General Notes on South Pacific Island Groups.

Volume II

By

Charles W. Richmond
Associate Curator of Birds
United States National Museum.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiji or Viti Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Notes</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locality Names</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotuma and Vicinity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horne Islands (Rotuma-Nofa)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Caledonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hebrides</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Notes</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banks Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Cruz Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hebrides, Banks &amp; Santa Cruz Groups</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Collectors</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokelau or Union Group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvea or Wallis Id.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>List of Islands</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Index to Islands in Vols. I, II</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL NOTES ON THE FIJI (OR VITI) GROUP. BRITISH.

(Also Fedjee, Feejee, Fidgee, Fidji, Fidschi, etc.)

Prince William Islands of Tasman.

Said to be 155 islands (100 of them inhabited), with as many more islets and reefs; coral and volcanic; highest peak in group 5000 ft.

Little or no malaria; disease most feared by Europeans is dysentery, which caused Wiglesworth's death shortly after he reached the islands. Heaviest rains in Feb. and March; best weather is in April-November; cyclones frequent in hot months (Dec. to April).

Rotumah was annexed as part of the Fiji colony in 1880, and Fortuna (or Fotuna) at a later date; both these are treated under other groups in the present connection. At the present time (Sept. 25, 1924), only Rotumah island is an outlying island of Fijis; Fotuna or Fortuna Island is a French possession, not in the Fiji Group.

There are several lesser groups and clusters in the Fijis, such as the Exploring Group, Hudson Group, Lau or Eastern Group, Ono i Lau Group, Mamamutha Group, Ringgold Group, Tiri Group, Underwood Group, Yangasa Cluster, and Yasawa Group.
There is no readable text on this page.
Abuda: within Angasa reef.

Abutolema: outside Angasa reef; 60 feet high.

Abutuena: on Angasa reef.

Agaga: Yanganga.

Agata: Agate.

Agate: small; rocky; high (hilly); apparently n.e. of Naviti, in Angata. Yasawa Group. (See Angata.)

Aiva: Aiwa.

Aiwa: double islet; 1800 & 1600x600 yds.; 200 ft. high; limestone and rocky; honeycombed by sea; covered with bush; uninhabited; in Lau Group, s. of Lakemba.

Aiwa-thaki; two islets that form Aiwa.

Aiwa-va:

Alden: high and rocky; in Hudson Group.

Alewa kalaou: islet; rocky; 500 ft. high; sides are steep cliffs; summit covered with grass and stunted bushes; uninhabited, and may be inaccessible. (16°40'S; 177°45' W.)

Alorua: Olorua.

Ambatiki: Mbatiki.

Ambau: Mbau.

Ambow: Mbau.

Amboa: Mbau.

Anatunga: Anutunga.

Andatavie: 165 ft. high; at n. limit of Ngaloa harbor (on s.e. side Kandavu.)
Andiwathe: islet; 250 ft. high; off w. coast of Vanua mbalavu, in Lau Group.

Andoua: Yandua.

Androna: 3 xl 1/2 mi.; 900 ft. high; in Yasawa Group.

Anganga: Yanganga.

Angasa: Yangasa.

Angata: probably Agate, and if so is the present accepted name.

Angau (of Wilkes): Ngau.

Anghasa: Ngau.

Annan Isds.: 3 ids. off n. end of Viti Levu; 4 x 3/4 mi.; 610 ft. high.

Amutha: Yanutha.

Amutuga: Amutunga.

Amutunga: small, low islet, near Ngaloa Bay on n. coast Vanua Levu;

Anatunga. uninhabited.

Amutuga.

Appallo: Kambara.

Aro: islet e. of Tuvutha.

Aroua.

Aroua: Aro.

Asaua: Asawa.

Asaua: Yasawa Group.

Asaua: one of the Yasawa Group.

Asaua.

Atakimbo (of d'Urville): Lakemba.
Ato: islet of Yasawa Group, between Matathoni and Yangati.

Avea: 3 mi. circ.; coral; wooded; 600 ft. high; inhab.; in Exploring Group, w. of Sovu and off n. e.

Avia.       Curling.       coast of Vamua mbalavu.

Avia: Avea.

Aviea: Avea.

Awakalo: Alewa kalou.

Awakalou: Alewa kalou.

Azata: Yathata.

Ba group: Yasawa Group.

Bacon: a "white" rock 60 ft. high; guano-covered; within Argo reef, near Vamua masi, in Lau Group.

Baino: Benow.

Balaou: Ovalau? (Used for one of the larger islands of the Fijis, by authors of the d'Urville expedition, probably the one suggested.)

Balahou: is a spelling for some island of the Fijis, possibly the preceding. Used by d'Urville.

Baldwin: islet of the Yasawa Group.


Bateman: low, sandy, wooded islet of the Underwood Group.

Batigui: Mbatiki.

Batiki: Mbatiki.
Batoa: Vatoa.

Batou-bar: Vatuvara.

Bau: Mbau.

Bega: Mbenga.

Benga: Mbenga.

Benow: islet about 1 mi. w. of Vienne Bay, on coast of Vanua Levu; low; covered with palms.

Beqa: Mbenga.

Bird: small sand cay; low (4 ft. high); few bushes; in passage between Mbenga and Viti Levu.

Bithono Ids.: Mamanutha i ira.

Bitoa: Vatoa.

Bitonho Ids.: Mamanutha i ira group.

Biva: 2 mi. long; 100 ft. high; cocoanut-covered; few inhab.; 10 mi.

Bivona. w. of Yasawa Group.

Biwa.

Biwa.

Bivona Ids.: a group in the Yasawa group, so named by d'Urville, n. of Mamanutha i ira group. (See Biva.)

Biwa: Biva.

Blair: said to be in 18° 30' 10'' S., 177° 36'E. This is one of the islets just n. of Vatu Leile.

Blunt: Mbulia.

Blunt: Tutu.
Boat: Koro Levu.

Booby rock: islet in lagoon of Reid reef; Dark in color; 10 ft. high; in Lau group.

Boulang-Ha: Fulanga.

Brackenridge: low; 1 mi. long; off Vanua Levu.

"Bua": a town on Vanua Levu, where Layard collected.

Budd: Thombia.

Bukalau: low islet; 16° 12' 20" S.; 179° 45' 50" E.

Dulia: Mbulia.

Buloo: Ovolau.

Cabeva: islet, 16° 11' 20" S.; 179° 34' 45" E.

Cegalai: islet, near Leluvia and Moturiki.

Camel rock: about 15 ft. high; 1 mi. from Kandomo.

Cap: Tuvutha.

Cap: Yathuata.

Carr: high id. in Hudson Group.

Case: high id. in Hudson Group.

Castle Rock: a rock 200 ft. high, off n.w. end of Vomo, in Yasawa Group.

Chaptal Ids.: Mamanutha i thake group.

Chichia: Thithia.

Chicobea: Thikombia.

Chikobia: one of the Exploring Group; not Cikobia at n. end of Fiji Group; see Thikombia i lau.
Cicia: Thithia.
Cicobia: Thikombia.
Clark: an islet of this name.
Cocoa Nut: see under Ngau.
Colvocoressis: Ndavuni.
Corobil: Koro Levu.
Cox: Mango.
Craven: a high id., in Hudson Group.
Cumming: low islet; 16° 21' 40'' S., 179° 8' 47'' E.
Curling: Avea.
Davis: a high id. in Yasawa Group.
Davura: one of the Ono i Leau Group.
Day: Thakavi.
De Haven: high id. of Ringgold Group.
Denham: coral islet at w. end of Kandavu; 10 ft. high; clump of palms on e. end.
Direction: Naitamba.
Direction: Namena.
Doi: Konae.
Dongaloa: group of low islets off n.w. side of Viti Levu.
Drala: Ndrala.
Dravuni: Ndravuni.

Dravuni: Ndravuni.

Druadrua: Ndruandrua.

Druau: Ndruandrua.

D. Scot's: Susui.

Dzizia: Thithia.

Dzizla: probably Thithia; used by d'Urville.

East: islet off Kandavu, half mi. n. of Koro Levu Passage; rocky; 69 ft. high.

Eastern group: Lau Group.

Edward's: (applied by Wilson to some part of a peninsula on Vamua Levu, thinking it an island.)

Echouas: Aiva.

Ekabo: about 5' n. e. of Kambara (179° W.; 18° 55' N.—About), and somewhat w. by s. of Namuka (on De Ricci's map of 1875).

Ei-houa: Aiwa.

Eld: 1 mi. long: high; near s.s.w. of Naviti, in Yasawa Group.

Elisabeth: Elizabeth.

Elizabeth: islet near (close offs. side of) Mbenga.

Elisabeth.

Moturiki.

Elliott: near and n. of Ono; 18° 51'S., 178° 24'E.
Emmons: islet of Hudson Group.

Enkaba: Wangava.

Eori: islet of Mamanutha i ira Group; uninhabited.

Eva cay: 3 ft. high; off Viti Levu.

Exploring Group: part of Lau Group; on reef 77 mi. circ.; islets are Avea, Malatta, Munia, Osobu, Susui, Thikombia i lau, and Vamua mbalavu.

False: Thikombia i lau.

Fanua Levu: ?Vanua Levu.

Farewell: Thikombia.

Favourite: Thithia.

Focaffa: Wangava.

Fortuna (or Fotuna): (Sept. 9, 1924—See under Horne Group; now Fotuna is politically part of the Fijis.)

Sept. 25, 1924—Fortuna is not part of the Fiji Group, but rather a French possession.

Fox: 2 mi. long; near (s.s.w. of) Navit, in Yasawa Group.

Foxe.

Foxe: Fox.

Fulaga: Fulanga.

Fulanga: limestone id., 260 ft. high; fine timber; inhabited; in Lau Group.

Boulang-Ha, Fulaga, Laquaba, Vulanga.
Galoa: Ngaloa.

Gamea: Ngamea.

Gamia: Ngamea.

Gau: Ngau.

Gillet: Rambi.

Gibson: Thukini.

Goa: Ngau.

Goat: small islet 90 ft. high; covered with grass and screw pine; off n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Goat: Koro Levu.

Goro: Koro.

Great Fiji: Viti Levu.

Green: one of the Tiri group.

Gualito: Ngualito.

Hadow: Munia.

Hamersley: islet just n. of Vatu Leile.


Hanbury: Ngevo.

Harrison: small islet n. of Ono.

Hat: Vatu vara.

Henderson: Nukuvandra.

Henry: small low sandy islet of Underwood Group, in Nandi waters, Kandavu. on w. coast of Viti Levu.
High: North.

Holmes: s.w. of Thombia, in Ringgold Group.

Holoroua: Olorua.

Howison: 36 ft. high; near and n.e. of Ono; 18\textdegree{9}51'S, 178\textdegree{9}25'30''E.

Hudson Group: 14 or more ids. w. of Viti Levu, including Alden, Carr, Case, Craven, Emmons, Johnson, Kuku, Malolo Ids., Mamanutha Ids., Palmer, Perry, Soni, Tavarua, Waldron, and Walker.

Hudson Ids: near and n.e. of Ono; 18\textdegree{9}52'S, 178\textdegree{9}26' E. (approximately).

Iakuilau: sand islet; low; coral; with some cocconut trees; on w. coast of Viti Levu.

Iambu: islet or "rock" 1800x800 yds.; 370 ft. high; densely wooded; w. of Yamutha, in Ringgold Group.

Itai: sandy islet, covered with bushes and trees, on w. coast of Viti Levu (in Nandi waters).

Jabeia: hilly islet between Yasawa and Naviti.

Janoudza Islets: Ringgold Group.

Johnson: 70 ft. high; in Hudson Group.

Kaba: Kamba.

Kabara: Kambara.

Kadavu: Kandavu.

Kaimbo: Kaimbu.

Kaimbu: (next sheet)
The document appears to be scanned but is not legible due to the quality of the image. It seems to be a page from a book or a document, but the text is not clear enough to be transcribed accurately. If you have a clearer image or a better quality scan, please provide it for a more accurate transcription.
Kaimbu: islet 1½ mi. long, 150 ft. high; volcanic and coral formation; partly cultivated; off e. point of Yathata, in Lau Group.

Kamba: coral; 80 ft. high; wooded; on s.e. coast of Viti Levu.

Kabara: 4½x3 mi.; 470 ft. high; volcanic; wooded, with some open Appallo, Kaba. grassy places; fertile; reef except on n.w. side; inhabited; in Lau Group.

Kamea: Ngamea.

Kamia: Ngamea.

Kanaacea: Kanathea.

Kanaacia: Kanathea.

Kanathea: 3x2½ mi.; 830 ft. high; 5 mi. w. of Vamua Mbalavu, in Kanacea. Lau group. Said to be the property of two Europeans, Kanacia. who raised cotton and copra. Kanathia. Kanazla. Sim.

Kanathia: Kanathea.

Kanazla: Kanathea.

Kandabon: Kandavu.

Kandaboo: Kandavu.

Kandabou: Kandavu.

Kandavu: 32 by ½ to 8 mi.; 2750 ft. high; mostly mountainous and Kandavu. Kandabon. volc.; well wooded, with much pine timber on Kandaboo. s. side, but less woods and more grass on n. Kandabou. side; inhabited South of Viti Levu. Mt. Yale, Kantavu. 1180 ft. high, is covered with grass. Layard Mywolla? did very little collecting on the id. Mywoolla?
Kandavu: Henry.

Kandomo: islet of Mamanutha i ira group; uninhabited.

Kantavu: Kandavu.

Karoni: high limestone islet, 120 ft. high; wooded; within reef of Skerries. Mothe.in Lau Group.

Katafanga: small, 1800x600 yds.; 180 ft. high, with two hills covered with palms; inhabited; s.e. of Exploring Katavaga. Group. Was the property of an European, who raised cotton and copra.

Katavaga: Katafanga.

Katavanga: Katafanga.

Kautaou: Vamua Levu.

Kavawa: Kavewa.

Kaveva: Kavewa.

Kavewa: islet ½ mi. long; 233 ft. high; wooded; inhabited. In Sausau Kavawa. passage, on n. coast of Vamua Levu. Kaveva.

Kea: Kioa.

Kea: islet 570 ft. high; inhabited; near Vamua Levu.

Kia: Kie.

Kia: islet 780 ft. high; n. of Vamua Levu, and first within Great Sea Reef.

Kiaw: Kioa.

Kie: islet 750 ft. high; off Mutuata on n. side of Vamua Levu. Kia.
Kimbombo: 3 islets within reef 12 mi. in circ.; southernmost and largest is 190 ft. high, and wooded; middle one coral and sand; covered with cocoanuts and bushes, and 120 ft. high; northern and smallest is 100 ft. high, coral and sand, with palms at s. end; in Lau Group, and 13 mi. e. of Naitamba.

Kioa: 5 mi. long; 920 ft. high; partly wooded; uninhabited; 5 mi. s.s.w. of Rambi, in Somo-somo Strait, e. of Vawua Levu.

Kiusick: 40 ft. high; in Yasawa Group.

Knox: islet 47 ft. high; in Yasawa Group.

Komo: Komo levu.

Komo levu: 1/2 x 1/2 mi.; 270 ft. high; grass, casuarinas and screw pines hills, and cocoanuts on summit and in low ground; inhabited; s.e. of Olorua. Komo is recognized name at present.

Komo ndriki: 300 yds. diam.; 70 ft. high; "dark" and rocky; in or Lau Group.

Komo ndriti: Komo Riki.

Komo Riki: Komo ndriki.
Konace: islet of Ono i Lau Group.
Doi.
Ndoi.

Kora: small islet of Kia.

Koro: 10x5 mi.; volcanic; 1840 ft. high; fertile; mtns. densely wooded; many cocoanuts at lower levels; inhab.

Koro Levu: islet 320x200 yds.; 150 ft. high (to tree tops); wooded;
Boat.
Corolib.
Goat.
Korolib.

Korolib: Koro Levu.

Koroni: small islet s.e. of Mothe, and on same reef.

Korotuna: Vatamua.

