. 35. 0	- 20. 36	♁ July 15.	213. 28. 20	214. 52. 30	- 84. 10
♂ May 1.	209. 11. 40	208. 40. 30	+ 31. 10	♃ — 16.	214. 37. 45	214. 52. 30	- 14. 45
♂ — 2.	210. 20. 27	208. 40. 30	+ 99. 57	♃ — 26.	215. 6. 50	214. 52. 30	+ 14. 20
♃ — 3.	209. 18. 22½	208. 40. 30	+ 37. 52½	♃ Aug. 13.	213. 59. 45	214. 49. 30	- 49. 45
♀ — 4.	208. 50. 15	208. 40. 30	+ 9. 45	♂ — 14.	214. 57. 45	215. 46. 00	- 48. 15
♃ — 14.	205. 41. 15	206. 27. 15	- 46. 0	♂ — 15.	215. 44. 35	216. 24. 00	- 39. 25
♂ — 15.	205. 21. 0	206. 21. 00	- 60. 0	♀ — 24.	219. 18. 40	219. 24. 0	- 5. 20
♂ — 16.	204. 29. 55	206. 36. 30	- 126. 35	♂ — 25.	219. 11. 30	219. 50. 30	- 39. 0
♃ — 17.	206. 56. 50	206. 43. 30	+ 13. 20	♁ — 26.	219. 57. 0	220. 26. 30*	- 29. 30
♂ — 19.	206. 29. 25	206. 43. 30	- 14. 5	♂ — 29.	221. 29. 10	221. 56. 0*	- 26. 50

* These longitudes are from Captain Cook's reckoning, which is a continuation of the reckoning he had kept on the chart

From this table, I find that the mean error of the chart, according to the observations which were made on the 16th, 19th and 20th of April, when the moon was on the west side of the sun, is 14' 30" in excess. But, from the observations which were made on the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th of May*, when the moon was east of the sun, the error is 44' 41" in defect: the mean of the two is 15' 6" in defect: which, I shall suppose, as usual, was the real error of the chart at that point which the ship was in on the 25th of April, the day on which the new moon happened. And this must have been nearly the error of the reckoning when they arrived on the coast; which being very little different from that which Captain Cook set out with from New Zealand, it is evident they had been very little disturbed by currents in their passage from that place.

When the observations of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 19th of May were made, the moon was again on the west side of the sun, and the mean of the errors is 46' 40" in excess: the mean of this mean, and the mean of the errors when the moon was east of the sun, is 1' 00" in excess, which may be taken for the error of that point of the chart which the ship was in on the 9th of May, when it was full moon.

* The ship was at anchor in Botany Bay when these four observations were made.

According

According to the observation which was made on the 29th of May, when the moon was again on the east side of the sun, the error of the chart was $45' 50''$ in defect: and the mean of this, and the error when the moon was west of the sun, is $0' 25''$ in excess; which I take for the error of that point of the chart the ship was in on the 24 of May, when it was new moon.

By the observation of the 12th of June, when the moon was west of the sun, the error of the chart is $30' 50''$ in excess: and the mean of this and the error of the 29th of May, is $7' 30''$ in defect; which is the error of that point of the chart the ship was in on the 7th of June, the day of the full moon.

On the 15th and 16th of July, the moon being west of the sun, the errors of the chart appear to be $84' 10''$ and $14' 45''$ in excess; and the mean of them is $49' 28''$: but on the 26th of July, when the moon was on the east side of the sun, the error appears to be $14' 20''$ in defect: the mean of the two is $17' 34''$ in excess. As these observations were taken while the ship was in Endeavour River, and when the moon was on different sides of the sun, the mean of them, which is $214^{\circ} 34' 56''$ W. ought to be the true longitude of that place: but it will appear hereafter, that there is great reason to believe the observation of the 15th was much more in defect than that of the 26th errs in excess, and that the real error of the chart, at this place, is about $2' 30''$ in excess.

When the observations of the 13th, 14th, and 15th of August were taken, the moon was west of the sun, and the mean of the errors of the chart is $45' 48''$ in excess: the mean of this mean, and the error on the 26th of July, is $15' 44''$ in excess; and this is the error of that point of the chart which the ship was in on the 6th of August, when it was full moon. But as they were, at this time, not out of sight of Endeavour River, and could not possibly have altered the error of the chart so much as this seems to require, I have ventured to lessen

this error in the following table, and to make it correspond more with that which was found while the ship was in the river.

The mean of the errors which result from the observations of the 24th, 25th, 26th, and 29th of August, is $25' 10''$ in excess, and the mean of this mean, and $45' 48''$, the error when the moon was on the west side of the sun, is $35' 29''$ in excess; and this may be taken for the error of the chart on the 20th of August, the day on which the moon changed.

When the observations were made on the 9th of September, Captain Cook's reckoning gave $232^{\circ} 42'$ W. for the longitude of the ship; the mean result of the observations of that day, is $232^{\circ} 46' 37\frac{1}{2}''$ W.: the apparent error of the reckoning is, therefore, $4' 37\frac{1}{2}''$ in defect. The reckoning gave $233^{\circ} 9'$ W. when the observations were made on the 10th, and $233^{\circ} 21'$ W. when those of the 11th were taken; and as the mean results of the observations on these two days were $233^{\circ} 9' 55''$ W. and $232^{\circ} 42' 20''$, the two errors will be $0' 55''$ in defect, and $38' 40''$ in excess: the mean of the three is $11' 2\frac{1}{2}''$ in excess; and the mean of this and $25' 10''$, the error, when the moon was on the other side of the sun, is $18' 6''$, the error of the reckoning on the 4th of September, the day on which the moon was full.

From these data, I derive the following table of errors, for every day the ship was under way on the coast of New Holland, in the same manner that the table for New Zealand was derived.