Kotuho: said to be approximately 16°48'50''S., 179°25'30''E.

Kowata: Waia lailai thake.

Kubulau: an islet between Nandi Bay and Savu Savu Bay, on s. side of Vanua Levu, near coast (de Ricci's map of 1875).

Kuku: islet 87 ft. high, on s.w. side of Malolo, Hudson Group.

Laciba: Lathiba.

Laguemba: Lakemba.

Lakeba: Lakemba.

Lakemba: 5x3 mi.; 720 ft. high; volcanic; coast is fertile, interior grassy, with casuarinas and screw pines; has extensive reefs; in Lau Group.
Lamut: small islet; 15 ft. high; bushy; off s.w. coast of Vavau Levu.

Lanthala: Lauthala.

Lanthalu: Lauthala.

Laoudzala: Lauthala.

Laquaba: Fulanga.

Late i Tonga: islet covered with white guano; 50 ft. high; in lagoon of Reid reef in Lau Group.

Late i Viti: islet 60 ft. high; covered with white guano; in lagoon of Reid reef, in Lau Group.

Lathibba: small low islet off Ngau.

Laciba.

Lau Group: consists of many islands or islets on the eastern border of the Fijis; includes the lesser Exploring group, and the Yangasa cluster.

Laucala: Lauthala.

Lauthala: 3.322.3 mi.; 880 ft. high; densely wooded; inhabited; close to and e. of Ngamea. Property of two Europeans.


Leeward Group: Yasawa Group.

Loku: low islet off s.w. side of Viti Levu.

Liku.

Lele-Oubia: Leluvia.
Leleuvia: Leleuvia.

Leleuvia: small islet s. of Moturiki; low; covered with cocoamuts.

Lele-Oubia.

Leleuvia.

Leonidas: low islet; 3/4 mi. circ.; at entrance of Wailea Bay,

Vanua Levu.

Levuka: Ovalau.

Lewin: Lewis.

Lewis: islet of Yasawa Group.

Lewin.

Liku: Leku.

Likuri: sand islet, 700x200 yds.; has grove of cocoamuts on it;

3 1/2 mi. n.w. of Songo id., off w. coast of

Viti Levu.

Linthicum: low, sandy islet; wooded; in Underwood Group.

Little Malolo: Malololailei.

Loa: 140 ft. high; close to and n.e. of Oneata, and connected with

Observatory. it by a sunken reef.

Loangi: 1 mi. long; off Vanua Levu.

Loma Loma: is chief town on Vanua mbalavu, and the name has been

frequently applied to the island.

Lomi Lomi: Loma Loma. (See Vanua mbalavu.)

Lomo Lomo: Loma Loma.

Louthalu: Lauthala.

Lovuka: small sandy islet, (over)
Lovuka: small sandy islet, covered with trees and bushes; in Nandi waters, off w. coast of Viti Levu.

Low: Wailagilala.

Macuata: Mathuata.

Mago: Mango.

Magon-hai: Mokongai.

Magon-heren: Mekundranga.

Maitamba: Naitamba.

Makondranga: Mekundranga.

Madongai: Mokongai.

Makuluva: Mukulau.

Malaki: 3-sided, and about 2 mi. on a side; "755" or "500" ft. high; grass and casuarina trees; inhabited; now owned Europeans. On n. side of Viti Levu.

Malamala: sand islet (with bushes and trees); in Nandi waters, off w. coast of Viti Levu.

Malata: 2 x 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) mi.; 420 ft. high; wooded; joined to Vanua mbalavu by Malatta. reef.

Malatta: Malata.

Malebu: Malevu.

Malevu: islet; low; sandy; with stunted cocoanut trees; on inner Malebu. Tabooa reef, off n.w. coast of Viti Levu.
The text in the image is not legible or legible enough to transcribe accurately.
Mali: 3½ mi.; 562 ft. high; covered with casuarina trees; inhab.; off n. coast of Vanua Levu, and 15 mi. e. of Mathuata.

Malima: 2 islets (s. one 130 ft. high), in centre of lagoon 1½ mi. Malina. in diam.; uninhabited; 6 mi. n. by w. of Kanathia. Scars.

Malina: Malima.

Malolo: one of Malolo Isds.; has peak 750 ft. high; and covered with grass; inhabited; 7 mi. off w. coast of Viti Levu.

Malolo Isds.: 6 islets and rocks in form of a triangle, 2 mi. on a side; in Hudson Group. The islets are Malolo, Malololailai, Mathiu, Ngualito, Vatu mbulo, and Wadingi.

Malololailai: islet 30 ft. high; s.e. of Malolo.

Little Malolo.

Mamamutha Isds.: in Hudson Group, and divided into 2 groups, as below.

Mamamutha i ira Group: contains Eori, Kandomo, Navandra, Vanua levu, Bithono Isds. and Yavurimba.

Bitonho Isds.

Mamamutha i thake Group: contains Mana, Matamanoa, Mondriki, Momu, Chaptal Isds. Naunatinivono, Tavua, Tokoriki, and Yanua.

Mambualau: low islet on reef, e. side of Viti Levu.

Mana: one of Mamamutha i thake Group; inhabited?; about 4 mi. n.w. of Malolo.

Mana Islets: on s. side of reef of Ono i lau Group.
Mango: 3x2 mi.; 670 ft. high; water only from wells; cultivated and inhabited; 13 mi.n.n.e. of Thithia, in Lau Mago. Group. Layard and his son did little collecting here.

Mang-ho: Mango.

Mangrove: low id., 17°50'30"S., 177°21'E. (approximately.)

Manuatha: 400 ft. high; on n. coast of Viti Levu.

Marambo: small wooded limestone islet; 1200 yds. diam.; 160 ft. high; Morabo. 7 mi. e. by n. from s. point of Kambara, in Lau Moramba. Group.

Matamanoa: islet of Mamanutha i thake Group; uninhabited?

Matamuku: islet s. of Kandavu; 700 ft. high. (See Matamuku.)

Matangi: 1 mi.x200 yds.; crescent-shaped; has two hills, each 440 ft. high; densely wooded; uninhabited; e. of Vama Levu and n. of Ngamea.

Matanuku: s.-most of Kandavu group; 570 ft. high; covered with grass; Matamuku? inhabited. Matamuti.

Matamuti: Matamuku.

Matathawa levu: Matathoni levu.

Matathoni levu: 2 mi. long; hilly; in Yasawa Group.

Matathawa levu.
Mathiu: a rock in the Malolo Isds.

Mathuata: 400 ft. high; covered with grass; partly wooded; \( \frac{3}{4} \) mi. off Viti Levu.

Mathuata: 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) mi. long; with two hills; 300 and 500 ft. high; n.e.

Macuata. hill is wooded; off n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Macuata.

Mathuata?

Matiavai: rocky and rugged; 343 ft. high; 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) mi. e. of Sau Sau, on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Matookoo: Matuku.

Matoriki: Moturiki.

Matougou: Matuku.

Matugu: Matuku.

Matuku: 4\( \frac{1}{2} \) mi. long; volc. peak 1262 ft. high; wooded; has fringing

Matookoo. reef with good harbor on w. side; inhabited;

Matougou.

Matugu. 19°13'30"S., 179°44'E.

Motougou.

Maury: in Ringgold Group.

Mavuva: islet of Mathuata, on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

May: Yaukuve.

Mbatiki: 2 mi. diam.; 609 ft. high; volc.; wooded (not very dense);

Ambatiki. inhabited; nearly midway between Nairai and

Batigui.

Batiki. Ovalau.

Vateki.

Mbau: about \( \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} \) mi.; 80 ft. high; at one of mouthes of Rewa River,

Ambau. Viti Levu, almost entirely occupied by the native

Amboa. town (formerly at least). See Paco, etc.

Ambow.

Bau.
Mbeka: a rock 110 ft. high; covered with bush; near Mungaiwa, in
Ringgold Group.

Mbekana: covered with mangroves, with a few cocoanuts; n.e. of
Vio, at n.w. end of Viti Levu.

Mbenau: 300 ft. in diam.; sandy; covered with palms and other trees;
on s. coast of Vama Levu.

Mbenga: 5x3 mi.; volcanic origin; 1430 ft. high; covered with
Bega.

Mbenga: covered with vegetation from shore to summit of hills; in-
Benga.

Mbenga: inhabited; s. of Viti Levu.

Bequa.

Mbenga:

Mbengga.

Mbengha.

Mbengga: Mbenga.

Mbengha: Mbenga.

Mbua: islet on shore reef at s.e. end of Nanamu i thake; 35 ft.

Mbua: high.

Mbuiambani: conical id. in Namuku passage; 430 ft. high; planted

?Miambani. with cocoanuts. (Cf. Miambani.)

Mbula: 460 ft. high; nearly covered with grass; inhab.; 1 1/4 mi.

Blunt. from Vuro, and 2 1/2 mi. n.n.e. of Ono, in

Bula. Kandavu Group.

Mekundranga: 1 3/4x1 3/4 mi.; low; 3/4 mi. n.w. of Mokongai.

Magon-heren.

Makondranga.

Mokondranga.

Melevu: Malevu.
Merla Eavou: Moala.

Metcore: a supposed small islet awash, in about 18°25'S., 178°50'E., on a map accompanying de Ricci's "Fiji", 1875.

Michaeloff: Tuvana ira.

Michaelov: Tuvana ira.

Mikhaeloff: Tuvana ira.

Mills: in Tiri Group, off Vana Levu.

Miumbani: islet 430 ft. high, with coccomuts on it, near Taviuni. (See Mbuimbani).

Moala: 5x7 mi.; 1535 ft. high; volcanic; various peaks; wooded

Moalo. (incl. coccomuts); inhabited.

Mérie Eavou.

Mouala.

Mywolla?

Moalo: Moala.

Moani-boule: (of d'Urville) an islet about e. of Pao, on e. side of Viti Levu.

Moce: Mothe.

Mogogha: islet off n. coast of Vana Levu.

Moka: small islet of Kia.

Mokagai: Mokongai.

Mokaluva: Mikalau.
Mokane: appears to be another spelling of Mokongai. Layard says (Ibis, 1876, 387-394) he "inspected" a colln. from here, and that this id. "adjoins" Wakaya; probably a synonym of Mokongai.

Mokani: Mokane.

Mokongai: 2x1½ mi.; 876 ft. high; volcanic; between Ovavau and

Magon-hai. Koro; belongs (or did) to an European, engaged in sheep farming.


Mokundranga: Makundranga.

Mokungai: Mokongai.

Mondriki: uninhabited; id. of Mamanutha i thake Group.

Monk Rock: at n.w. end of Vamua Levu.

Monu: 730 ft. high; uninhabited; highest id. in Mamanutha i thake Group.

Morabo: Marambo.

Moramba: Marambo.

Motha: of Wilkes: Mothe.

Mothe: 2½ mi. diam.; volcanic; 590 ft. high; peak covered with trees; soil rich; inhabited; in Lau Group.


Motougou: Matuku.

Motua: small islet off n. coast of Vamua Levu, near Nakandramu.
Motualevu: small islet off n. coast of Vanua Levu, near Nakandramui.

Moturiki: Elizabeth.

Moturiki: 5x1 mi. circ.; high ridge in centre; covered with cocoanuts;
       Matoriki.  1 mi. s.w. from Ovalau.

Mouala: Moala.

Moze: Mothe.

Mucuata: Mathuata.

Mukalau: ½ mi. circ.; low; off Viti Levu; used as quarantine station.
       Mukuluva.
       Mokaluva.
       ?Mukulava.

Mumbualau: low, narrow, coral islet; 90 ft. high; 450x100 yds.; planted with cocoanuts; 8 mi. e. of Mbau, on coast of Viti Levu.

Mungaiwa: 1200x400 yds.; 280 ft. high; islet of Yanutha, in Ringgold Group.

Munia: islet 2x1 mi.; "950" or "1054" ft. high; e. of Susui, in Exploring Group.

Mithuata: 1.1x½ mi.; "1005" ft. high; wooded; off Vanua Levu. probably same as Mathuata?

Mywolla: Mywoolla.

Mywoolla: Kandavu? or more likely Moala?

Nacula: Nathoula.

Na-Gali: Ngele Levu.

Naiabo: small coral islet, covered with scrub, and fringed with sand;
Naiabo: small coral islet, covered with scrub, and fringed with sand; 40 ft. high; with barrier reef 3 mi. in circ.; near Yangasa, in Lau Group.

Naiarai: Nairai.

Naitauba: Naitamba.

Naisu: coral id., 3½x2 mi.; with crater-like summit (vertical on sea-face); 500 or more ft. high; crater depression is about 200 ft. lower than rim; densely wooded; inhabited; in Lau Group, s.e. of Thithia.

Naigani: Naingani.

Nailinglitha: islet near n.w. end of Vamua Levu.

Naingani: 1½x1¾ mi.; "420" or "514" or "600" ft. high; 5¾ mi. n.w. Ovalau.

Naigani.
Nangani.
Nangani.
Ringani.

Nairai: 4x1½ to 3 mi.; volcanic; Needle peak 1,078 ft. high; wooded; hilly; has two or three islets; inhabited; 10 mi. n. by e. of Ngau, and 32 mi. (nearly e) from Levuka in Ovalau.

Naitaba: Naitamba.
Naitamba: 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) mi. diam.; triangular in shape; 610 ft. high; rugged

direction. and wooded in places; owned by two Europeans, who

Nakandra mui: small mangrove islet, with clump of coconuts on it, on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Nakoro: a cluster of islets n. of Malolo, on w. side of Viti Levu, in d'Urville's atlas; now probably known under some other name, or spelling.

Nakubati: Nukumba.

Nakumbutha: small rocky islet off Vanua Levu.

Nambite: low; off Vanua Levu.

Nambukalau: 130 ft. high; wooded; inhabited; at head of Timbithi harbor, on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Namena: 1x\(\frac{1}{2}\) mi.; 320 ft. high; 2 hills covered with dense foliage;

Direction. Namena reef has lagoon 13x2-3 mi.; uninhabited.
Namenia. Nemen, and Nemenia.

Namenia: Namena.

Namgani: Naingani.

Namotu: sandy islet, 900 ft. diam., surrounded by coral reef; has Waldron. group of coconut trees; on w. coast of Viti Levu, and close to Tavarua.

Namouka: Namuka i Lau.
Namuka: $1\frac{3}{4}$ mi. x 1 mi.; 7 mi. w. of Mbenga, and enclosed in same reef.

Namuka; islet covered with trees; inhabited; 3 mi. s. w. of entrance to Suva Harbor, inside shore reef.

Namuka i lau: (eastern)— 4 x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mi.; dark, wooded, coral id.; 260 ft.

Namouka. high at n. end; inhabited; 15 mi. n. of Fulanga, Namuku.

Neat's Tongue./and n.e. of Marambo, in Lau Group.

Namuku: Namuka i lau.

Nananu group: consists of N. ira (leeward) and N. thake (windward);

on n. side of Viti Levu.

Nananu ira: islets of Nananu group; 230 ft. high; covered with Nananu thake/grass and bushes, partly planted in cocoanuts.

Nandongo: see Na Ndengu or Tiri Group.


Nuvera.

Na Ndengu: Nandongo.

Nangani: Naingani.

Nangano: 58 ft. high; n. coast of Vanua Levu; n. of Thakavi. See also Piner.

Nanga Sautambu: small sand cay; 2$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. s. of Leluvia, s. of Moturiki.

Nangati: 1 x $\frac{1}{2}$ mi.; 930 ft. high; inhabited; in Yasawa Group.

Naniuka leile: large rock near Navandra.

Nansia: Namua.
Namuia: high (hilly) islet 3/4 mi. diam.; in Yasawa Group.

Nansia.
Namyua.

Namuka: small id. on s. side Viti Levu, and w. of Mbanga:

May-Yamutha.

Namuku islets: 13/8 x 3/8 mi.; on reef 14 x 3 mi.; 2 sand banks covered with trees; on Namuku reef.

Namuya: Namuia.

Narangai: Narangi.

Narangi: rocky islet, with scrub on it; 30 ft. high; off s. coast of Viti Levu.

Narangai. Narangi.
Natangi.

Nasoata: in or near Rewa roads, off Viti Levu.

Nasuviyanga: small islet near Nakandramui, on n. coast of Vamua Levu.

Natangi: Narangi.

Nathoula: hilly islet between Yasawa and Angata.

Nacula.
Nathoulla.
?Ndrola.

Nathoulla: Nathoula.

Nautanivono: Nautaniwono.

Nautaniwono: islet of Mamanutha i thake group; uninhabited.

Nautanivono.

Navandra: highest (420 ft.) id. in Mamanutha i ira group; uninhabited.
Na Vatu: islet 130 ft. high, on e. side of Soni Soni; inhabited.

Passage.

Navihi Levoo: Viti Levu.

Navini: sand islet (covered with bushes and trees), in Nandi waters, on w. coast of Viti Levu.

Naviti: 8x3 mi.; 740 ft. high; inhabited; largest id. in Yasawa Vaviti. Group.

Naviti levu: Viti Levu.

Navumbalavu: islets 122 ft. high; off Viti Levu.

Navutuiloma: 210 ft. high; densely wooded; landing on w. side; in Yangasa cluster.

Navutuira: 270 ft. high; densely wooded; landing on s.e. side; in Yangasa cluster.

Nawi: islet 130 ft. high; 900x450 yds.; has mangrove swamp on it; at mouth of Na Kama creek; on s. coast of Vanua Levu.

Naya: Naiau.

Ndoi: Konace.

Ndrala: islet 80 ft. high; off e. coast of Viti Levu. (Cf. also Ndrola). Drula.

Ndrevuni; 1 1/4 mi.; rises to a hump at either end, that at s. end being Colvocoressis. 350 ft. high; partly cultivated; grassy; inhab.; Draviuni. Dravuni. near Ono, n.e. of Kandavu.
Nhrendre: - - islets, with Thumbu, on n. coast of Viti Levu,
Nhrendre lailai: - at entrance of Rakiraki River.
Ndrola: islet in n. part of Yasawa Group: possibly same as Nathoula.
Ndrua: Ndruandrua.
Ndruandrua: islet 1½ mi. long; 439 ft. high; rocky; wooded; on n. side
of Vanua Levu, near Sausau Passage. If Ndrua is the same, the latter is now the official name for it.

Neat's Tongue: Namuka i lau.
Neau: Naiau.
Neau: Naiau.
Neirai: Nairai.
Neita-Oumba: Naitamba.
Nemen: Namena.
Nemen: Namena.
Neow: Ngau.
Ngaloa: 1¼ mi. extent; on s. side of Kandavu.
Ngaloa: well cultivated; densely inhabited; n. of Lekutu river, on Galoa. n. side of Vanua Levu.
Ngamea: 5½ x ⅔ mi.; 1000 ft. high; densely wooded; inhabited; n.e. of Taviuni.
Gamea.
Gamia.
Kamea. Oamea.
Kamia. Ongomea.
Ngamia. Qamea.
Nggamea. Ross.
Ngamia: Ngamea.

Ngasi mbali: islet; low; but hill at each end 60 ft. high; has palms; uninhabited; off Kandavu.

NGau: 1½ to 2½ mi.; with 16 mi. barrier reef on w. side; various

Angau.

Angasa.

Gau.

Goa.

Neow.

Nhao.

Nyau.

ranges of hills and peaks; Dilathoa peak

2345 ft. high; densely wooded in middle

ans s. parts; reeds, ferns, and grass at

north; 27 mi. s.e. of Ovalau. At the s. end

is said to be "Yaciva" or "Cocoa Nut" id.

Ngele levu: low coral id.; 1 mi.; 1 mi.x 1200 yds.; covered with

Na-Gali. cocoanut and other trees; inhabited in

Nuku Levu.


Qele Levu.

Ngevo: islet 463 ft. high; very rocky; thickly wooded; near

Hanbury. Yanutha; on n. coast of Vumu Levu.

Nggamea: Ngamea.

Ngillangillah: steep, elevated lime stone id.; 510 ft. high;
densely wooded; has large caverns on it;
not inhabited; off n.w. end of Vamu
mbalavu, in Lau Group.

Ngoma: 120 ft. high; well cultivated; n.w. end terminates in
a bluff 30 ft. high; off e. coast of

Viti Levu.
Ngualito: islet of Malolo Isds.

Guaiito.

Nhao: Ngau.

Nifo: in Yasawa Group, between Matathoni levu and Yangati.

Nirie: Nairai.

Nitabo: in or near Yangasa cluster (in Lau Group). See Naitamba.

Nmara: islet 230 ft. high; grassy, with a few trees; uninhabited; on Kandavu reef.

North: near Holmes, in Ringgold Group.

Nosoata: islet at mouth of Rewa River, Viti Levu.

Nougo-tolou: Nukutolu.

Nougou labe: this and the following are given on d'Urville's map

Nougou labo: for two islets on s. side of Viti Levu; doubtless for Nukulau and Mukalau, the islets used for quarantine purposes.

Nougou Laho: probably for the same islets just mentioned.

Nougou Loube:

Noukoulau: Mbau? or Nukulau?

Nucumbati: Nukumba.

Nucumurry: islet at w. end of Vamua Levu.

Nugatobe: Nukutolu.

Nuku Balabu: Ngele levu.
Kaku ira: one of Tiri Group, on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Vatou.

Nukulau: 0.3x0.2 mi.; low; sandy, and well wooded; off Viti Levu.

Nougu labe. Mukalau used as a quarantine station.
Nougu loube.


Nukilevu: Ngele levu.

Nukumbasaga: one of Ringgold Group, s. of Ngele levu.

Nukumanu: w. of Nuku mbasanga; inhabited.

Nukumaroreko: islet on s. side of Viti Levu.

Nukumba: islet 80 ft. high; sandy on s. side; off n. coast of

Nakubati. Vanua Levu.
Nucumbati.
Nukumbatu.

Nuku Mbalate: small sand islet, 400 yds. diam.; covered with
cocoanuts; on reef with Nuku Mbasanga.

Nukumbasaga: islet 800x400 yds.; on same reef with Nuku mbalate; rocky
Nuku mbasanga. coast; cocoanut and other trees; 10 mi. n. of Namuk.

Nukumbati: ½ mi.x400 yds.; low; mangrove islet; on n. side of
Vanua Levu; approximately 16°27'54" S.,
179°00' 45" E.

Nukumbatu: Nukumba.

Nuku Nuku: 30 ft. high; ½ mi. n. of Thukini, on n. coast of Vanua
Clark. Levu.
Nukusemanu: sand islet, 20 ft. high; has cocoanuts; on e. side of reef of same name in Ringgold Group.

Nukutolo: Nukutolu.

Nukutolu: 3 small islets, 40-100 ft. high; covered with sand,

Nougou-tolou. bushes and cocoanuts; uninhabited; but visited Nugatobe. Nukutolo. for turtles; 4 mi. from Yathata, in Lau Group.

Three Sands.

Nukutu: small sandy islet, with cocoanuts; off n. coast Vanua Levu.

Nuku Vandra: small sandy islet, covered with trees; 60 ft. high; 1 mi. n.w. of Tutu Id., on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Nunera: islet off Vanua Levu. May- Nuvera?

Nuvara.

Nunga: a rock, approximately 16°55' S., 177°20' 30' E.

Nuvara: Nuvera.

Nuvera: Low islet, covered with mangroves, with a few cocoanuts and bushes at n.w. end; off n.w. coast of Vanua Levu. See Nandongo.

Nyau: Ngau.

Oamea: Ngamea.

Oandrou: small, low, sandy islet, with cocoanuts; off n. side of Vanua Levu.

Obalaou: Ovalau.
Obalauo: Ovalau.

Observatory: Loa.

Oedida: Naiau.

Ogea: Ogea.

Oile: low islet of Underwood Group.

Okimbo: Kimbombo.

Olenea (of Wilkes): Olorua.

Olimbo: Kimbombo.

Olorua: small, "desolate", steep islet, 250 ft. high; with 3 humps

Alorua. on summit; in Lau Group.

Holoroua.

Olenea.

Ularua.

Ombi: small id.; off Viti Levu.

Omene: low islet, off Viti Levu.

Onalau: Ovalau.

Oneata: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ mi.; 150 ft. high; has barrier reef 26 mi. circ.; inhab.; n. of Mothe, and 12 mi. s.e. of Lakemba, in Lau Group.

One Tree: low islet of Yasawa Group.

Ogea: consists of 2 elevated limestone islets, enclosed within

Ogea. barrier reef with passage on w. side; 19°03'07" S., 173°20' W. See the following:

Ong-Hea. 4x1-2 mi.; 270 ft. high; densely wooded; inhabited.

Ong-hea Lebou.
Ongadriki: 1\(\frac{3}{4}\)x1 mi.; 300 ft. high; rocky; uninhabited.

Ongadriki.

Ong-hea-Riki.

Ongadriki.

Ongadriki: Ongadriki.

Ong-hea-lebou: Ongea Levu.

Ong-hea Riki: Ongadriki.

Ongomea: Ngamea.

Ono: 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)x3\(\frac{1}{2}\) mi.; surrounded by reef; Mbualu peak 1160 ft. high;

Oubenga.  
Oumbenga. densely wooded on e. side, and partly so on w. side; grassy hill 560 ft. high near s. end; inhabited; n.e. of Kandavu.

Ono: Ono i lau.

Ono i lau group: on reef 5 mi. n.e. by s.w., and 4 mi. wide;

Lau. highest peak is 370 ft. high. Said to be 3
Ono. larger (inhab.) volc. ids., and 3 lesser (uninhab.) coral islets, all thickly wood-
Ono i law. ed; in s.e. extreme of Fiji Group. Wamua
Vatu is said to be in this group.

Ono i law: Ono i lau.

Osombu: Osobu.

Osobu: islet of Exploring Group; see Sovu.

Otovawa: \(\frac{5}{4}\)x\(\frac{3}{4}\) mi.; in Yasawa Group.

Oubenga: Ono.

Oumbenga: Ono.
Ovalau: 8x6 mi.; volcanic; 2039 ft. high; rugged (very broken, with little level land); e. side is rocky


Ovalau-lei-lei: seems to be Vatu i-thake or "Passage" id.

Ovalu: Vatu i thake.

Ovawa: Ovawo.

Ovawo: 1½ mi. circ.; 40 ft. high; near Yasawa, in Yasawa Group.

Ovawa.

Ovolau: Ovalau.

Owens: Kioa.

Palmer: high id. in Hudson Group.

Pao: islet at e. end of Viti Levu, mapped by d'Urville.

Pao: Vanua Levu.

Pao: name of a small id. at e. end of Viti Levu; possible Mbaau.

Pau. Pauu.

Paou: Paoo.

Pasco cay: 10 ft. high; at n.w. end of Viti Levu.

Passage: Na Vatu.

Passage: Vatu i thake.

Pau: Paoo.
Paw: Paa.

Peka: high id.; 13°52' 54" S., 177°26' 6" E. (approximately).

Perry: high id. of Hudson Group.

Piner: low id.; off Vanua Levu, in Tiri Group. Guppy says it is same as Nangano.

Piva: islet at n. of Paa, on e. side of Viti Levu, on d'Urville's map.

Pully: off Vanua Levu, in Tiri Group.

Prince Guillaume (iles de). D'Urville's name for some ids. e. of Vanua Levu. See: William.

Qamea: Ngamea.

Quamus: Ngamea.

Qele: Levu: Ngele Levu.

Raberae: Ngele Levu.

Rabi: Rambi.

Rabi Rabi: Rau Rau.

Raki Raki: high id. off Viti Levu.

Rambe: 8 3/4 x 4 1/2 mi.; volc.; 1550 ft. high; hills densely wooded; inhabited; 10 mi. n. of Taviuni.

Rambi: Rambe.

Rana ni tinka: Tavuka.

Rativa: islet on s.e. coast of Vanua Levu.
Raviravi: Ravuravu.

Ravu Ravu: 1 1/4 x 3/4 mi.; low islet; inhab.; off s.w. end of Vanua Levu.

Reid: high id. on n. part of Argo reef. (Approx. 17°57'20"S, 181°38'30"E.)

Reynold: Vanua Kula.

Reynolds: islet, low, sandy and wooded; in Underwood Group.

Rhambi: Rambi.

Richmond: low id. of Tiri Group, off Vanua Levu.

Ringani: d'Urville's name for Naingani.

Ringgold Group: a high, volcanic group e. of Vanua Levu; un-

Janoudza Islets. inhabited. The Ringgold Group includes:

Budd, De Haven, Holmes, Iambu, Maury, Mbeka, Mingaiwa, Ngele levu, North, Nukusemanu, Taulalia, Tavuka, Thombia, and Yanutha. There are said to be "vast numbers" of sea birds on the Ringgold Group.

Rock: a low, inhabited id. in Nalow Bay, Vanua Levu.

Ronde: Alewa kalou.

Ross: Ngamea.

Rotuma: See group No. 22 of this series; Though Rotuma is now politically a part of the Fijis.
Round: Alewa kalou.

Ruarua: group of several small rocky islets with palms on them; off e. side of Yendua.

Sam: low id.; 17°35'30"S., 177°25'20"E. (approximately).

Sandalwood: Vanua Levu.

Sand: a speck s.w. of Tuvutha (about 5' distant).

Sandford: high id.; 18°50'S., 178°24'E. (approximately).

Near and n. of Ono.

Sandy: Nukusemanu.

Saor Ids.: a name used by d'Urville for some islets s.w. of Alewa kalou.

Sarua: Serua.

Sau Sau: small, rocky islet; sparsely wooded and covered with grass; 123 ft. high; on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Savala: islet, sandy, covered with bushes; at n.w. end of Viti Levu.

"Savu Savu": may be only the region of this name on s. side of Vanua Levu.

Scars: Maliira.

Serua: islet with 2 hills; inhabited; in Serua harbor, s.e. coast of Viti Levu.

Sim: Kanathea.

Simonoff: Tuvana i tholo.

Simonov: Tuvana i tholo.
Tell me your plans.

Promote growth of healthy plants.

Chief of a tribe of Canadians.

Mom: You need; 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

Twins: Name your.

Send a copy of the Times (good for 4 cents).

Generals: Pitch for 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

Meet me at 6.

Coastal Commissioner.

Dear Mr. Smith: You can find the shipping for your items.

Vine Foster

Tell me what to do with this house or a situation.

Vince Foster.

Sport: Tennis.

Simons: Please I speak.

Simons: This is great.
Sinclair: small id. near (s.s.w. of) Naviti, in Yasawa Group.

Single Tree islet: on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Sir Charles Middleton: Vanua mbalavu.

Skerries: Karoni.

Smith: low, sandy, wooded islet of Underwood Group.

Solia: small islet of Kia.

"Somo Somo": chief town of Taveuni, and formerly used as the name of the island.

Songo: low coral islet at s.e. entrance to Na Tandola Harbor, on w. coast of Viti Levu.

Soni: high id. of Hudson Group, according to Brigham.

Soni Soni: of volc., formation; 460 ft. high; covered with grass; inhabited; off s. coast of Vanua Levu.

Sovu: 3 wooded, uninhabited rocks off n.e. coast of Vanua mbalavu;

   Osombu.
   Osubu.
   Three Brothers.

   the most westerly has a peak 230 ft. high;
   smallest has a grove of fan palms on it. This cluster is "called Sovu, Osubu, or the Three Brothers."

Speiden: Tavarua.

Storm: sand cay 280x80 yds.; covered with trees and bushes; 50 ft. high (with vegetation); n. of Mbenga, on Namiku reefs.

Stuart: 1½ mi. circ.; 100 ft. high; uninhabited, (though partly under cultivation) near (1½ mi. s.w. of) Mbenga.
Sui-Sui: Susui.