1770.	Errors of the Chart.	1770.	Errors of the Chart.	1770.	Errors of the Chart.	1770.	Errors of the Chart.	
April 19.	+ 25. 36	May 10.	- 0. 58	May 31.	+ 3. 33	August 5.	- 3. 0	
20.	+ 23. 51	11.	- 0. 56	June 1.	+ 4. 7	6.	- 3. 30	
21.	+ 22. 6	12.	- 0. 54	2.	+ 4. 41	7.	- 4. 0	
22.	+ 20. 21	13.	- 0. 52	3.	+ 5. 15	8.	- 4. 30	
23.	+ 18. 36	14.	- 0. 50	4.	+ 5. 49	9.	- 5. 0	
24.	+ 16. 51	15.	- 0. 48	5.	+ 6. 23	10.	- 5. 30	
* 25.	+ 15. 6	16.	- 0. 46	6.	+ 6. 57	11.	- 8. 30	
26.	+ 13. 19	17.	- 0. 44	* 7.	+ 7. 30	12.	- 11. 30	
27.	+ 11. 32	18.	- 0. 42	8.	+ 6. 5	13.	- 14. 30	
28.	+ 9. 45	19.	- 0. 40	9.	+ 4. 40	14.	- 17. 30	
29.	+ 7. 58	20.	- 0. 37	10.	+ 3. 14	15.	- 20. 30	
30.		21.	- 0. 34	11.	+ 1. 48	16.	- 23. 30	
May 1.	In Botany Bay.	22.	- 0. 31	12.	+ 0. 22	17.	- 26. 30	
2.			23.	- 0. 28	13.	+ 1. 4	18.	- 29. 30
3.			* 24.	- 0. 25	* 14.	- 2. 30	19.	- 32. 30
4.			25.	+ 0. 9	The ship was in Endeavour River from this time to August the 4th.		* 20.	- 35. 29
5.	+ 6. 11	26.	+ 0. 43			21.	- 34. 19	
6.	+ 4. 24	27.	+ 1. 17			22.	- 33. 9	
7.	+ 2. 36	28.	+ 1. 51			23.	- 31. 59	
8.	+ 0. 48	29.	+ 2. 25			24.	- 30. 49	
* 9.	- 1. 0.	30.	+ 2. 59			25.	- 29. 39	

I have already shewn that the longitude of the ship on the 19th of April, at noon, was $210^{\circ} 25' W.$ according to the chart. By the table, the error of the chart is $25' 36''$ in defect at that place: consequently, the true longitude of the ship, that day at noon, was $210^{\circ} 50' 36''$ west; and the observed latitude was $37^{\circ} 50' S.$ They had run N. $55^{\circ} E.$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles, N. $66^{\circ} E.$ 8 miles, and N. $78^{\circ} E.$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles from 8 o'clock in the morning, at which time POINT HICKS bore W. $\frac{1}{4} S.$ and was distant 5 leagues. Hence, Point Hicks was $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the southward, and $39'$ in longitude to the westward of the ship's situation at noon; and, therefore, is in latitude $37^{\circ} 58\frac{1}{2}' S.$ and longitude $211^{\circ} 29' 36'' W.$

The same day at noon, the Ram-Head bore N. 20° east, and was distant 4 leagues: it was, therefore, $11' 16''$ to the north, and $5' 12''$ in longitude to the west of the ship; and, consequently, is in the latitude of $37^{\circ} 38' 44''$ south, and longitude $210^{\circ} 45' 24'' W.$

Reckoning

Reckoning still from the same situation, they ran east 11 miles, and N. 33° E. $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles until 6 o'clock, and then CAPE HOWE bore due west 2 leagues. From hence it appears, that Cape Howe was $18' 45''$ to the northward, and $21' 33''$ in longitude to the eastward of the ship's situation at noon; and, consequently, is in latitude $37^{\circ} 31' 15''$ S. and longitude $210^{\circ} 29' 3''$ W. of Greenwich.

The longitude of the ship at noon, on the 24th, was $208^{\circ} 51'$ W. by the chart, which, by the table, is $209^{\circ} 7' 51''$ west; and the observed latitude was $35^{\circ} 10\frac{1}{4}'$ S. At this time CAPE ST. GEORGE bore due west, and was distant 19 miles; consequently, Cape St. George is in latitude $35^{\circ} 10' 30''$ S. and longitude $209^{\circ} 31' 3''$ W.

On the 27th, at noon, the observed latitude was $34^{\circ} 21\frac{1}{2}'$ S. and the longitude, by the chart, $208^{\circ} 42'$ W. that is, $208^{\circ} 53' 32''$ W. true. At this time RED POINT bore S. 27° W. and was distant 3 leagues; consequently, the latitude of Red Point is $34^{\circ} 29\frac{1}{4}'$ S. and its longitude $208^{\circ} 58' 27''$ W.

According to the chart, the longitude of BOTANY BAY is $208^{\circ} 40' 30''$ west, and the error of the chart in that place, is $7' 58''$ in defect; consequently, the longitude of this Bay is $208^{\circ} 48' 28''$. The observed latitude is $34^{\circ} 6'$ S. The observation was made on shore, just within Point Solander.

May the 7th, at noon, CAPE THREE POINTS bore S. W. distant 5 leagues. The latitude was observed to be $33^{\circ} 21' 30''$ S. and the ship's place on the chart, was $208^{\circ} 19'$ W. which, as the error here is $2' 36''$ in excess, is $208^{\circ} 21' 36''$ W. true: and, consequently, the latitude of Cape Three Points is $33^{\circ} 32' 6''$ south, and its longitude $208^{\circ} 34' 21''$ W.

On the 10th, at noon, the observed latitude was $32^{\circ} 53' 30''$ south, and the longitude, by the chart, $208^{\circ} 2' 45''$ W. or $208^{\circ} 1' 47''$ true, because the error is here $58''$ in excess. They ran N. 53° E. 7 miles, and
N. 59°

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N. 59° E. $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and then had POINT STEPHENS due west of them, and distant 1 mile. Hence, Point Stephens was $8' 30''$ north of the ship's situation at noon, and $13' 48''$ in longitude east of it; and, consequently, is in latitude $32^{\circ} 45' S.$ and longitude $207^{\circ} 48' W.$

The 13th, at noon, SMOKY CAPE bore S.W. and was distant 4 leagues. The latitude observed that day was $30^{\circ} 43' S.$ and the longitude on the chart, $206^{\circ} 46'$ west, which is $206^{\circ} 45' 8''$ true: consequently, the latitude of Smoky Cape is $30^{\circ} 54' 18''$ south, and its longitude $206^{\circ} 58' 20'' W.$

May the 15th, at noon, CAPE BYRON bore N. W. by W. and was distant 3 miles. The latitude of the ship was $28^{\circ} 40' S.$ and its longitude, by the chart, $206^{\circ} 26'$ west, which is $206^{\circ} 25' 12''$ true: consequently, the latitude of Cape Byron is $28^{\circ} 38' 20'' S.$ and its longitude $206^{\circ} 28' 2'' W.$

POINT DANGER bears N. E. by E. from Mount Warning, and N. 2° E. from Cape Byron, from which it is distant 30 miles. Its latitude is, therefore, $28^{\circ} 8' 22''$ south, and its longitude $206^{\circ} 26' 50'' W.$

May the 16th, at noon, the latitude of the ship was observed to be $27^{\circ} 48' 20''$ south, and its longitude was $206^{\circ} 27' W.$ by the chart; that is, $206^{\circ} 26' 14''$ true. At this time the point which is immediately to the southward of CAPE MORTON, bore due north; and, consequently, is in the same longitude that the ship was then in; but there are no data in the Journals from which the latitude of this point can be determined better than it can be done by the chart. This Point and Point Danger, are so nearly on the same meridian, that it is impossible to say, with certainty, which of them forms the most easterly Cape of New Holland.

CAPE MORTON bears N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from the point which I have here been speaking of: but I can meet with no other datum in the journals which relates to it.

M m

May

May the 20th, at noon, the observed latitude was $24^{\circ} 26'$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $206^{\circ} 45'$ west, which makes $206^{\circ} 44' 23''$ true. SANDY CAPE bore S. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. and was distant 20 miles. The latitude of this Cape is, therefore, $24^{\circ} 45' 48''$ fouth, and its longitude is $206^{\circ} 47' 38''$ W.

The longitude of Bustard Bay, in which they were at anchor on the 23d, at noon, is $208^{\circ} 22' \frac{1}{2}$ W. by the chart; which, as the error of the chart is there $28''$ in excess, is $208^{\circ} 22'$ W. true.

On the 24th, at noon, the observed latitude was $23^{\circ} 51' 45''$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $208^{\circ} 36'$ west, or $208^{\circ} 35' 35''$ true. At this time the NORTH HEAD of Bustard Bay bore S. 62° E. and was distant 10 miles. Hence, the latitude of the North Head is $23^{\circ} 56' 27''$ fouth, and its longitude is $208^{\circ} 25' 55''$ W.

At noon, on the 25th, CAPE CAPRICORN bore S. 60° E. and was distant 2 leagues. The observed latitude of the ship was $23^{\circ} 23' 40''$ fouth, and the longitude, on the chart, $209^{\circ} 0'$ west, which is the true longitude, because the error of the chart is there nothing. Hence, the latitude of Cape Capricorn is $23^{\circ} 26' 40''$ fouth, and its longitude is $208^{\circ} 54' 20''$ W.

On the 27th, at noon, CAPE MANIFOLD bore N. N. W. and was distant 10 miles. The latitude, by observation, was $22^{\circ} 53' 20''$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $209^{\circ} 18'$ west, which, as the error of the chart is here $1' 17''$ in defect, is $209^{\circ} 19' 17''$ true: hence, the latitude of Cape Manifold is $22^{\circ} 44' 5''$ fouth, and its longitude is $209^{\circ} 23' 27''$ W.

At noon, on the 28th, CAPE TOWNSHEND bore S. 74° E. and was distant from the ship 13 miles. The latitude observed, was $22^{\circ} 7' 48''$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $210^{\circ} 3'$ west, which, adding $1' 51''$ for the error of the chart, is $210^{\circ} 4' 51''$; consequently, Cape Townshend is in latitude $22^{\circ} 11' 23''$ fouth, and longitude $209^{\circ} 57' 30''$ W.

The

The latitude observed while the ship was at anchor in THIRSTY SOUND was $22^{\circ} 5' 30''$ fouth, and the longitude is $210^{\circ} 21' W.$ by the chart: to this $2' 59''$ must be added for the error, and it will give $210^{\circ} 23' 59'' W.$ for the longitude of this Sound.

June the 1st, at noon, CAPE PALMERSTON bore W. by N. and was distant 3 leagues. The observed latitude was $21^{\circ} 29' 20''$ fouth, and the longitude, by the chart, $210^{\circ} 48' 30'' W.$: if to this $4' 7''$ be added for the error, the true longitude of the ship will be $210^{\circ} 52' 37'' W.$; consequently, the latitude of Cape Palmerston is $21^{\circ} 27' 35''$ fouth, and its longitude $211^{\circ} 2' 5'' W.$

CAPE HILSBOROUGH bore $W. \frac{1}{2} N.$ on the 2d, at noon, and was distant 7 miles. The observed latitude was $20^{\circ} 55' 40'' S.$ and the longitude, by the chart, $211^{\circ} 16' W.$ which, as the error is here $4' 41''$ in defect, is $211^{\circ} 20' 41''$ true. Hence Cape Hillsborough is in $20^{\circ} 55' S.$ latitude, and $211^{\circ} 28' 8'' W.$ longitude.

CAPE CONWAY, bore $S. 19^{\circ}$ west, and was distant 4 miles on the 3d of June, at noon. The latitude was $20^{\circ} 26' 24''$ fouth, by observation, and the longitude $211^{\circ} 27' W.$ by the chart; that is, as the error is here $5' 15''$ in defect, $211^{\circ} 32' 15''$ true: consequently, the latitude of Cape Conway is $20^{\circ} 30' 10'' S.$ and its longitude $211^{\circ} 33' 42'' W.$

On the 4th, at noon, CAPE GLOUCESTER bore $S. 63^{\circ} E.$ and was distant $7\frac{1}{2}$ leagues. The observed latitude was $19^{\circ} 47' 30'' S.$ and the longitude, by the chart, $212^{\circ} 10' W.$ which being increased by $5' 49''$, the error of the chart in this place, gives $212^{\circ} 15' 49'' W.$ for the true longitude of the ship, at noon. Hence, the latitude of Cape Gloucester will be found $19^{\circ} 57' 43'' S.$ and its longitude $211^{\circ} 54' 30'' W.$

HOLBOURN ISLE lies N. by $W. \frac{1}{2} W.$ from Cape Gloucester, and is 5 or 6 leagues from it.