Susui: 2½ mi. x 1350 yds.; 430 ft. high; wooded; cultivated and used as a grazing place for cattle; in Exploring Sui-Sui Group, between Munia and Vamua mbalavu.

Tabsouini: Taveuni.

Tabeuni: Taveuni.

Table: Yangasa.

Taboune-siki: Tavunasinghi.

Tabutha: Tuvutha.

Takanova: Vamua Levu.

Tackanova: Vamua Levu.

Tailau: Tellau.

Tai ni Mbeka: small islet just n.w. of Ngele levu; covered with scrub; in Ringgold Group.

Takacu-Nove: Vamua Levu.

Taki: low id.; 17°07'06'' S., 176°52'50'' E. (approximate).

Ta Lai Lau Ids.: low mangrove ids., w. of Nangono, on n. coast of Vamua Levu.

Tamborua: islet 99 ft. high; small; covered with grass and screw pine; at entrance to Wailea Bay, n. coast of Vamua Levu.

Tandruku: islet 35 ft. high; off n.e. coast of Viti Levu.

Tannawa: islet 35 ft. high; off n.e. coast of Viti Levu.

Tannawa: islet of Viti Levu.
Taranasici: Tavunasithi.

Tate: kioa.

Taulalia: islet 900x400 yds.; covered with scrub; in Ringgold Group.

Tavarua: sandy islet, 500 yds, in diam.; covered with trees and Speidin. bushes; off w. coast Viti Levu, and close to Namotu.

Tavea: high id.; inhab.; in Ngaloa Bay, n. side of Yamua Levu.

Taveune: Taveuni.

Taveuni: 23x8 mi.; volcanic formation; Ngalau peak 4040 ft. high;

Somo-Somo. densely wooded; high parts covered with clouds,
Tabe-Somi.
Tabeune.
Taveune.
Taviani. collected on n.e. side, and Tempest worked
Tavinni.
Taviuni.
Tavuni.
Vuna.

Taviani: Taveuni.

Tavinni: Taveuni.

Taviuni: Taveuni.

Tavua: inhabited; in Mamanutha i thake Group.

Tavuka: small islet; 150 ft. high; 2 1/2 mi. s. of Yamutha.

Rana ni tinka.
Rara ni tinka.

Tavunasithi: 1/2 mi. diam.; coral; 200 ft. high; woode; uninhab.; s.w. (over)
Taboune-siki. of Olorua, in Lau Group.
Tabune-Siki.
Taranasici.
Tabanaelli.

Teilau: islet 500x150 yds.; uninhabited; on s.e. coast of Viti Levu.

Tailau.

Thakaundrove: low islet in Uaikava harbor, s. coast of Vamua Levu.

Thakaundrove: Vamua Levu.

Thakavi: islet 1800x500 yds.; low, coral, with clump of coconuts

Day. at s.w. end; on n. coast Vamua Levu; one of

Tiri Group.

Thangala: Thangalai.

Thangalai: small islet s.w. of Moturiki, on s.e. coast of Viti Levu;

Thangala. used as a quarantine station.

Thikombia: n.-most of Fiji Group; 6½x1 mi.; 630 ft. high; wooded;

Chicobea. n.w. coast is bold and rocky, but e. coast is
Cicobia.
Cikobia. low and sandy; inhabited.
False.
Zigombia.

Thikombia i lau: 3x1½ mi.; 550 ft. high; wooded; inhabited; 5 mi.

Chikobia. n.e. of Munia, in Exploring Group.
Ticombia.
Ticumbia.
Van Shirnding.

Thithia: 4x3 mi.; "300" or "540" ft. high; fertile; has grass,

Chichia. screw pines and casuarinas; partly volcanic
Cicia.
Dzizia. and partly limestone in formation, with large
Dzizla.
Favourite. caverns; in Lau Group.
Thombia: 2 mi. circ.; 590 ft. high; is crater of extinct volcano, in which is a lake (shores fringed with mangroves) 24 fathoms deep; sides of crater steep and densely wooded; highest of Ringgold Group.

Thompson: an islet just n. of Vatu Leile. 18°30'45''S., 177°36'45''E. (Approximate location.)

Three Brothers: Sovu.

Three Sands: Nukutolu.

Thukini: islet 1½ x ½ mi.; covered with mangroves; on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Thumbu: islet 100 ft. high; at mouth of Rakiraki River, on n. coast of Viti Levu.

Ticombia: Thikombia i lau.

Ticumbia: Thikombia i lau.

Tilingitha: 1000x600 yds.; 85 ft. high; coconuts and mangroves; inhabited in Timbithi harbor, n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Timboor: high; in Yasawa Group.

Tiri Group: low mangrove ids. off n. coast of Vanua Levu. Islets Mandoongo. are: Day, Green, Mills, Nuku ira, Piner, Na Ndongu. Fully, Richmond, Tuna, Vatuka, and Williams.

Tivoa: sand cay, 18 ft. above water; at n.w. end of Viti Levu.
Tokoriki: islet; uninhabited; in Mamanutha i thake Group.

Tombarua: low sandy islet; 200x100 yds.; 80 ft. high covered
Tomberua; with palms; between Mbau and Mumbualau,
coast of Viti Levu.

Tomberua: Tombarua.

Tongaravu: islet 70 ft. high; off e. coast Viti Levu.

Totoga: Totoya.

Totoia: Totoya.

Totoua: Totoya.

Totoya: 5x3½ mi.; lagoon; Notch peak 1200 ft. high; has various
Totoga. other peaks; wooded; inhabited.
Totoia.
Totoua.

Totten: high id. in Yasawa Group.

Tovu: 250 ft. high; covered with grass and screw pines; on n.
coast of Viti Levu.

Tovu lailai: islet, wooded; fertile; on reef with Tovu, and
first id. w. of Malaki, on n. coast of Viti Levu.

Tubanaielli: Tavunasithi.

Tuki: 1 mi. diam.; off Viti Levu.

Tuna: islet; 100 ft. high; in Tiri Group, on n. coast of Vanua Levu.

Turtle: Vatoa.

Tutu: high; rocky; 634 ft. high; wooded; inhabited; near
Blunt. Ndruandrua.
Tuvana i ra: sand cay, about \( \frac{1}{2} \) mi. diam., with a circular reef; 
Michaeloff. 90 ft. high; densely wooded; uninhabited; s. 
Michaelov. of Ono i lau Group. Both Tuvana ids. are 
Mikhailoff. about 21°03'S., 178°50'10''W.

Tuvana i tholo: about \( \frac{1}{2} \) mi. diam.; 95 ft. high; sand cay, densely 
Simonoff. wooded; with a circular reef; uninhabited; s. 
Simonov. of Ono i lau Group, and about 5 mi. s.w. by w. 
of Tuvana i ra. Both are said to be sur-
rounded by "inaccessible reefs", but a "canoe 
might land at times on the North side of the 
islands." (Findlay.)

Tuvuca: Tuvutha.

Tuvutha: 800 ft. high at n.w. end; with precipitous hills near 
Cap. coast; 4 or 5 lakes in centre of id.; densely 
Tabuca. wooded; inhabited; 51⁄2 mi. s. of Vekai, in  
Tabutha. Lau Group. 
Tuvuca.

Ularua: Olorua.

Underwood Group: s. of Mamanutha group, and w. of Viti Levu;
7 islets: Bateman, Henry, Linthicum, Ogle,  
Reynolds, Smith, and Vanderford.

Undui: islet of Ono i lau Group.

Vakaia: Wakaya.

"Valua valavo": apparently Vanua mbalavu.

Vamo: Vomo.
Vanderford: sand bank with some trees on it; in Underwood Group.

Vandrala: 98 ft. high; cultivated by natives of Ngaloa; in Ngaloa

Vendralala. Bay, n. side of Vanua Levu.

Viedrala.

Viendrala.

Vangata: Agate.

Vanoua Lebou: Vanua Levu.

Van Shirnding: Thikombia i lau.

Vamua Balavu: Vamua mbalavu.

Vamua Balevu: Vamua mbalavu.

Vamua bula: small islet n.e. of Kandavu; 250 ft. high; covered with vegetation; uninhabited.

Vanua Levu: 100x25 mi.; 3200 ft. high; wooded and mountainous; inhabited many openings in barrier reef; has detached islets on various sides. Though the mongoose was introduced 20 or more years ago, we hope it has not yet reached the highest peaks. the Blue Mountain Petrel (Pterodroma caribaea) of Jamaica was wiped out by the mongoose in not more than this time, but we hope that a few still remain for record.

Vanua Levu: uninhabited islet of Mamanutha i ira Group.

Vamua masi: coral islet, 800x200 yds.; 80 ft. high; covered with scrub; within (and near n. end of) Argo Reef. Is the "resort of sea birds."
Vanua mbalavu: 14 1/2-2 1/2 mi.; s. part mostly volcanic and very fertile; n.w. part coral, and covered with heavy brush; Mt. Koro mbasanga is 930 ft. high; inhabited; in Exploring Group.

Loma Loma. Lomi Lomi.
Lomo Lomo. Sir Charles Middleton.
Valua valavo. Vanua Balavu.
Vanua Balevu.
Vanua valavo.
Vanua vua.

Vanua valavo: Vanua mbalavu.

Vanua vatu: 1 1/2 mi. diam.; 310 ft. high; densely wooded; inhabited; ?Banoue-Batou in Lau Group.

Vanua Vua: Vanua mbalavu.

Vatava: sand id., 1700x600 yds.; 10 ft. high; covered with cocoa-nuts and bushes; uninhabited; 16 mi. from Ngele levu.

Vatava: near Ngele levu, in Ringgold Group.

Vatia: islet 600 ft. high; on n. coast of Viti Levu.

Vatoa: 2x1/2 mi.; low, but 209 ft. high at n. end; coral; densely wooded; inhabited; at s.e. extreme of Lau Group.

Batoa. Bitoa.
Turtle.
Vitoa.

Vatou: Nukuira.

Vatou-lele: Vatu Leile.

Vatu: low, covered with mangroves; off n.e. coast of Vanua Levu.

This may be same as Nuku ira?
Vatu: high id. in Yasawa Group.

Vatu i'ra: small islet consisting of 2 rocky hummocks 100 ft. high, in n. part of Vatu i'ra lagoon, off n.e. coast of Viti Levu.

Vatu i thake: small, rocky; 104 ft. high; off s. coast of Vamua Levu.

Ovalau-lei-lei.
Ovalu.
Passage.

Vatuka: in Tiri Group; off n. coast of Vamua Levu.

Vatu lailai: islet at mouth of weather passage to Vatu lele, on n. part of barrier reef.

Vatu leile: Vatu lele.

Vatu lele: $6\frac{3}{4}$ x $1\frac{3}{4}$ mi.; low, but 110 ft. high at n.w. side; well wood-

Vatou-lele. ed; inhabited; has 3 small islets near n. end; s. of Viti Levu, and 26 mi. w.s.w. of Mbenga. Islets include Blair, Clark, Hamersley, and Thompson.

(Vatu levu, Vatu lailai, and Vatu savu may be native names for some of the above.)

Vatu levu: islet off Vatu lele, on n. side of barrier reef.

Vatu mbulu: islet (rock) of the Malolo Ids.

Vaturera: Vatuvara.

Vatu sara: $1\frac{1}{4}$ mi. long; 1030 ft. high; coral; steep cliffs on all sides; densely wooded; belonged to an American

Batou-bara. (about 1900), who lived there; landing can be

Hat. made in high water on n. side, but with diffi-

Vaturera. culty; 9 mi. s. of Yathata, in Lau Group.
Vatu savu: islet off Vatu lele, on n. part of barrier reef.

Vaviti: Naviti.

Vekai: low islet of coral rock; 30 ft. high; covered with

Vikai. scrub; uninhabited; turtle hunters visit here; about 5½ mi. n. of Tuvutha.

Velerara: low and sandy; s.e. of and near Weilangilala.

16°52'S., 181°00' 45''E. (approximate.)

Vendralala: Vandrala.

Via Via: sand and coral, with clumps of coccoanuts on it; off s. coast of Vanua Levu.

Vicuna: low id. off n.e. part of Vanua Levu. 16°11'35''S., 179°50'25''E. (approximate.)

Viedrala: Vandrala.

Viendrala: Vandrala.

Vikai: Vekai.

Vio: islet; low and covered with mangroves; at n.w. end of

Viti Levu.

Viti lebou: Viti Levu.

Viti levou: Viti Levu.

Viti Levu: largest id. of the Group; 85x57 mi.; some peaks rise

Great Fiji. to 4000-5000 ft. The Rewa is the chief

Navihhi levou. river, and empties into sea by many mouths,

Naviti levu. its delta being a mass of rank vegetation

Viti lebou. and muddy swamps and mangroves. The mon-

Viti levou. goose was introduced in Viti Levu, 20 or

(over)
more years ago, and is said to be wiping out certain species of birds, especially ground nesting or ground feeding species. Let us hope it has not yet reached the highest peaks. The Blue Mountain Petrel (Pterodroma caribaea) of Jamaica was wiped out by the mongoose, and in not more time then this, but let us hope that a few still remain for record.

Vitimira: n.e. of Viti Levu and e. of Nanamu.

Vitoa: Vatoa.

Viwa: Biva.

Viwa: 1x½ mi.,; 160 ft. high; wooded (breadfruit and other useful trees); inhab.; in bay of Mbau.

Viwa: 7 ft. high; in Mamanutha Group.

Vomo: 2 mi. circ.; volcanic; 380 ft. high; s. half has a high, nearly perpendicular cliff; n. half is flat-topped, sandy, and covered with bushes. This is s.e.-most of the Yasawa Group, on n.w. side of Viti Levu, and is "resorted to by pigeons."

Vomo lailai: a rock 200 ft. high; on s. side of Vomo.

Voro Voro: very rocky; 292 ft. high; joined to w. end of Mali at low water.

Votia: Low id., on w. coast of Viti Levu, at Ba Passage.

Vuanggava: islet n.e. of Kambara.
Vata Vatoa: just s.w. of Vatoa. May be listed here under some other names.

Vulanga: Pulanga.

Vuna: Taveuni.

Vunda: sand bank, in Underwood Group.

Vuro: small islet 270 ft. high, covered with trees; uninhab.; on n.e. point of Ono.

Vuro lailai: rock, 90 ft. high, covered with bush; on reef between Ono and Vuro.

Vuya: Vamua Levu.

Wakingi: a rock, on of the Malolo Isls.

Waia: 3 mi. diam.; 1870 ft. high; has several sharp peaks;

Waia lailai: 2x1½ mi.; one peak 1160 ft. high; s. of Waia, in Yasawa Group.

Waia lailai thake: 1x½ mi.; 570 ft. high; inhab.; in Yasawa Group.

Kowata.

Wailagilala: 1800x500 yds.; low, sand and coral islet, covered with cocoaamts and bushes; uninhabited except Wailangilala.

Wailagitala: by cocoaamut gatherers. At n.e. corner of Weilangilala.

Yalangalala: lagoon 9 mi. in circ., in Lau Group.

Yalangatala.

Wailangilala: Wailagilala.

Wakai: Wakaia.

Wakaia: 4x1½ mi.; 595 ft. high; 10 mi. e. of Ovalau and s. of (over)
Vakaia. Makongai; said to be (or to have been)
Wakai. owned by two Europeans, and used for coffee
Wakaya. and cotton raising. Layard says "We pretty
Wataia. well ransacked" this id. "Wakaya" is the pre-

sent official spelling of the name.

Wakaya: Wakaia.

Waldron: Namotu.

Waldron: small id. in Hudson Group, near w. side of Viti Levu.

(May be same as Namotu?)

Walker: in Hudson Group.

Wangara: Wangava.

Wangava: 3 1/2 x 1 mi.; limestone formation; 350 ft. high; well wood-

Enkaba. ed; a salt lake in centre reported by natives;
Foocaffa.
Wangara. s.e. of Tavunasithi, in Lau Group.

Warner: Namoku.

Wataia: Wakaia.

Watmough: a low id. off Viti Levu.