On the 6th, at noon, CAPE CLEVELAND bore S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. and MAGNETICAL ISLAND S. W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ west; each of them being about 2 leagues distant: consequently, Cape Cleveland was $5' 58''$ to the southward, and $0' 37''$ in longitude to the eastward of the situation of the ship; and Magnetical Island was $4' 38''$ south, and $4' 0''$ in longitude, west of it. The latitude of the ship was $18^{\circ} 59' \frac{1}{2}$ S. by observation, and its longitude, by the chart, $213^{\circ} 18'$ west, or $213^{\circ} 24' 57''$ true. Hence, the latitude of Cape Cleveland is $20^{\circ} 5' 28''$ S. and its longitude $213^{\circ} 24' 20''$ west; and the latitude of Magnetical Island is $20^{\circ} 4' 8''$ S. and its longitude $213^{\circ} 28' 57''$ W.

June the 8th, at noon, the latitude, by observation, was, $17^{\circ} 59'$ south, and the longitude by the chart, $213^{\circ} 58' 30''$ W. which, as the error of the chart is here $6' 5''$ in defect, is $214^{\circ} 4' 35''$ true. CAPE SANDWICH bore S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. distant 19 miles, and DUNK ISLE due west, distant 2 miles. Hence, the latitudes of these two places are, $18^{\circ} 17' 11''$ S. and $17^{\circ} 59'$ south; and their longitudes are $213^{\circ} 58' 47''$ W. and $214^{\circ} 6' 41''$ W.

On the 9th, at noon, they were a-breadth of CAPE GRAFTON, which bore west, and they were about a mile from it. The latitude observed was $16^{\circ} 53' \frac{1}{2}$ S. which, of course, is the latitude of Cape Grafton; and the longitude, by the chart, was $214^{\circ} 11' 30''$ W. which as the error is here $4' 40''$ in defect, is $214^{\circ} 16' 10''$ true; consequently, the longitude of Cape Grafton is $214^{\circ} 17' \frac{1}{2}$ W.

From this place to ENDEAVOUR RIVER the journals afford no data by which the situation of any point of land can be determined better than by the chart, and allowing the proper error. They had, indeed, something else to attend to, for on the 11th, in the evening, the ship ran a-ground on a ledge of Coral Rocks, and lay there until the following evening; and when they got her off, they found her so much damaged that it was with the utmost difficulty and fatigue they got her into that place, where they lay her a-ground and repaired her in the best manner they were able. They lay in Endeavour River, from
the

the 17th of June to the 4th of August; and during that interval, many observations were made for determining the situation of the place: but, owing to Mr. Green's bad health at that time, not under all the advantages which might have been taken, I shall, however, make the most of them to the best of my judgment.

For the LATITUDE.

	°	'	"		°	'	"	
June 20th. Meridian Altitude ☉'s L. L.	50	54		Latitude,	15	27	15	South.
22d. Meridian Altitude ☉'s L. L.	50	55		Latitude,	15	26	30	
24th. Meridian Altitude ☉'s L. L.	50	54		Latitude,	15	27	12	
26th. Meridian Altitude ☉'s L. L.	50	57		Latitude,	15	27	00	
28th. Meridian Altitude ☉'s L. L.	51	2		Latitude,	15	27	30	
July 1st. Meridian Altitude ☉'s L. L.	51	13		Latitude,	15	27	40	

Latitude of Endeavour River - - - - 15 27 11 South.

For the LONGITUDE.

The first Satellite of Jupiter was observed to emerge at Greenwich on the 13th of July, at 9^h 5' 7", and on the 5th of August, at 9^h 19' 41" apparent time, with the six-foot reflector. Dr. Maskelyne has found by experience, that the emerfions of this fatellite are feen about 20" fooner with the fix-foot reflector than they are with the two-foot ones, which, Mr. Green and Captain Cook used: therefore, thofe two emerfions would have happened at 9^h 5' 27", and 9^h 20' 1" apparent time, refpectively, if they had been obferved with fuch a telescope as they made ufe of. Thefe two emerfions are put down in the Nautical Almanac at 9^h 5' 9" and 9^h 19' 41" apparent time; from which it appears, that the eclipfes of Jupiter's first fatellite are put down fooner by 18 or 20 feconds in the Nautical Almanac about that time, than they could be feen with a two-foot reflecting telescope. I have not made any ufe of the emerfion of the first fatellite which was obferved at Greenwich on the 11th of June, becaufe Jupiter had not paffed his oppofition to the fun quite 36 hours when the obfervation was made, which feems to have affected it very materially. Having determined the errors of the numbers in the Nautical Almanac, about the time when the obfervations were made at Endeavour River, the longitude of that place may be determined from them as follows:

N n Time

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE

Time of emerſion in the Nautical Almanac	June 29th,	5 17 25	
Add for the error of computation	—	—	19
Apparent time of the emerſion at Greenwich	June 29th,	5 17 44	
Time obſerved by Mr. Green at Endeavour River	June 28th,	14 58 49	
Longitude of Endeavour River, weſt	—	—	14 18 55
Apparent time of emerſion at Greenwich	June 29th,	5 17 44	
Time obſerved by Capt. Cook at Endeavour River	June 28th,	14 59 18	
Longitude of Endeavour River, weſt	—	—	14 18 26
Time of emerſion in the Nautical Almanac	July 16th,	22 2 22	
Add for the error of computation	—	—	19
Apparent time of the emerſion at Greenwich	July 16th,	22 2 41	
Time obſerved by Mr. Green at Endeavour River	July 16th,	7 39 51	
Longitude of Endeavour River, weſt	—	—	14 22 50
Apparent time of the Emerſion at Greenwich	July 16th,	22 2 41	
Time obſerved by Captain Cook at Endeavour River	July 16th,	7 41 31	
Longitude of Endeavour River, weſt	—	—	14 21 10
The mean of the four is	—	—	14 20 20½ = 215 5 4 W-
The lunar obſervations (ſee page 129) gave	—	—	214 34 56 W-
The mean of the two means is	—	—	214 50 00 W.
By the chart it is	—	—	214 52 30 W.
Error of the chart at Endeavour River, too much	—	—	2 30