Waya: Waia.

Weilagitala: Wailagilala.

Weilagitala: Wailagilala.

West: islet 25 ft. high; has casuarina trees on it. Off Kandavu,

1 mi. w. of Koro Levu Passage.

White Rock: small islet; 40 ft. high; covered with guano; 7 mi.
n.n.w. of Vomo.
Whittle: near and n.e. of Ono: 18°50'30" E. (approximate).

Williams: in Tiri Group, off Vama Levu.

Windy Rock: rocky islet, 40 ft. high, with a few bushes on it; close to n.e. point of Waia.

Ya-asaua: Yasawa.

Yacata: Yathata.

Yaciwa: see under Ngau.

Yadua: Yandua.

Yakuve: Yaukuve.

Yalangalala: Wailagarala.

Yalangatala: Wailagarala.

Yambu: 170 ft. high; thickly wooded; uninhabited; near Vuro, off Kandavu.

Yagasa: see under Yangasa.

Yandua: 12 mi. circ.; Loto peak "541" or "575" ft. high; slightly Andoua. wooded; inhabited; off s.w. coast Vanua Levu.
Yadua.
Yedu.
Yendua.

Yangaga: Yanganga.

Yanganga: islet 887 ft. high; rocky and barren; inhabited; on Agaga. n.w. coast of Vanua Levu.
Anganga.
Yangaga.
Yangganga.

Yangganga: Yanganga.
Yangasa Group (or cluster): in Lau Group, s.e. of Namuka; consists of 4 limestone islands and belongs to people of Mothe, who visit it at times for cocoanuts, etc. Islets are: Navutuiloma, Navutuira, Yangasa levu (the largest), and Yavutha. The present "official" spelling seems to be "Yagasa."

Yangasa levu: 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) x 3 mi.; largest of Yangasa Group; 390 ft. high, and table-topped; densely wooded; no landing.

Yagasalevu.

Yangati: one of the Yasawa Group.

Yankuve: Yaukuve.

Yamu yamu eloma: small grassy islet; 140 ft. high; on or near Kandavu.

Yamu yamu sau: small grassy islet; 80 ft. high; on reef of Kandavu.

Yamua: uninhabited id. of Mamanuca Group.

Yanuya.

Yanuca: Yanutha.

Yamua: at n. end of Ono i Lau Group.

Yanuya.

Yanutha: 1x\(\frac{3}{8}\) mi.; has 3 peaks, one of them 450 ft. high; 8 mi. w. of Mbengha peak, off s.e. coast of Viti Levu; inhabited.

Yanutha: 1x\(\frac{3}{8}\) mi.; 480 ft. high; partly cleared; inhabited; in Ringgold Group, e. coast of Vanua Levu.

Yanutha: islet on reef between Nanamu ira and Nanamu Thake.
Yamatha: small; 125 ft. high; uninhabited; on n. coast of Vanua Levu. Is a government reserve.

Yamutha: small id. 60-70 ft. high; thickly wooded in s. part, with long low sandy point at n. end; on e. side of Ndraga harbor, Viti Levu.

Yamutha lailai & 2 islets between Ovalau and Moturiki. One is, or has been, a quarantine station.

Yamutha loa: 160 ft. high; in Leu Group, off w. coast of Vamalavu.

Yamuya: Yamua.

Yamuya: Yamuia.

Yarona: Yaroua.

Yaroua: 500x400 yds.; sand islet, covered with trees; visited Yarona for turtle in summer; 8.4 mi. s.e. of Tuvutha, in Leu Group.

Yasau i lau: .5 mi. long; 437 ft. high; near Yasawa, in that Yasawailau group.

Yasawa: 8x2 mi.; very narrow; 731 ft. high; has fertile plain; Ya-asaua inhabited; n.-most of Yasawa Group.

Yasawa Group: about 30 mi. off n.w. coast of Viti Levu; volcanic; Asaua about 50 mi. in length; 16 ids. and numerous Ba group.

Leeward group. islets. Include: Agate, Androna, Asawa, Ato, Baldwin, Biva, Davis, Eld, Fox, Jabeia, Kiusick,

(over)
Knox, Lowata, Lewis, Matathoni levu, Nangati, Namuia, Nathula, Naviti, Nifo, Ombi, One Tree, Otowawa, Owavo, Sinclair, Timboor, Totten, Vatu, Vomo, Vomo lailai, Waia, Waia lailai, Waia lailai theka, Yangati, Yasau i lau, and Yasawa. Layard wrote that he believed visits to the "Yasawas" and "lowlying islands to windward" would add largely to the sea fowl list of the Fijis.

**Yasawailau**: Yasau i lau.

**Yathata**: $\frac{1}{2}$x$\frac{1}{2}$ mi.; of elevated limestone; has densely wooded  
Azata.  
Cap.  
?Hamilton.  
Yeata.  
Ythata.

**Yaukuve**: islet n.e. of Ono; 400 ft. high; covered with grass; uninhabited; near Yaukuve.

**Yavurimba**: uninhabited id. of Mamamutha i ira Group.

**Yavutha**: small islet; 240 ft. high; densely wooded; in Yangasa Group.

**Yawalau**: 29 ft. high (to tops of trees); wooded; off Viti Levu.

Yeata: Yathata.

Yedua: Yandua.

Yendua: Yandua.
Yendua tombu: islet on s.w. side of Yandua.

Ythata: Yathata.

Zigombia: Thikombia.
FIJI OR VITI GROUP.

"Sasa".

H. Wilfred Walker (Wanderings among South Sea Savages, 1909, p. 20) and others refer to a strange bird called the "Sasa." Walker says a Chief on Taveuni described to him a "wingless" bird that "lived in holes in the ground" in the mountains, but Walker could not find any. The bird has been described as a kind of megapode or "apteryx". Bahr (1912) refers to it as a species of "Megapodius, sp. inc.", a bird called the "sasa", found in the interior and north coast of Viti Levu up to about 1905. It was hunted with dogs, was speckled, and some thought it to be a megapode.

PHASIANIDAE.

Gallus gallus, subspecies.

Capt. Cook introduced the domestic fowl into the Fijis during his visit, and Layard thinks the present wild stock dates from Cook's time. Found on many islands. Bahr (1912) says the mongoose has exterminated it on Viti Levu, though it still occurs on small islands off the coast, especially on Mbenga and Mokongai. It is still common on Taveuni.

COLUMBAE.

Gallicolumba stairi vitiensis (Finsch). (type locality, Fijis)
Fijis: Gräffe.
Mokongai: Layard.
Ngau: Rayner.
Ovalau: Layard.
Taveuni: Layard.
Vamua Levu: Layard.
Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; Bahr (saw one pair after hurricane of 1910).
Wakaia: Layard.

Finsch believed there were three forms, one each in Samoa, Tonga, and Fiji.

**Janthoenas vitiensis** (Quoy and Gaimard). (t. l., Fijis.)

Fijis: Q.&G.; Peale (June).
Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger'.
Mango: Layard.
Mokongai: Layard.
Ovalau: Layard; Høsker.
Taveuni: Layard; Bahr (especially in Aug.-Sept.).
Vamua Levu: Layard.
Vamua Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr.
Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; Williamson; Bahr (common and tame, especially in April and May.)
Wakaia: Layard.

**Muscadivores latrans** (Peale). (t. l., mountains of Fiji Ids.)
Fijis: Peale; Calvert; Håsker; Graffe, and others.

Kanathea: Layard.

Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger.'

Lakemba: Bahr (common).

Mokongai: Layard.

Mango: Layard.

*Muscadivores latrans* (continued).

Matuku: Voy. 'Herald.'

Ovalau: 'Astrolabe'; Layard.

Taveuni: Layard.

Vama Levu: Layard.

Vama Mbalavu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; (Bahr did not see it here).

Wakaia: Layard.

*Globicera pacifica* (Gmelin). (t. l., Friendly Ids.)

Fijis: Gräffe, etc.

Kanathea: Layard.

Kandavu: Layard.

Mango: Layard.

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Layard.

Vama Mbalavu: Bahr (saw it here).

Viti Levu: Layard; Bahr (says common in high interior)

Wakaia: Layard.
Ptilinopus perousei (Peale). (t.l., Upolu, Samoa; in U. S. Nat. Mus.) (P. mariae and P. caesarinms are synonyms.)

Fiji Ids.: Peale (not abundant); Calvert; and others, incl. Gräffe.

Kanathea: Layard.
Kandavu: Layard.
Mango: Layard.
Mathuata: Peale.
Mokongai: Layard.
Ngau: Rayner; Stair.
Ovalau: H.&J.; Layard.
Vuma Levu: Layard.
Vuma Mbalavu:
Vatu Lele: Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; Williamson.

Bahr (1912) says it still occurs on Viti Levu, but in "sadly diminished numbers."

Wakaia: Layard.

Ptilinopus porphyraceus clementinae (Prevost & Des Murs).

(t. l., Fiji Ids.) (Salvadori does not think the Fiji birds are separable; Wetmore does not recognize them, either.)

Fijis: Kleinschmidt.
Kambara: Townsend.
Mango: Layard.
Mokongai: Layard.
Ovalau: H. & J.; Rayner.
Taveuni: Layard; Liardet.
Vanua Mbalavu: Layard.
Wakaia: Layard.

Chrysaena viridis; Layard. (t. l. Kandavu.)

Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger' Pearce.
Ovalau: Layard.

Chrysaena victor Gould. (t. l., "Mbua", Vanua Levu.)

Fijis: Hasker.
Lauthala: Gräffe; Layard.
Ngamea: Layard.
Rambe: Layard.
Taveuni: Liardet; Layard; 'Challenger'; Bahr (said to be still frequently met with in the interior). Walker got it on Taveuni.
Vanua Levu: Layard.

Other collectors have obtained it on some of these islands; said to occur in mountain forests.

Chrysaena luteovirens (Hombron & Jacquinot). (t. l., "Balau"-Ovalau).

Fijis: Calvert.
Ovalau: H. & J.; Gräffe; Layard.

Viti Levu: Gräffe; Layard; Storck; Bahr. Barks like a dog; heard commonly. The fat of the male is yellow, and green in the female, and of a sweet odor.

RALLIDAE.

*Porphyrio melanonotus vitiensis* Peale. (t. l., Fiji Islands.)

Fiji Is.; Peale (supposed to be rare).

Mango: Layard.

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Peale; Layard.

Taveuni: Layard; Bahr (said to be still common.)

Vanua Mbalavu: Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard; Williamson; Bahr (thinks it and all other rails now extinct on Viti Levu.)

Wakaia: Layard.

(Sharpe, B. M. Cat., XXIII, p. 202, records *P. ellioti* from Viti Levu (Rayner) in addition to the preceding, "smaragdonotus").

*Poliolimnas cinereus* (Vieillot). (Ingram recognizes this as *P. c. tannensis* (Forster).

Ngau: Rayner.
Ovalau: Peale; Layard; etc.

Viti Levu: Gräffe; Layard; Storck; Bahr (1912) thinks all rails now extinct on this island. Layard found it in far interior of Viti Levu, on the Rewa River. Bahr (1912) calls this "Porzana plumbea (Gray)" and says peculiar to Viti Levu, and now extinct. Ovalau is the type locality of Zapornia Umbrina Cassin (t. l. Ovalau); supposed to be the same.

*Eulabeornis poeciloptera* (Hartlaub). (t. l. "Viti Levu"; type in Hamburg Museum.)


Ovalau: Gräffe; Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; Williamson. Layard had a male and 4 eggs brought to him from Rewa R., Viti Levu.

*Hypotaenidia philippensis sethsmithi* (Mathews). (t. l., Fiji Islands.)

Fijis: Hôsker.

Ovalau: Rayner; Layard.

Vanua Levu: Peale, etc.

Viti Levu: Storck (under the name "pectoralis").

Vanua Mbalavu: Bahr saw two at Loma Loma, but did not get them.
DIOMEDEIDAE.

Diomedea melanophrys Temminck.

South Fijian seas. Layard says (1876) "Baron von Hügel testifies that he saw this bird within sight of Kandavu."

HYDROBATIDAE (or THALASSIDROMIDAE).

Pelagodroma marina (Latham).

Bahr (1912) says this species was "met with" by him in Fijian waters.

Fregetta albigularis (Finsch). (t. l. Kandavu, Fijis.)

Kandavu: Kleinschmidt.

Ovalau: Boyd.

Viti Levu: Boyd. Ramsay (Proc, Linn. Soc. N.S.W., VII, 1882, 113) mentions this as breeding (common) on Muani vatu, the highest peak in interior of Viti Levu, in May and June, in "thick forests in high mountain tops, digging a hole in the earth in a slanting direction, about two feet in length, and lay one, but sometimes two eggs at the end of the burrow."***and they also breed on Ovalau. (Based on data supplied by A. Boyd, who collected them—or the eggs.)

PUFFINIDAE.

Puffinus assimilis Gould. (t. l., New South Wales.)
Vanua Levu: Layard; Gräffe.

Viti Levu: Layard; Gräffe. (Layard's son got it on Rewa River.)

Layard says it breeds in the interior of some islands, in rookeries.

"Puffinus brevicandu" was seen by Bahr.

"Procellaria alba" Gmelin, is recorded from Vatoa, by Latham.

Loomis identifies this with P. brevirostris Peale; hence Pterdroma alba (Gmelin). See under Line or Ranning Islands.

Pterdroma brevipes (Peale). (t. 1., Lat. 63 degrees south; Long. 95 degrees west.) (AEstralatl "torquata" of some other authors.)

Viti Levu: Kleinschmidt (May, 1878).

Pterodroma leucoptera (Gould). (t. 1., Australian Seas.)

Fijis: Filhol.

Bulweria macgillivrayi (Gray). (t. 1., Ngau, Fijis.)

Ngau: Rayner, in Oct., 1855.

Recorded from Ngau, but not as a breeding bird. Yet it may breed somewhere in the Fijis.

Halobaena caerulea (Gmelin). (t. 1., Southern Seas.)

Fijis: Gräffe.

N. e. Fijian seas: Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

Layard says it breeds in mountains interiors of several Fiji islands, "even as far inland as the interior of Viti Levu", and it "differs much" from the Cape of Good Hope "caerulea."
STERNIDAE.

*Thalasseus bergii rectirostris* (Peale). (t. l., Fijis, especially Sandalwood Bay.)

Fijis: Peale, etc.
Mbau: Layard; Brenchley.
Ngau: Layard; Rayner.
Ovalau: Layard.
Vamua Levu: Peale (large flocks in Sandalwood Bay).
Viti Levu: Layard: Coppinger.

*Sterna melanauchen* Temminck. (t. l., Celebes.)

Fijis: Gräffe.
Nairai: Rayner.
Ovalau: Layard (in breeding dress at end of Jan.)

*Sterna striata* Gmelin (or *frontalis* Gray). (t. l., New Zealand.)
Ngau: recorded by Gray.

*Onychoprion fuscatus* (Linnaeus). (t. l., Santo Domingo, W. I.)

Sooty Tern.

Fijis: Layard.
Ovalau: Layard.
Viti Levu: Layard.

*Onychoprion anaethetus* (Scopoli). (t. l., Panay, Philippines.)

Bridled Tern.

Fijis: Gräffe; Layard.
Ovalau: Layard.
Onychoprion lunatus (Peale). (t.l., Kavehe, Tuamotu Isd.)

Fijis: Layard.

Anous stolidus, subspecies. Noddy.

Fijis: Layard.

Vatoa: Layard (one obtained in a hurricane.)

Megalopterus (or Micranous), species. Lesser Noddy.

(Mathews claims the name M. melanogenys (Gray) belongs to the Hawaiian form, hence the Fijian form will have to be called by another name, possibly minutus.)

Fijis: Layard.

Ovalau: Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard (who also got it at "Naudronga", probably the harbor of this name on s.e. coast of Viti Levu).

Vanua Levu: Layard.

?Procelatera "cinerea."

Fijis: Layard (saw 3 that he thought this species, on Oct. 10, on coast of Ovalau?).

Gyris (or Leucanous) alba, subspecies.

Fijis: Gray; Layard (among the windward islands.)

Viti Levu: Layard (saw it on e. coast.)

Laridae.
Bruchicravia novae hollandiae forsteri Mathews. (t.l., New Caledonia).

Fijis: Kleinschmidt.

Scolopacidae.

Numenius variegatus (Scopoli). (t.l., Luzon, Philippines.)

Vama Levu: Layard.

Numenius tahitiensis. Layard (Ibis, 1876, 382-389.)

Layard says his son got an example in Vama Levu.

Limosa limosa milamuroidea Gould. (t.l., Port Essington, N. Australia.)

Viti Levu: Layard. (Sharpe, B. M. Cat., p. 756, records a "juv." collected by Layard.)

Limosa lapponica baueri Naumann. (t.l., Australia.)

Ovalau: Layard.

Vama Levu: Tempest.

Viti Levu: von Hügel; Layard; Bahr.

"Throughout the group": Layard; Gräffe.

Heteroscelus incanus (Gmelin). (t. l., Moorea, etc.)

Fijis: Peale; Layard, etc.

Matuku: Rayner.

Ngau: Rayner.

Ovalau: Layard.

Taveuni: Layard.
Totoya: Rayner.

Viti Levu: von Hägel; Layard.

Fijis generally; Layard.

Charadriidae.

**Pluvialis dominicus fulvus** (Gmelin). (t. l., Tahiti.)

Fijis: Peale; Layard (Fijis generally).

Koro: Layard.

Nairai: Rayner.

Ovalau: Layard.

Taveuni: Liardet; Layard; Bahr.

Vanua Levu: Peale.

Viti Levu: Layard; Coppinger; Williamson; Bahr, etc.

Aphrizidae. Turnstones, etc.

**Arenaria interpres oahuensis** (Bloxam). (t. l., Hawaiian Is.)

Fijis: Peale, etc.

Koro: Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard.

Ardeidae.

**Butorides "javanica."** (Sharpe, B. M. Cat. calls it

B. stagnatilis.)

Kandavu: Gräffe; Layard; Boyd.

Ovalau: Gräffe; Layard; Boyd.

"Savu": Layard (may be Savu Savu on Vanua Levu).

Viti Levu: Layard; Storck.

**Demigretta sacra sacra** (Gmelin). (t. l., Tahiti.)
Fijis: Peale; Layard, etc. (Fijis generally, Layard.)

Lakemba: Bahr.

Matuku: Rayner; 'Challenger'.

Mba: Brenchley.

Oneata: Bahr.

Taveuni: Bahr.

Vamia Mbalavu: Bahr.

Viti Levu: Layard; Bahr.

Wakaia: Layard.

Anatidae.

Anas superciliosa pelewensis Hartlaub &Finsch. (t.l., Pelew Is.)

Fijis: Peale; Gräffe; Layard.

Kandavu: 'Challenger'.

Ovalau: Layard; Bahr.

Taveuni: H. W. Walker (had "good duck shooting on a lake high up in the mountains.")

Vamia Levu: Bahr (once abundant; now practically extinct, owing to mongoose.)

Dendrocyga arcuta (Horsfield). (t. l., Java.)

"Kandi": Layard (probably a district or settlement on some island) - on Vamia Levu.

Viti Levu: Layard; Macdonald; Rayner.

Phaethontidae.
Phaethon "candidus"-(of Wiglesworth).

Fijis: Layard.

Layard said (1876) he had positively identified the three species as inhabitants of "these islands" (the Fijis).

Phaethon aethereus Linnaeus. (t. l., Ascension Island).

Fijis: Gräffe; Layard.

Vanua Mbalavu: Bahr; encountered it off coast, in July; probably breeding.

Phaethon rubricaudus Boddaert. (t. l., Mauritius).

(Probably Scaephaethon rubricaudus melanorrhynchus (Gmelin) of Mathews, from Turtle Island, and Palmerston Islands).

Fijis: Layard.

Sulidae.

Sula leucogaster plotus (Forster). (t. l., near Caledonia.)

Ovalau: Layard.

Fijis: Gräffe; Layard.

Sula piscator (Linnaeus). (t. l., Java Seas.)

Sula "cyanoce".

Was met with by Bahr.

Fregatidae.
Fregata "aquila."

Ovalau: Layard "during gales."

Viti Levu: Layard (after hurricanes).

 "Windward islands: Layard (in Feb. and Oct.)

Fregata "ariel" (Gray). (t. l., Baine Island, Australia.)

Ovalau: Layard (the only form recorded by Ogilvie-Grant—possibly this is the same basis as the Ovalau record under the preceding species.)

Falconidae. Falcons.

Falco melanogenys Gould. (t. l., Australia.)

Layard says (P.Z.S., 1876, 490-506) a hawk new to the Fijis was shot by Storck which passed into the hands of Baron von Hügel, who identified it as Falco lunatus; Layard did not see the bird. Falco lunatus Daudin is preoccupied by F. lunulatus Latham, or vice versa, and this may be a form of F. peregrinus, the well known Peregrine falcon, or one of its Australian subspecies.

Viti Levu: Layard; Bahr. The latter records it from this island, and saw a pair, possibly of this species, on Vama Mbalavu.

Buteonidae.

Astur rufitorques Peale. (t. l., Ovalau, Fijis.)

Fijis generally: Peale; Layard.

Kandavu: 'Challenger'.
Matuku: 'Challenger'.

Ovalau: Peale.

Taveuni: Layard (breeding freely).

Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; Williamson.

*Circus juxta* (or *approximans*) Peale. (t. l., Mathuata, Fijis.)

Fijis generally: Peale; Layard, etc.

Mathuata: Peale.

Ovalau: Peale.

Viti Levu: Bahr.

Psittaci.

*Hypocharmosyna aureicinctus* (Layard.) (t. l., Fijis—supposed to be Ovalau.)

Ovalau: Layard.

Taveuni: Layard; Kleinschmidt.

Viti Levu: Layard; Williamson.

Leyard saysa never less than a pair together, and often 6 or 8 seen in Company. Said to be a bird of the highlands.

Bahr did not see it, but was told it still occurs commonly in mountain forests of Taveuni.

*Phizys* (formerly *Coriphilus*) *solitarius* (Suckow). (t. l., Fiji Islands.)

Fijis: Cook's Voy.; Høsker; Calvert.
Counselling Centre

Office: Room

Next to the main entrance.

Monday to Friday: 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM

Appointments available.

If you need help, please contact the Centre.

For more information, call 123-456-7890.
Kandavu: 'Challenger'.
Matuku: 'Challenger'.
Oneata: Bahr.
Ovalau: Gräffe.
Taveuni: Kleinschmidt.
Viti Levu: Gräffe; Storck; Williamson; Bahr (now confined to less accessible parts.)

Vamua Levu: Layard.

"Throughout the group": Layard; but Bahr did not see it on Lakembe or Vamua Mbalavu.

*Pyrrhulops* *personatus* (Gray). (t. l., supposed to be "New Guinea" but Fijis.)

Fijis: several early sources.

Kandavu: Layard.

Mbeu: Brenchley.

Ovalau: 'Challenger'. (Bahr thinks this bird, recorded by Finsch, must have been introduced from Viti Levu.)

Viti Levu: Rayner; Layard; Storck; voy. 'Alert'; Williamson; Bahr.

Bahr (1912) says it is "fast disappearing" and will probably be the first to become extinct, and at no distant date.
**Pyrrhulopsis splendens** (Peale). (t. l., Viti Levu, shores of Peale's River.)

Fijis: Calvert.

Kambara: Gräffe.

Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger'; Bahr (says now most common on this island.)

Mbau: Brenchley.

Taveuni: Gräffe.

Viti Levu: Peale; Layard; Storck; Williamson; Bahr (has become very scarce, but found in high interior)

**Pyrrhulopsis tabuensis taviuniensis** Layard. (t. l., Taveuni)

Taveuni: Layard; Bahr (still common).

**Pyrrhulopsis tabuensis koroensis** (Layard).

Koro: Layard. (t. l., Koro, Fijis.)

**Pyrrhulopsis tabuensis atrogularis** (Peale). (t. l., shores of the Feejee Islands.)

Fijis: Peale.

Ngau: Rayner.

Vama Levu: Layard.

Under this name Peale refers to a species that lives in the mangroves along shores of the Fiji Islands. Buller says found only on Ngau, and "Nowhere else" (see Salvadori, Ibis, 1907, 319).
Salvadori does not recognize this form, but Wiglesworth does; the latter has six forms of the genus, and the former only five.

*Pyrrhuloseis tabuensis tabuensis* (Gmelin). (t.l., Tonga Tabu)

Vanua Levu: Layard; Bahr (who says "said to exist only in Vanua Levu"). Bahr says now much reduced in numbers by the mongoose. Layard refers to "the Mathuata bird (Rua and Ndreketti)" on Vanua Levu.

**Cuculidae.**

?*Chalcococcyx plagosus* (Latham). (t.l., New South Wales.)

Taveuni: Thurston. Shelley (B. M. Cat., did not record this species from the Fijis.)

*Cacomantis infuscatus* (Hartlaub). (t.l., interior of Viti Levu)

Fijis: Calvert.

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Gräffe; Williamson; Bahr (found it in April-June, but there were no signs of breeding—gen. organs undeveloped; Layard says it arrives at the end of the year, Jan. to Feb.).

Wakaia: Layard.

*Cacomantis simus* (Peale). (t.l., Sandalwood Bay, Vanua Levu.)

Fijis: Calvert.
Kandavu: 'Challenger'.
Mathuata: Layard.
Mokongai:
Ovalau:
Taveuni: Liardet; Layard.
Vava'u levu: Layard; Williamson.
Wakaia: Layard, etc.

_Urodynamis taitensis taitensis_ (Sparrman). (t. l., not mentioned)

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Peale (May); Layard.

Wakaia: Layard (saw it in mid September).

Peale's bird, _Eudynamys cuneicauda_ (type locality Ovalau, in May) may be different.

_Striges_.

?_Asio_, species.

Layard saw a species of this genus (see P.Z.S., 1876, 391, and Ibis, 1876, 393, note b.); probably the wide-ranging short-eared owl._

_Tyto alba lulu_ (Peale). (t. l., Fijis and Samoa.)

Fijis generally: Peale, etc.

Ovalau: Peale.

Taveuni: Layard (breeding).

Viti Levu: Williamson; Bahr.
Tyto "candida" or *longimembrias* (Jerdon). (t. l., India.)

(Strix oustaleti Hartlaub (t. l., Viti Levu) is

said to be a synonym.

Fijis: Fillingham.

Viti Levu: Storck; Hartlaub (recorder); Sharpe (recorder)

?Caprimulgidae.

?*Caprimulgus*, species.

Koro: Layard (reports a bird that may prove to be a

species of *Caprimulgus* (P.Z.S., 1875, 427).

The natives told him of a night bird, with large mouth, that

lies in the path, until nearly tread upon.

Micropodidae.

*Podiopygia*

*Collocalia* (or *Zoonava* *fuciphaga assimilis* (Stresemann).

(t. l., Fiji Islands.) (Both vanikorensis

Quoy and Gaimard, and *Zoonava francica oberholseri*

Mathews, have been recorded, but the above is suppos-
ed to be the only form now known from the Fijis.)

Fijis: Peale ("several of the "); Calvert; Gräffe.

Mango: Layard.

Thithia: Layard.

Kandavu: Layard (in caves).

Viti Levu: Storck: Williamson; Bahr (common).

Widely distributed: Gräffe; Layard.
Alcedinidae.

*Sauropatls sacra vitiensis* (Peale). (t. 1., Vama Levu)

Fijis: Peale ("greater part of ").

Kambara: Townsend.

Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger'.

Lakemba: Bahr (very common).

Mokongai: Layard.

Mango: Layard.

Mbau: Brenchley.

Ovalau: Peale; Layard, etc.

Taveuni: Layard.

Vama Levu: Gräffe; Layard; Peale.

Vama Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr (very common).

Viti Levu: Gräffe; Layard; Storck; Williamson.

Wakaia: Layard. "Very common throughout the group"

(Layard.)

*Halcyon cassini* Finsch and Hartlaub. (t. 1., Fiji Islands.)

Matuku: Macgillivray; Layard.

Ovalau: Husker; Layard; Macgillivray.

Viti Levu: Layard.

These are recorded as cassini by Sharpe (B. M. Cat.); Layard did not think it different from S. sacra.

*Halcyon solomonis* Ramsay. (t. 1., Ugi and San Cristobal Ids., Solomon group)

Viti Levu: Nicoll.
**Sauroptis chloris suvensis** Sharpe. (t. l., Suva, Viti Levu, Fijis.)

Viti Levu: Layard. (Type only known).

All of the above have been taken on Viti Levu; Bahr thinks there is to be more known of the relationships of this group.

**Hirundinidae.**

**Hypurolepis tahitica** (Gmelin). (t. l., Thaiti.)

Kandavu: 'Challenger'; Layard.

Mango: Layard.

Matuku: Layard.

Mokongai: Layard.

Moala: Gould.

Ovalau: Layard.

Taveuni: Layard.

Vaniu Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr (a colony).

Viti Levu: Layard; Bahr.

Wakaia: Layard.

**Muscicapidae.**

**Haplornis lessoni** (Gray). (t. l., "Balaou"-Ovalau, Fijis.)

Kanathea: Layard.

Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger'.

Mbau: Layard.

Mbenga: Bahr.
Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Hombron & Jacquinot; Layard; Bahr.

Taveuni: Layard ("common in the forest at all altitudes"); Bahr.

Vamua Levu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Peale; Layard; Storck; Williamson; Townsend; Bahr.

Wakaia: Layard.

Bahr did not see it on islands of the Eastern Group.

\textit{Ehipidura erythronota} Sharpe. (t. l., Taveuni.)

Vamua Levu: Swayne; Kleinschmidt.

\textit{Ehipidura rufilateralis} Sharpe. (t. l., Taveuni.)

Taveuni: Layard; Kleinschmidt.

\textit{Ehipidura layardi} Salvadori. (t. l., Ovalau.)

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Layard.

?Vamua Mbalavu: Bahr (seen only, and supposed to be this species).

Viti Levu: Storck; Kleinschmidt; Williamson; Nicoll (fairly common).

\textit{Ehipidura personata} Ramsay. (t. l., Kandavu.)

Kandavu: Pearce.

\textit{Mvagra townsendi} Wetmore. (t. l., Kambara.)

Kambara: Townsend.
Allied to the next species.

**Myiagra vanikorensis** (Quoy & Gaimard). (t. l., "Vanikoro"; but believed to be wrong and should be Fijis)

Fijis: Quoy and Gaimard?; Peale.

Kandavu: Kleinschmidt; 'Challenger'.

Lakemba: Bahr (observed).

Mango:

Mathuata: Layard.

Matuku: Rayner; 'Challenger'.

Mokongai:

Ngau:

Oneata: Bahr (observer).

Ovalau: Layard; Brenchley; 'Challenger'.

Taveuni:

Vanua Levu:

Vanua Mbalavu: Bahr (observed).

Vatu Lele:

Viti Levu: Storck; Bahr (common).

Wakaia:

Some of these localities may refer to the preceding species, but there is no evidence thus far to confirm the suspicion. Matuku, Mango, and Lakemba, and probably Vanua Mbalavu may yield *townsendi* rather than *vanidorensis*. 
Myiagra azureicapilla Layard. (t. l., n. part of Taveuni.)

Taveuni: Layard (they "haunt the densest forest")

Myiagra castaneigularis Layard. (t. l., Kandi (Bua), on Vanua Levu.)

Fijis: Häcker.

Vanua Levu: Tempest; Layard.

Viti Levu: Kleinschmidt; Storck.

Petroica pusilla Peale. (t. l., Samoa.)

Petroica kleinschmidtii Finsch (t. l., Fijis.)

Kandavu: Layard; Pearce.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Kleinschmidt; Layard; Bahr (did not see it on other islands.)