On the 6th, at noon, the obſerved latitude of the ſhip was $15^{\circ} 17\frac{1}{2}'$ S. and the longitude, by the chart, $214^{\circ} 33'$ weſt, which, allowing the error, $3' 30''$ in exceſs, is $214^{\circ} 29' 30''$ W. At this time CAPE BEDFORD bore W.N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. and was diſtant 5 leagues. Cape Bedford, therefore, lies in $15^{\circ} 13' 9''$ S. latitude, and $214^{\circ} 44' 21''$ W. longitude. On the 8th, at noon, the obſerved latitude was $15^{\circ} 10'$ S. and the longitude, by the chart, $214^{\circ} 36'$ weſt, or $214^{\circ} 31' 30''$ corrected. At this time, Cape Bedford bore W.S.W. and was diſtant 3 leagues and a half, which places the Cape in $15^{\circ} 14'$ S. latitude, and $214^{\circ} 41' 35''$ W. longitude. The mean of the two determinations, is $15^{\circ} 13' 35''$ S. and $214^{\circ} 43' W.$

CAPE

CAPE FLATTERY bore S. S. W. and was distant 2 leagues on the roth, at noon, when the observed latitude was $14^{\circ} 51' 30''$ S. and the longitude, by the chart, $214^{\circ} 42'$ west, which is $214^{\circ} 36' 30''$ west true. Hence, the latitude of Cape Flattery is $14^{\circ} 57' 3''$ S. and its longitude, $214^{\circ} 38' 54''$ W.

From this time to the 21st, at noon, the journals afford no assistance for determining the situations of the land better than the chart will do it, when the proper error is allowed: but that day, the observed latitude was $10^{\circ} 38' 15''$ S. and the longitude, by the chart, $218^{\circ} 18'$ W. which, as the error here is $34' 19''$ in excess, is $217^{\circ} 43' 41''$ west true. At this time, YORK CAPE, or the most northerly point of New Holland, bore S. 88° W. and was distant 3 or 4 miles: consequently, York Cape is in latitude $10^{\circ} 38' 20''$ S. and longitude $217^{\circ} 47' 40''$ W.

After Captain Cook passed York Cape, he took up his numerical reckoning again, supposing that point to be situated as he has placed it on the chart; so that he set out with the error of that point in his reckoning, let it be what it will. The following table, exhibits the ship's place every day at noon, from her quitting the chart to her arrival in the Straits of Sunda, both according to the Captain's reckoning; and according to that reckoning after it has been corrected by the numbers which stand in the fourth column: these numbers being derived in the usual manner, except that the error on the 1st of October, was determined from the bearings and distances of Cracatoa and Prince's Island, that day at noon, and the known longitudes of these places.

DEDUCTIONS FROM THE

1770.	Latitude of the Ship South.	Longit. by Account. West.	Error of Account.	Corrected Longitude. West.	Remarks.
h Aug. 25.	10. 18	219. 39	— 30	219. 9	
o — 26.	10. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	220. 12	— 28	219. 44	
D — 27.	9. 56	221. 0	— 27	220. 33	
♂ — 28.	8. 51 $\frac{1}{2}$	221. 27	— 26	221. 1	
♀ — 29.	8. 18 $\frac{1}{2}$	221. 44	— 25	221. 19	The Island of St. Bartolomeo N. 74° E. distant 20 miles.
h — 30.	8. 37	222. 34	— 24	222. 10	
♀ — 31.	8. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		— 23		The ship 10 miles north of the log.
h Sept. 1.	7. 39	222. 42	— 22	222. 20	
o — 2.	7. 14	222. 30	— 20	222. 10	
D — 3.	6. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$		— 19		
♂ — 4.	6. 43 $\frac{1}{2}$	223. 51	— 18	223. 33	
♀ — 5.	7. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	225. 41	— 17	225. 24	Saw land, which they supposed was the Arrou Islands.
h — 6.	8. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$	227. 47	— 16	227. 31	
♀ — 7.	9. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	229. 34	— 16	229. 18	
h — 8.	9. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	231. 17	— 15	231. 2	The ship 6' fouth of the log.
o — 9.	9. 43	232. 7	— 14	231. 53	The ship 10' fouth of the log.
D — 10.	10. 0	233. 27	— 13	233. 14	The ship 15' fouth of the log.
♂ — 11.	9. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	233. 54	— 12	233. 42	
♀ — 12.	9. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$	234. 12	— 11	234. 1	
h — 13.	9. 45	234. 12	— 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	234. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
♀ — 14.	9. 54 $\frac{1}{2}$		— 10		
h — 15.	10. 1		— 9		South end of Timor S. W. by W. distant 3 leagues
o — 16.	10. 23	235. 57	— 8	235. 49	South end of Timor N. N. W. distant 5 or 6 leagues
D — 17.	10. 27	237. 31	— 7	237. 24	Savu, S. W. by S. distant from the shore 1 mile.
♂ — 18.					At anchor in Seba Bay, in the Island of Savu.
♀ — 19.					
h — 20.					
♀ — 21.	10. 33		— 6		
h — 22.	10. 9	238. 56	— 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	238. 50 $\frac{1}{2}$	
o — 23.	11. 10	240. 38	— 5	240. 33	
D — 24.	11. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	242. 23	— 4	242. 19	
♂ — 25.	11. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	244. 30	— 3	244. 27	
♀ — 26.	11. 10	246. 31	— 2	246. 29	
h — 27.	10. 46	249. 52	— 1	249. 51	The ship 25' north of the log.
♀ — 28.	10. 50	252. 11	— 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	252. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
h — 29.	9. 31	254. 10	0	254. 10	
o — 30.	7. 34	255. 13	+ 1	255. 14	
D Oct. 1.	6. 29	254. 44	+ 2	254. 46	The Island of Cracatoa, N. 40° E. distant 7 leagues, and Prince's Island, S. 21° E. distant 3 leagues.

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On the 29th of August, at noon, the Island of St. Bartolomeo, on the coast of New Guinea, bore N. 74° E. and was distant 20 miles, consequently, the true latitude and longitude of the ship, as appears from the table, being $8^{\circ} 18' 20''$ S. and $221^{\circ} 19'$ W. respectively, the latitude of that island will be $8^{\circ} 12' 50''$ S. and its longitude $221^{\circ} 0'$ W.

On the 30th of August, at noon, the latitude of the ship was observed to be $8^{\circ} 37'$ south; and its longitude, as appears from the table, was $222^{\circ} 10'$ W. From this time they ran N. 66° W. 4 miles, and N. 88° W. $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles to 6 o'clock in the evening, when POINT ST. AUGUSTINE, or WALSCHE CAPE bore due north, and was distant about 4 leagues. Hence, the latitude of this point of land is $8^{\circ} 23'$ S. and its longitude $222^{\circ} 35'$ W.

It is necessary to remark here, that the bearing of Cape Walsche, which is put down with the observations of the 29th of August, 1770, (see p. 57) is copied literally from Mr. Green's memorandum-book, in which the observations appear to have been written down at the time they were taken. The preceding bearings of that point are taken from Captain Cook's journal: both cannot be right, because they are on different days. I am rather inclined to think that Mr. Green mistook some other point for Cape Walsche, and that Captain Cook is right; because, if Mr. Green had been right, Captain Cook could not have seen any part of the land the next day in the position which he did.

I must take this opportunity of observing, likewise, that the meridional altitudes of the sun's lower limb, which are put down to the 3d and 4th of September, 1770, on the same page, are copied from Mr. Green's book; but I now find it pretty certain that they are each of them a degree too little; in consequence of which, the latitudes of these days are a degree too great. The latitudes ought undoubtedly to be $6^{\circ} 15\frac{1}{4}'$ S. and $6^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{4}'$ S. as Captain Cook has them, and as they stand in the foregoing table.

O o

At

At 5 o'clock on the 5th of September, in the morning, land, which they took to be one of the ARROU Islands, bore due north, and was distant 2 or 3 leagues. From this time to noon, they ran S. 70° W. $35^{\circ} \frac{1}{2}$ miles, when they were in latitude $7^{\circ} 23' \frac{1}{2}$ S. and longitude $225^{\circ} 24'$ W. Hence, this land will be found to lie in the latitude of $7^{\circ} 3' \frac{1}{2}$ S. and longitude $224^{\circ} 51'$ W.

At noon, on the 6th, they saw land, which bore from north to west, and was distant 5 or 6 leagues. From hence the middle of this land bore north west, and was 12 miles to the north of the ship, and as many in longitude west of it; consequently, as the latitude of the ship was then $8^{\circ} 15'$ south, and its longitude $227^{\circ} 31'$ west, the latitude of this land must be $8^{\circ} 3'$ south, and its longitude $227^{\circ} 43'$ west. Captain Cook entertained no doubt of this being the island called TIMOR LAUT.

On the 15th, at noon, the south end of TIMOR bore S. W. by W. and was distant 3 leagues. The latitude of the ship was then $10^{\circ} 1'$ S.: consequently, the latitude of the south end of Timor is $10^{\circ} 6'$ S. On the 16th, at noon, the latitude of the ship was $10^{\circ} 23'$ south, and its longitude $235^{\circ} 49'$ W. The south end of Timor bore N. N. W. and was distant 5 or 6 leagues: hence, the latitude of the south end of Timor is $10^{\circ} 7' \frac{1}{2}$ south, and its longitude $235^{\circ} 55' 24''$ W. The mean of the two latitudes is $10^{\circ} 6' 52''$ S.

On the 17th, at noon, the island of SAVU bore S. W. by S. and they were about a mile from the shore. The ship was then in $10^{\circ} 27'$ south latitude, and $237^{\circ} 24'$ west longitude: consequently, the N. E. side of this island is in $10^{\circ} 28'$ S. latitude, and longitude $237^{\circ} 25'$ west of Greenwich.

From this time nothing material to my purpose occurred until the 1st of October; on which day, at noon, the island of CRACATOA bore N. 40° E. and the middle of PRINCES ISLAND S. 21° east, from which, the latitude of the ship, and the known situations of these two

two islands*, I infer, that the true longitude of the ship was $254^{\circ} 46' W$; and, as Captain Cook's reckoning gave $254^{\circ} 44'$ west; I conclude, that the error of his reckoning was then 2 minutes in defect. Captain Cook says, he allowed 20 miles each day during the passage from Savu to Java-Head for the effects of a westerly current, which he supposed runs very strong at this time of the year, and found it to answer very well.

From this time to that of their arrival at **BATAVIA**, the journals afford no data to determine any thing from to the purpose; nor after they left that place until they took their departure from **JAVA HEAD**, on their return home, by the Cape of Good Hope; from which time I shall endeavour to investigate the rout they took as follows:

When the observations were made on the 6th of February, the longitude by account was $85^{\circ} 56' 18'' E$. and it was $83^{\circ} 39' 24'' E$. when the observations were made on the 7th: the mean results of the observations of these two days are $83^{\circ} 57' E$. and $81^{\circ} 28' 19'' E$. the errors of the reckoning appear, therefore, to be $1^{\circ} 59' 18''$, and $2^{\circ} 11' 5''$ in excess; and the mean of them is $2^{\circ} 5' 12''$ in excess. The moon was now west of the sun.

On the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th, the moon was east of the sun; and the longitude by account, when the observations of these days were made, were $59^{\circ} 32' 36''$ east, $57^{\circ} 8' 30''$ east, $54^{\circ} 49' 18''$ east, $52^{\circ} 48' 30''$ east, and $50^{\circ} 40' 18''$ east. The mean results of the observations are $55^{\circ} 27' 15''$ east, $53^{\circ} 3' 8''$ east, $50^{\circ} 25' 10''$ east, $47^{\circ} 54' 55''$ east, and $45^{\circ} 8' 30''$ east: consequently, the errors of the reckoning will be $4^{\circ} 5' 31''$, $4^{\circ} 5' 22''$, $4^{\circ} 24' 8''$, $4^{\circ} 53' 35''$ and $5^{\circ} 33' 48''$ in excess; of which the mean is $4^{\circ} 36' 20''$ in excess, and the mean of this and $2^{\circ} 5' 12''$, the error when the moon was west of the sun, is $3^{\circ} 20' 46''$ in excess; and which I suppose was the error of the reckoning on the 14th of February, when the new-moon happened.