Campephagidae.

Lalage pacifica (Gmelin). (t. l., Friendly Islands.)

Fijis: Peale; Calvert; Layard ("from all parts of the group").

Kambara: Townsend.

Kandavu: 'Challenger'.

Matuku 'Challenger'.

Viti Levu; Storck; Williamson; Townsend; Bahr

(commonest native bird.)

Bahr did not see it on Vanua Mbalavu or on Lakemba, but on Oneata he got a much larger species, with white (unbarred) breast; Ticehurst thinks this may be the fully adult of L.pacifica.
Timaliidae.

*Trichocichla rufa* Reichenow. (t. l., Viti Levu.)

Viti Levu: Storck.

*Drymochaera badiceps* Finsch. (t. l., Viti Levu.)

Kandavu:

Taveuni:

Viti Levu: Storck. Kleinschmidt; Layard, etc.

*Lemprolia victoriae* Finsch. (t. l., Taveuni.)

Taveuni: Kleinschmidt; Layard, etc. Bahr.

Fijis: Høsker.

Said to occur in mountain forests on n. side of Taveuni; Bahr says it is said to be "still common" in these districts, but "driven away" from cultivated places by the "march of civilization."

*Lemprolia minor* Layard (April, 1876). (t. l., near Savu Savu Bay, Vanua Levu.)

(-*L. klinesmithi* Ramsay; Feb., 1876, t. l., mountains of Vanua Levu.)

Vanua Levu: Kleinschmidt. Finsch says it occurs on the coast of Somo Somo Strait, on Vanua Levu; not from Somo Somo on Taveuni. Probably a bird of the mountain forests only.
Turdidae.

Thrushes. Related to our American Robin. Layard was of the opinion (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1876, 490-506) there were more species still to be discovered "in the centre of the large island of Viti Levu". Look for them on any island where the altitude and forests give hope.

_Turdus vitiensis_ (Layard). (t.l., Vama Levu (Bua district)

Vama Levu: Tempest; Layard; Kleinschmidt.

_Turdus lavardi_ (Seebohm). (t. l., Viti Levu.)

Viti Levu: Kleinschmidt.

_Turdus ruficeps_ (Ramsay). (t. l., Kandavu, Fijis.)

(T. bicolor (Layard.)

Kandavu: Layard; Pearce; Kleinschmidt.

_Turdus tempesti_ Layard. (t. l., forest at s. end of Taveuni, at Selia Levu, Vuna Point.)

Taveuni: Tempest.

Artamidae.

_Artamus mentalis_ Jardine. (t. l., unknown, but-Fiji Is.)

Fijis generally: Peale; Hombron & Jacquinot.

Matuku: Layard.

Mokongai: Layard.

Ngau: Layard.

Ovalau: Rayner; Layard.
Taveuni: Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

Vanua Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr.

Viti Levu: Layard; Williamson; storck; Bahr (common)

Wakaia: Layard.

?Artamus melanoleucus (Forster). (t. l., New Caledonia.)

-----Layard. (A bird that has probably no place in the Fijian avifauna.)

Prionopidae.

Pinarolestes nigripectus (Layard). (hills back of Ovalau)

Kandavu: Kleinschmidt.

Ovalau: Layard.

Taveuni: Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard; Kleinschmidt; Storck; Williamson; Nicoll.

Pinarolestes macrorhynychus macrorhynychus (Layard). t. l., Taveuni.)

Taveuni: Liardet; Layard. In mountain forests.

Pinarolestes macrorhynychus maximus (Layard). (t. l., Kandavu)

Kandavu; Pearce; Layard.

Viti Levu: Williamson; Bahr (saw only 3, and got 1).

Pinarolestes vitiensis vitiensis (Hartlaub). (t. l., Ovalau)

Fijis: Hamker.
Ovalau: Layard, etc.

Viti Levu: Layard; Storck; Nicoll; Bahr (not at all common, and silent.)

Wakaia: Layard.

**Pinarolestes vitiensis buaensis** (Layard). (t. l., Bua, on Vanua Levu.)

Vanua Levu: Layard.

**Pinarolestes vitensis compressirostris** (Layard). (t. l., Fiji Islands.)

Fijis: Layard.

Kandavu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Williamson.

There must be some mistake in this group; four of the forms have been recorded from Viti Levu, and three from Kandavu. There were probably additional forms and doubtless these birds occur on additional islands.

**Pinarolestes nesiotes** Wetmore. (t. l., Kambara.)

Kambara: Townsend.

**Pachycephala graeffii graeffei** Hartlaub. (t. l., Viti Levu)

(It is important to distinguish females from males in this group.)

Ovalau: Layard.
1. \( i \cdot m \cdot n \);
2. \( 1 \cdot i \cdot m \cdot \text{area} \);
3. \( \text{area} \cdot i \cdot m \);
4. \( \text{area} \).

In area: area

\[ \text{area} \]

\[ \text{area} \cdot i \cdot \text{m} \]
Vanua Levu: Tempest; Swayne; Layard.

Viti Levu: Layard; Kleinschmidt; Storck; Nicoll.

Sharpe (H.-L., IV, p. 303) restricts this species to Viti Levu, and recognizes a species P. optata Hartlaub, from Ovalau.

_Pachycephala graeffei aurantiiventris_ Seebah. (t. l., Vanua Levu.)

Rambe: Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

_Pachycephala torquata torquata_ Layard. (t. l., Taveuni)

Taveuni: Liardet; Layard, etc. Said to occur in mountain forests.

_Pachycephala torquata intermedia_ Layard. (t. l., Tai Levu, n.e. coast Viti Levu.)

Ovalau: Layard; Storck?

?Vanua Levu (Berlin Museum).

Viti Levu: Layard; Kleinschmidt; Williamson.

Sharpe (H.-L., IV, p. 303) cites only Viti Levu for this species.

_Pachycephala vitiensis vitiensis_ Gray. (t. l., Ngau, Fijis)

Ngau: Rayner; Layard;

Kandavu: Layard ("abundant"); Pearce.
**Pachycephala vitiensis kandavensis** Ramsay. (t. l., Kandavu)

Kandavu: Pearce; Layard; 'Challenger'.

---

It is not at all certain that the species of *Rhipidura* (Fanned-Flycatchers), *Pinarolestes*, and *Pachycephala* (Thickheads) will finally come out as here listed. There is only one thing to do, and that is to get a series of specimens, and work them out.

---

**Zosteropidae. White-eyes; Silver-eyes.**

**Zosterops westernensis** (Quoy and Gaimard). (t. l., Australia) (or **Z. flaviceps** Peale—type from Vamua Levu)

Kandavu: Pearce; Layard.

Mango: Layard.

Mbenga:

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Layard; Hüsker; 'Challenger'.

Taveuni: Layard; Bahr (common).

Vamua Levu: Peale; Layard.

Vamua Mbalavu: Layard.

**Viti Levu:** Layard; Storck; Williamson; Townsend; Bahr (very common).

Wakaia: Layard.
**Zostarops explorator** Layard. (t. 1., Kandavu.) Described from memory, after his specimen had been packed away.

Kandavu: Pearce; 'Challenger'.

Ovalau: Brenchley.

Taveuni: Layard; Bahr (common).

Vamua Levu: Layard.

Viti Levu: Storck; Nicoll (rather common).

**Meliphagidae.**

**Amoromyza viridis** (Layard). (t. 1., Taveuni.) (formerly known as Leptornis or Leptomyza.)

Taveuni: Layard; J. S. Gardner (found in crater-like depression at 2200 ft.)

Viti Levu: Kleinschmidt; Storck.

**Meliphaga provocator** (Layard). (t. 1., Kandavu.)

Kandavu: Pearce; Layard; 'Challenger'; Bahr.

**Meliphaga procercor buausais** (Wiglesworth.)

(t. 1., Vamua Levu.)

Mathmata: Layard.

Vamua Levu: Layard.

The Mathmata Bird is larger than that of Vamua Levu (Wiglesworth.)
Meliphaea procerior procerior taviunensis (Wigleworth).
(t. l., Taveuni.)
Taveuni: Layard; Brit. Mus. In mountain forests.

Meliphaea procerior procerior (Finsch & Hartlaub).
(t. l., Ovalau.)
Kandavu: Layard.

Ovalau: Peale (quite common); Graeffe; Layard;
 'Challenger'.

Vatu Lele: (recorded by Finsch).

Viti Levu: Gräffe; Layard; Williamson; Bahr
(common); Townsend.

"Waidau"; L. A. Boyd.

Wakaia: Layard.

Bahr thinks this form is peculiar to Viti Levu.

Meliphaea carunculata (Gmelin). (t. l., Tonga Tabu
or Amsterdam Isle.)

Lakemba: Bahr.

Matuku: Rayner; Macgillivray; 'Challenger'.

Oneata: Bahr.

Ovalau: Brenchley; Layard; 'Challenger'.

Taveuni: Leardet; Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard.

Vanua Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr.
Myzomela jugularis Peale. (t. 1., Fijis.)

Fijis: Peale; Calvert.

Kambara: Townsend.

Kandavu: Layard; 'Challenger'.

Mango: Layard.

Matuku: Rayner; 'Challenger'.

Mokongai: Layard.

Moala: Rayner.

Oneata: Bahr (seen here).

Ovalau: Layard; Håsker.

Taveuni: Layard.

Vanua Levu: Peale; Layard.

Vanua Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr (very common).

Viti Levu: Peale; Williamson; Townsend; Nicoll; Bahr; Storck.

Wakaia: Layard. Bahr did not see it on Lakemba.

Ploceidae.

Erythura kleischmidtii. (Finsch). (t. 1., Viti Levu.)

Viti Levu: Kleinschmidt. Bahr thinks it may be a freak of E. Pealei.

Erythura pealei Hartlaub. (t. 1., Vanua Levu.)
Taveuni: Gräffe; Layard (high forests); Bahr (says it is said to occur sparsely here.)

Vanua Levu: Peale (in scattered flocks); Layard.

Viti Levu: Gräffe; Layard; Williamson; Storck; Bahr (common).

*Aegintha optata*

Viti Levu: Layard (saw it in large flocks on Navua River, Viti Levu.)

*Sturnidae.*

*Acridotheres tristis* (Linnaeus).

Viti Levu: Nicoll; Townsend, etc. Introduced species.

*Bulabetidae.*

*Aplonia vitiensis* Layard. (t. 1., Fiji Islands.)

Fijis: Peale ("not uncommon").

Kambara: Townsend.

Mango: Layard.

Matuku: Layard; 'Challenger' (not common).

Moala: Macgillivray; Layard.

Mokongai: Layard.

Ovalau: Rayner; Layard.

Taveuni: Layard.

Totoya: Rayner; Layard.

Vanua Levu: Layard; Swayne.
TRANSMITTED

April 31st, 1954

Mr. John Smith

Dear Mr. Smith,

I am writing to inform you of the changes that have been made in our company. As you are aware, we have been experiencing some challenges in the past few months, and we have implemented new strategies to improve our operations. These changes include a restructuring of our sales department, which has led to an increase in our revenue.

We have also invested in new technology and software to enhance our customer service. These changes have resulted in a significant improvement in our customer satisfaction ratings. Our goal is to continue to provide high-quality products and services to our valued customers.

We appreciate your continued support and look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]

[Your Position]

[Company Name]
Vanua Mbalavu: Layard; Bahr (noted here).

Viti Levu: Layard; Kleinschmidt; Williamson; Nicoll;

Bahr (common).

Wakaia: Layard.

Bahr did not see it on Lakemba or Oneata.

Pycnonotidae. Bulbuls.

Molpastes haemorrhous bengalensis (Blyth).

Introduced on one or more islands.
Some Fiji locality names, mentioned in Brit. Museum Catalogues and elsewhere.

Bua, is on Sandalwood Bay, Vanua Levu.

Cocoanut Point, on Sandalwood Bay, Vanua Levu.

Dreketti (or Ndreketti), is on Vama Levu.

Kandi, is near Bua, Sandalwood Bay, Vanua Levu.

Levuka, is on Ovalau, and has been used as the name of this island.

Loma Loma, is on Vanua Mbalavu, and has been used as the name of the island.

Nandi, is on Viti Levu, according to Layard.

Nandranga (of Naudronga), is on Viti Levu, so Layard says.

Ndreketti (see Dreketti).

Ngila, is on n.e. side of Taveuni.

Rewa, river of this name on Viti Levu.

Sandalwood Bay, on Vanua Levu.

Savu Savu Bay, on Vanua Levu.

Somo Somo, on Taveuni.

Somo Somo Strait, between Vanua Levu and Taveuni.

Suva, on Viti Levu.

Vuna Point, on Taveuni.

"Balaou" is presumably Ovalau. The spelling "Balaou" is found in connection with birds collected by Hombron and Jacquinot on the voyage of the 'Astrolabe' and Zelee in 1838. The several
species of birds collected by them on "Balaou" are known to occur on Ovalau, and the spelling given on the chart of the expedition is "Obalaou", so there is not much doubt of the identity. My reason for calling attention to the matter is due to the British Museum Catalogues and also Wiglesworth treating "Balaou" and "Ovalau" as two islands.

C.W.R.
(22.) ROTUMA and VICINITY.

North of the Fijis, and politically a part of that colony; annexed in 1880. Rotuma is not a port of entry, though a Resident lives at Foviumg Efau Bay, on Rotuma; duties on imports must be paid in Fiji.

Afgaha: Afnaha.

Afnaha: islet near s. e. side of Rotuma; wooded (205 ft. to tops of trees); s. end bold.

Atana Group: a chain of islets n.w. of Rotuma.

Atangota: islet n.w. of Rotuma; 12° 30' S.; 177° 14'E.

Atacou: islet on w. side of Rotuma.

Athaluna: one of the Atana Group; small, bare, rocky,

Athaluna. bold; 190 ft. high; 3½ mi. from Emery.

Hofliona.

Hofliua.

Athaluna: Athaluna.

Emery: ½ mi. or more in extent; 860 ft. high; coast bold

?Osea. and cliffy, and landing made with

Uea. difficulty; inhab. (few in number).

Wea.

Grenville: Rotuma.

Hanoua: islet on n. side of Rotuma.
Hatana: small rocky islet; 60 ft. high; with trees and shrubs; nearly midway between Emery and Athaluna, and about 1$\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Emery.

Hauatiu: wooded islet (215 ft. to treetops); with steep cliff on n. face; on n.e. coast of Rotuma.

Havae: Hauatiu.

Hoflioua: Athaluna.

Hoflioua: Athaluna.

Hunter: reported in 1823, as a volcanic, wooded, inhabited

Onaseuse: island, in 15° 31'S., 176° 11' W., but not since found.

Onaseuse: Hunter.

Ouea: islet on w. side of Rotuma; probably the same as Emery.

(Ouea; compare Emery Uea, Wea.)

Rotouma: Rotuma.

Rotuam: Rotuma.

Rotuma: 7$\frac{3}{4}$x2$\frac{1}{2}$ mi.; or more; volcanic origin; hilly, densely wooded; fringing shore reef with boat openings; 840 ft. high, sloping off to a low narrow sandy isthmus toward w. end, terminating in a wooded bluff 715 ft. high, with a precipitous red sandstone face at sea;
volcanic; palms, and large trees and other vegetation; inhabited; large numbers of pigs. Climate not good for white men—too damp. Hurricanes occur about every 3 years, between Nov. and April. Islets are Afnaha, Atacu, Athaluna, Ouea, Hanoua, Solkope, Solnahu.

Rotumah: Rotuma.
Solkop: Solkope.
Solkope: islet on s. coast of Rotuma; wooded; prominent summit is 420 ft. high.
Solnahu: Solnahu.
Solnahu: small islet close to s. coast of Rotuma; flat-topped; 165 ft. high; wooded.

Uea: Emery.
Uea: Ouea.
Wea: Emery.
(22.) Rotuma and vicinity. Birds.

Rev. George Brown got a few birds here years ago, and J. Stanley Gardiner collected some in spirits in 1896 (see Ibis, 1898, 42-46).