* I suppose Cracatoa to be in latitude $6^{\circ} 6'$ south, and longitude $254^{\circ} 24'$ west, and Princes Island to be in latitude $6^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{2}'$ south, and longitude $205^{\circ} 44\frac{1}{2}'$ west.

The

The moon was again west of the sun when the observations were made on the 7th, 8th, and 10th of March; and the mean results of these observations are $27^{\circ} 31' 0''$ east, $28^{\circ} 0' 35''$ east, and $28^{\circ} 25' 50''$ E. on the 7th, $24^{\circ} 11' 5''$ E. on the 8th, and $21^{\circ} 30' 20''$ E. on the 10th. The longitudes of the ship, according to Captain Cook's reckoning, at these times, were $38^{\circ} 3' 42''$ east, $37^{\circ} 57' 15''$ east, $37^{\circ} 55' 30''$ east, $35^{\circ} 24' 24''$ east, and $33^{\circ} 49' 48''$ east: consequently, the several errors appear to be $10^{\circ} 32' 42''$, $9^{\circ} 57' 12''$, $9^{\circ} 29' 40''$, $11^{\circ} 13' 19''$, and $12^{\circ} 19' 28''$ in excess. The mean of the whole is $10^{\circ} 42' 28''$ in excess; and the mean of this and $4^{\circ} 36' 20''$, the apparent error when the moon was east of the sun, is $7^{\circ} 39' 24''$ in excess, which must have been the error of the reckoning, on the 1st of March, at noon, when the moon was at the full.

On the 13th of March, at noon, the longitude of the ship, by account, was $31^{\circ} 16'$ E. and the Cape of Good Hope bore S. E. and was distant 4 leagues: hence, the longitude of the Cape was $31^{\circ} 26' 18''$ east, according to the reckoning: but the true longitude of the Cape is known to be $18^{\circ} 23' 15''$ east; consequently, the error of the reckoning was now $13^{\circ} 3' 3''$ in excess. From these data, I have constructed the following table, which exhibits the place of the ship every day at noon, during her passage from Java Head to the Cape of Good Hope, by Captain Cook's reckoning; the error of his reckoning according to the observations, and the place of the ship corrected by that error.

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1771.	Latitude of the Ship. S.	Longit. of the Ship by Account. East.	Error of the Reckoning.	True Longitude of the Ship. East.	Remarks.
Jan. 10.	6. 45	104. 43	- 0. 0	104. 43	Java Head S. E. by S. diff. 2 leagues.
17.	7. 32	104. 25	- 0. 3	104. 22	
18.	7. 55	104. 6	- 0. 6	104. 0	
19.	8. 48	104. 9	- 0. 10	103. 59	
20.	9. 14	103. 45	- 0. 14	103. 31	
21.	9. 46	102. 55	- 0. 18	102. 37	
22.	9. 29	102. 52	- 0. 24	102. 28	
23.	9. 30	103. 10	- 0. 30	102. 40	
24.	9. 34	103. 10	- 0. 36	102. 34	
25.	9. 44	103. 16	- 0. 42	102. 34	
26.	9. 56	103. 28	- 0. 48	102. 40	
27.	10. 12	103. 19	- 0. 54	102. 25	
28.	11. 0	102. 33	- 1. 0	101. 33	
29.	11. 57	101. 45	- 1. 6	100. 39	
30.	12. 48	101. 1	- 1. 12	99. 49	
31.	13. 42	100. 5	- 1. 18	98. 47	
Feb. 1.	14. 44	98. 20	- 1. 24	96. 56	
2.	15. 48	95. 44	- 1. 30	94. 14	
3.	16. 40	93. 44	- 1. 36	92. 8	
4.	17. 30	91. 28	- 1. 42	89. 46	
5.	18. 6	89. 6	- 1. 48	87. 18	
6.	18. 30	87. 32	- 1. 54	85. 38	
7.	18. 58	85. 40	- 2. 0	83. 40	
8.	19. 24	83. 20	- 2. 8	81. 12	
9.	19. 58		- 2. 18		
10.	20. 28	80. 58	- 2. 29	78. 29	
11.	20. 58	78. 48	- 2. 42	76. 6	
12.	21. 25	77. 24	- 2. 54	74. 30	
13.	21. 51	75. 55	- 3. 7	72. 48	
14.	22. 21	74. 7	- 3. 21	70. 46	
15.	22. 40	71. 55	- 3. 35	68. 20	
16.	22. 52	69. 50	- 3. 49	66. 1	
17.	23. 20	67. 2	- 4. 6	62. 56	
18.	23. 57	64. 24	- 4. 23	60. 1	
19.	24. 26	62. 5	- 4. 39	57. 26	
20.	24. 57	59. 49	- 4. 56	54. 53	
21.	25. 21	57. 31	- 5. 13	52. 18	
22.	26. 5	55. 11	- 5. 30	49. 41	
23.	26. 59	53. 4	- 5. 47	47. 17	Ship south of the Account.
24.	27. 45	51. 3	- 6. 4	44. 59	Ditto.
25.	28. 49	49. 4	- 6. 21	42. 43	Ditto.
26.	29. 6	46. 46	- 6. 30	40. 7	
27.	29. 30	44. 45	- 6. 58	37. 47	
28.	29. 37	43. 5	- 7. 18	35. 47	
March 1.	29. 41	41. 44	- 7. 39	34. 5	
2.	30. 21	40. 24	- 8. 2	32. 22	
3.	31. 1	39. 8	- 8. 26	30. 42	
4.	31. 34	37. 34	- 8. 52	28. 42	
5.	31. 52	37. 14	- 9. 20	27. 54	
6.	32. 4	38. 34	- 9. 48	28. 46	Ship 90 miles S. of Account in 2 Days

1771.	Latitude of the Ship S.	Longit. of the Ship; Account. East.	Error of the Reckoning.	True Longitude of the Ship. East.	Remarks.
	o /	o /	o /	o /	
24 March 7.	32. 54	38. 16	- 10. 16	28. 0	
2 — 8.	34. 18	37. 47	- 10. 45	27. 2	Ship 93 miles S. of Acct. in 2 Days.
7 — 9.	35. 44	35. 17	- 11. 15	24. 2	Ship 46 miles S. of Account.
10 — 10.	34. 52	34. 58	- 11. 45	23. 13	Ship 14 miles N. of Account.
11 — 11.	34. 45	33. 35	- 12. 15	21. 20	Land due North, dist. 5 leagues.
12 — 12.	34. 58	32. 52	- 12. 41	20. 11	Cape La Aguilhas N. E. by N. 4 lea.
13 — 13.	34. 15	31. 16	- 13. 3	18. 13	The Cape of Good Hope S.E. dist. 4 lea.

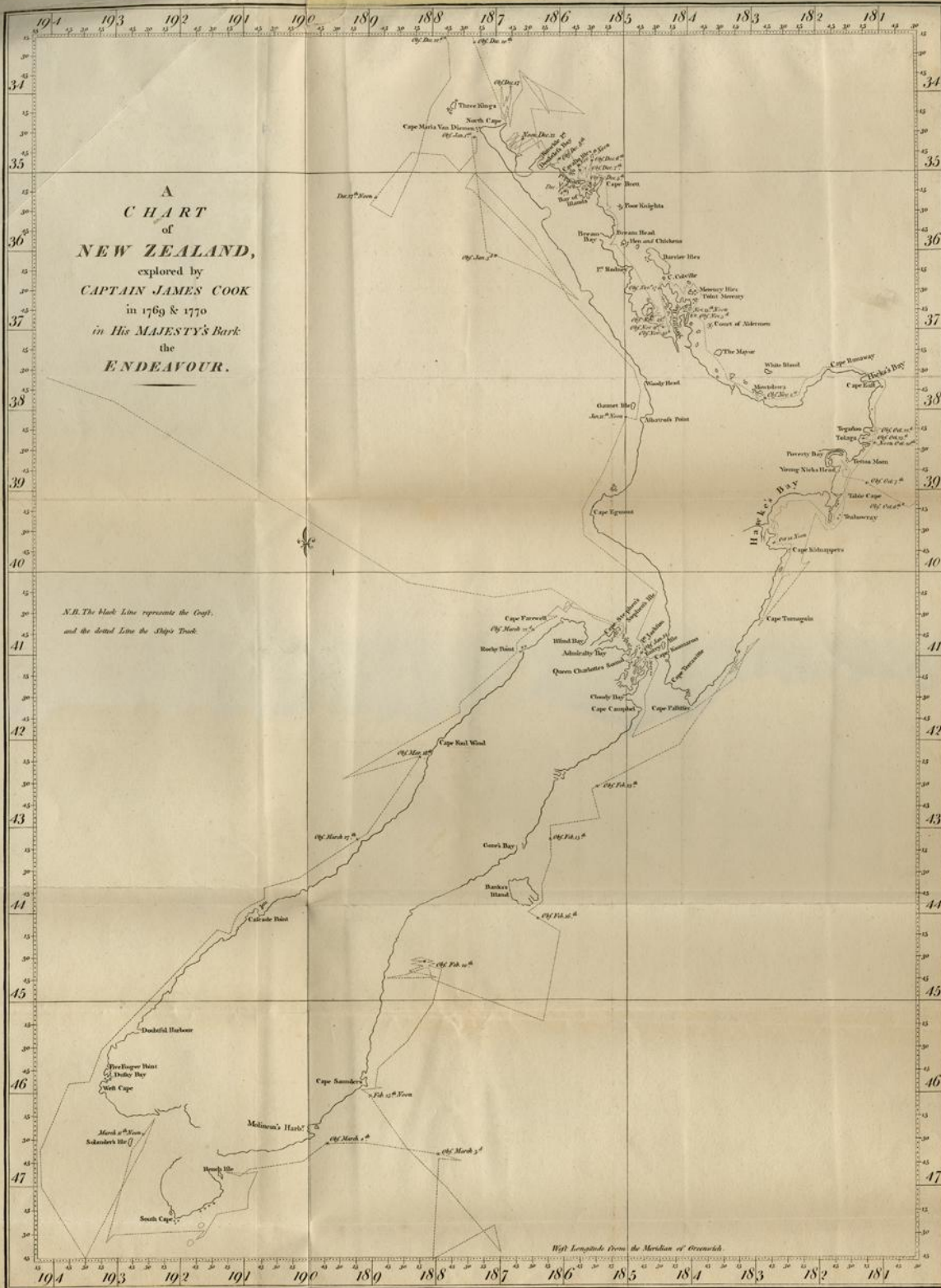
I have been very particular in the construction of this table; because I wished to shew the strength, direction, and extent of the very extraordinary currents, by which the ship was affected, in its run from Java Head to the Cape of Good Hope, in the fullest and most exact manner that my materials would admit of. In order to this, I have not contented myself with allowing a proportional part of the variation in the error between each semi-lunation to have happened each day; but have augmented or diminished the daily allowance, in the proportion which the increasing or decreasing velocity of the current seems to require. The observations appear to me, to have been very well made; and I have no doubt, but that the table exhibits the true place of the ship, in longitude, each day at noon, notwithstanding the prodigious force of the current, within less than half a degree.

They made the land of Africa on the 5th of March, at 5 o'clock in the morning, and at noon it bore from N. E. by N. to W. S. W. and was distant about 4 leagues. The latitude of the ship was then, according to the table, $31^{\circ} 52'$ south, and its longitude $27^{\circ} 54'$ E.; so that this part of the coast of Africa is in latitude $31^{\circ} 43'$ south, and longitude $27^{\circ} 45'$ east; but the violence of the current renders it impossible to determine any thing of this nature with precision, and therefore I shall not attempt any thing farther.

T H E E N D.



A
CHART
of the
Eastern Coast
of
NEW HOLLAND,
Discovered & Explored
in
1770,
By CAPTAIN JAMES COOK,
Commander of his MAJESTY'S
Bark, Endeavour.



A
CHART
of
NEW ZEALAND,
explored by
CAPTAIN JAMES COOK
in 1769 & 1770
in His MAJESTY'S Bark
the
ENDEAVOUR.

N.B. The black Line represents the Coast,
and the dotted Line the Ship's Track.

High Longitude from the Meridian of Greenwich.

Thumbs.db