Treronidae.

Ptilinopus porphyraceus ("Forster" Temminck).
Rotuma: Gardiner.

Rallidae.

"Porphyrio amaraginirus Temm."
Rotuma: Gardiner.

"Rallus (Hypotaenidia) philippensis Gm."
Rotuma: Gardiner.

Sternidae.

"Anous stolidus (Linn.)"
Rotuma: Gardiner.

"Anous leucocapillus Gould." (Lesser Noddy.)
Rotuma: Gardiner.

Scolopacidae.

Heteroscelus incanus (Gmelin).
Rotuma: Gardiner.

Charadriidae.
Pluvialis dominicus fulvus (Gmelin).
Rotuma: Gardiner.

Aphrizidae.

Arenaria interpres oahuensis (Bloxam).
Rotuma: Brown.

Buteonidae.

Astur rufitorques Peale. (t. l., Ovalau, Fijis.)
Rotuma: Gardiner ("repeatedly seen" but "was not obtained.")

Tytonidae.

Tyto "flammea". (Probably lulu of Peale.)
Rotuma: Gardiner.

Campephagidae.

Lalage pacifica (Gmelin). (t. l., Friendly Ids.)
Rotuma: Brown; Gardiner.

Prionopidae.

Pinarolestes vitiensis (Hartlaub). (t. l., Fijis.)
Rotuma: Brown; Gardiner.

Meliphagidae.

Myzomela chermesina Gray. (t. l., unknown, but probably New Hebrides.)
Rotuma: Brown; Gardiner.

Fulabetidae.

"Aplonis tabuensis (Gm.)" (Sharpe says it is A. vitiensis Layard.)
Rotums: Brown; Gardiner.
(7.)  HORNE ISLANDS. French Protectorate. Inhabited.

Fotuna, the larger island, is about 360 miles n. e. of the Fijis, and by some writers has been referred to that group.

Allufatti: Alofa.

Alofa: 6x3 miles; volcanic; 1200 ft. high. Is s. e. of Allufatti. Fotuna.

Alofi.

Alofi: Alofa.

Fortuna: Fotuna.

Fotuna: 8½x5½ mi.; Mt. Schouten 2500 ft. high; n.w. coast Fortuna. bold and precipitous; cocoamuts on s. Futuna. side, and cocoamuts and breadfruit on n. e. side.

Futuna: Fotuna.

Hoorne Ids.: Horne Ids.

Important

Vaccine are primarily derived from a series of.cloned DNA, which are gene sequences that can be inserted into a host cell. These sequences are then expressed as proteins that are used to stimulate an immune response.

It is important to note that vaccines are not a cure for a disease. They work by training the immune system to recognize and respond to specific antigens, which are substances that can trigger an immune response.

A vaccine typically contains an inactive or weakened version of the pathogen, such as a virus or bacterium. This allows the immune system to recognize and respond to the pathogen without getting sick. Over time, the immune system becomes more efficient at responding to the pathogen, which provides long-term protection.

Vaccines are administered through injection or by mouth, depending on the type of vaccine and the age of the recipient. They are usually given in a series of doses, with each dose building on the immune response created by the previous dose.

Vaccines are not only important for personal health, but also for the health of the community. By protecting individuals, vaccines help prevent the spread of infectious diseases, which can help control outbreaks and reduce the number of people who become sick.

It is important for individuals to stay up to date with their vaccines, as recommended by health authorities. This ensures that the immune system remains well-prepared to respond to the pathogen if the individual is exposed to it.

In conclusion, vaccines are a crucial tool in the fight against infectious diseases. They work by training the immune system to recognize and respond to specific pathogens, providing long-term protection for individuals and the community as a whole.
(7.) HORNE ISLANDS. BIRDS.

?Tubinares.

?Water birds generally.

There seem to be no records. Mt. Schouten, on Fotuna, may be a breeding place for petrels.

Treronidae.

Ptilinopus porphyracens ("Forster" Temminck.) (t. 1., may be Tongatabu.)

Fotuna: Layard. Layard says this "agrees precisely" with a breeding male from the Tongas.

Psittaci. Parrots, etc.

Vini australis (Gmelin).

Fotuna: Layard.

Prionopidae.

Pinarolestes vitiensis fortunae (Layard). (t. 1., Fotuna.)

Fotuna: Layard.

Meliphagidae.

Meliphaga procerior flavo-aurita (Layard). (t. 1., Fotuna.)

Fotuna: Liardet; Layard; Ramsay (recorder).

Eulabetidae. Glossy Starlings.
Aplonis fortunae Layard. (t. l., Fotuna.)

Fotuna: Layard.

There seem to be no birds recorded from Alofa, and collecting on Fotuna must have been of a most desultory character, hardly worthy of the name.
16. New Caledonia (including Isle of Pines), with Belep and Huon Groups. (For Fearn Island, see New Hebrides group.)

Merchant ships visiting New Caledonia must go to Noumea, to obtain permission to visit elsewhere, except in the case of Tochio on the east coast, where there is also a customs house.

"Praslin" Bay is now Prony Bay.

Adam: islet near Kanala, s.e. N. Cal.

Agué: wooded islet of Harcourt group.

Ain: wooded islet on Mengalia reef, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Alcemène: islet 3 mi. s.e. of Isle of Pines; covered with "remarkable pine trees".

Amédee: sandy islet covered with bushes; has light house on it; 10 mi. off Noumea.

Améré: islet on s.e. reef of N. Cal.; about 3/4 mi. in circuit; sandy, low, and covered with pines and a variety of other trees and shrubs; about 18 kilom. from s. coast of N. Cal., and 25 kilom. from n. side of Isle of Pines.

One author (Brasil) says is same as Botany Isles.

Ami: = Du ami.

Ana: = Du ana.

Art: largest of the Belep group; 11 mi. long; "moderately bold" on e. side (and possibly wooded, as it has one or more streams).

Atit: low, wooded (mangroves) islet in Tuo Passage, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Balabio: islet 7 1/2 miles long; central peak 925 ft. high; covered with trees; w. side marshy and bordered with mangroves (many mosquitos here); off n.e. point of N. Cal., and 4 mi. n. of
Pam Islet.

Bayonnaise: islet at s. entrance to Kuto Bay, Isle of Pines.

Belep Group: 5 islets and some rocks, n.w. of N. Cal., consisting of Art, Daos (North and South), Nienane, Pott, Sandy, and lesser islets.

Boh: islet in Tanlé Bay, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Botany Isles: (of Cook): betw. N. Cal. and Isle of Pines. In 1774, the soil was very sandy on shores, and vegetation so varied that Cook named them "Botany" Islands; trees were 90-100 feet high and very straight; lesser trees and shrubs grew between them.

Brun: = Debrun.

Carrey: sand islet in Gazelle Passage, n.w. N. Cal.

Casey: islet in or close to "Praslin" Bay, 1 mi. n. of Montravel Id., s.e.

Casy: = Casey.

Colonel Paterson: = Prédour (Le).

Contrariété: = Porondu.

Contrariétés: = Porondu.

Croy: = Crouy.

Croui: = Crouy.

Crouy: islet in Dumbea Passage, at entrance to Noumea roadstead, N. Cal.

Daugae: islet with a cliff at n. end; on reef at extreme n. end of N. Cal.
Daussy: islet in Arembo Bay, s.w. side of N. Cal.
Death: islet in St. Vincent Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.
Debrun: islet near Noumea, s. side N. Cal.
Lapins.
Devarene: islet in St. Vincent Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.
Deverd: islet with trees on it, off Chasselloup Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.
Didot: islet in Mueo Passage, near Noumea, N. Cal.
Double: = Nemu.
Du ami: islets covered with bushes, in Kutu Bay, Isle of Pines.
Du ana:
Dubouzet: islet with lighthouse on it, at entrance to Noumea, N. Cal.
Nou. Was first used by French as a convict settlement; now better
Nu. known as Nou Id.
Ducos: islet in St. Vincent Bay, s.w. coast of N. Cal., now or formerly
Governor King.
used as a place for political prisoners.
Duroc: small islet with pine trees, in Alcemene Passage, Isle of Pines.
Fabre: guano islet of Huon group; 1100 yds. by 550 yds.; well wooded.
South Huon.
Freycinet: small round wooded islet in Dumbea Passage, N. Cal.
Gero: islet in Uarai Bay, on s.w. side N. Cal.
Gia Islets; Nokanhui Islets.
Gie: islet off Isle of Pines; covered with "remarkable pine trees."
Pine islet.
GoShlands Island: near Garnault Shoal, between Noumea and Uen Id.
Gouh: wooded islet near shore, 7 1/2 mi. n.w. of Tchio, on s.e. coast
N. Cal.
Goun: islet near Kinde Reef, s.e. N. Cal.
Governor King: = Ducos.
Grimoult: = Kiamu.
Harcourt group: consists of Ague and Karu, both covered with trees;
north of Ugue Bay, on n.e. coast of N. Cal.
Hardy: = St. Ignace.

Hugon: islet 3 1/4 mi. long; in Uitoe Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Hunia: = Isle of Pines.

Huon: = North Huon.

Huon Group: n.w. of N. Cal.; consists of Fabre, Leleizour, North Huon, and Surprise, with a few small sand islets and rocks. They are "guano" islands (except N. Huon?), but have trees on them. They were opened up for guano work about 1877 (cf. Layard, Ibis, 1878, 265.

This region is subject to hurricanes from December to April.

Iange: islet on s.w. coast N. Cal., near Ndaru Reef.

Ich-Higen: islet of Port Puesto, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Ié: islet of Port Mueo, s.w. side N. Cal.

Iehgabate: islet on n.e. coast N. Cal.

Iehhingen: islet on n.e. coast N. Cal.

Ienga: wooded islet near Port Yengo, on n.e. side N. Cal.

Ieroni: = Maître

Ile aux Canards: = Mando.

Ile Bouzet: = Ile Nou.

Ile Nou: convict station, near Noumea, N. Cal.

Ile Bouzet.

Infernal: = Nokue.

Isie: islet with 2 "smoothly curved mounds", in St. Vincent Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Kae: = Kie.

Kamac: wooded islet in Infernet Passage, s.w. coast N. Cal.

Table islet.

Kamak: islet near and w. of Magone, n.w. coast N. Cal.
Karu: wooded islet of Harcourt group, n. from Uguö Bay, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Kendec: wooded islet with flat-topped hill at s. end, in Kumak Passage, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Kiamu: islet in Musö Bay, s.w. side N. Cal. Grimoult.

Kie: islet on s.e. reef of N. Cal.; covered with "remarkable pines." Kae.

Kinde: islet with "some trees on it", n. from Nemmêne peninsula, s.e. coast N. Cal.

Kondogi: islet of Muendo Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Konduyo: wooded islet in Ise Passage, N. Cal.

Koniene: islet with two small peaks, in Kataviti Bay, n.w. side N. Cal.

Kuebuni: islet n. of Port Goro, s.e. side N. Cal.

Kunié = Isle of Pines.

Kutomo: separated from Isle of Pines by a narrow channel. Lesser Isle of Pines.

Lapins: = Debrun.

Laregnère: = Nge.

Layrle: islet at n. side of St. Vincent Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Lebert: n.-most islet of Belep group.

Lebris: high (279) ft.) islet in Uarai Passage, s.w. side N. Cal.

Leleizour: 1300 x 650 yds; 12 ft. high; wooded (trees 20 ft. high); Middle Huon. Stanley in Huon Group; has guano, and abounds with "seafowl."

Lesser Isle of Pines = Kutomo.

Long: islet in South Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Maaboun'ghi = Maabunghi.

Maabunghi: islet close to Tanlé, at mouth of Tanlé Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.
Magone: islet near and e. of Kamak islet, on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Maître: islet covered with trees, between Noumea and Uen Id., N. Cal.

Maméré: islet within N'Goé Reef, s.e. side N. Cal.

Mando: islet at S. end of N. Cal.

Ile aux Canards.

Mara: islet in Mendo Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Marceau: islet in Arembo Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Maronu: sandy islets in Uailu Passage, N.e. side N. Cal.

Mathieu: = Matthew.

Mato: islet 5 mi. s. of Uen; high and conical.

Matthew: small; 465 ft. high; uninhab.; arid; a cone of volcanic formation; anchorage on w. side; "refuge for numerous sea fowl."

Matthew: islet in Uitoe Passage, s.w. side N. Cal.

Mathieu.

Matthew: a basaltic cone, s.e. from N. Cal.

Mba: wooded islet in Uitoe Passage, s.w. side N. Cal.

Mbe: islet in Port Uitoe, s.w. side N. Cal.

Mboea: wooded islet (near Ndue and Te islets) in Uitoe Passage, s.w. side N. Cal.

Mbu: islet in Port Uitoe, s.w. side N. Cal.

Middle Huon: = Lèleizour.

Montravel: 1 mile long; covered with "fir" trees; at w. entrance to Puen.

"Praclin" = Prony Bay, N. Cal.

Moretiga: islet on the n.w. coast of Isle of Pines.

Moro: islet in Kuto Bay, Isle of Pines.

Mouac: islet in Banaré Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Moulin: 16° 31' S., 160° 52' 14" E.

Nani: conical islet betw. Nékété and Lavaissiere Bays, s.e. coast N. Cal.
Nau: on s.e. coast N. Cal., near Nea, at Kuabuni opening.

Nda: on the great reef s. of N. Cal.

N'dakue: islet in Port Uitoe, s.w. side N. Cal.
N'dukue.

N'de: islet on passage from Noumea to Uen Id., s. end N. Cal.

N'die: islet on Great South Reef of N. Cal.

N'digoro: wooded islet on outer reef in Isie Passage, on n.w. side N. Cal.

N'due: islet near and s. of Ndaru Reef, s.w. N. Cal.

N'dukue: = N' dakue.

Néa: islet in Kuabuni opening, on s.e. coast N. Cal.

Néba: islet in Pumé Passage, n.w. coast N. Cal.; has cocoanuts; inhab.

Nemu: islet 6 mi. n.w. of Kamak islet, and 2 1/2 mi. off shore; in Double/
Inférent Passage, on s.w. coast N. Cal.

Nendahande: high islet (with two mounds), s. of Balabio, on n.e. coast
N. Cal.

Nendiale: islet in Banaré Bay, on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Neni: low islet, covered with cocoanuts, near Cape Three Pines, n.w. N.Cal.

Nenon: 1 1/2 mi. long, in Port Bouquet, e. coast N. Cal. There is a
Nénou.

Nenu."Wooded Rock" west of Nenon, but near it.

Nénou: = Nenon.

Nenu: = Nenon.

New Caledonia: 216 x 30 miles; east coast mountainous and "remarkably
desolate", the sides usually covered with scrub and
ferns; 2 parallel ranges of mountains, 2500-3600 feet
high; Mt. Douit is 5570 ft. high. A steamer monthly
leaves Noumea for the Loyalty Ids. and New Hebrides.

In s.e. part, near Mt. Kundi and Mt. Den, the summits
of the hills are crowned by a "vast bed of ferruginous
sand—which it is unsafe to traverse."

Ngô: islet with little vegetation, near Dumbea Passage, at s.end N. Cal. Laregnère.

Ngeä: islet in Bulari Bay, N. Cal.

Nie: islet in Dumbea Bay, n. of Ducos Peninsula, on s.w. side N. Cal.


Nileouti: = Nileuti.

Nileuti: islet in Tchio Passage, on s.e. coast N. Cal.; low; wooded; and Nileouti. the only wooded islet on the "reef in this part."

Nindio islet, on n.e. side N. Cal.

Nogahanghe: rocky islet, near Paâbâ id., on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Nokanhui islets; three islets (Ami, Ana, and one other), covered with Gia. Southeast. bushes; off s.e. end of Isle of Pines.


North Huon: over 1/2 mi. long; middle part covered with trees, but each end is sandy (n. end has also a mass of rocks); one of the Huon group; abounds in "sea birds."

Nou;= Dubouzet.

Nouim'boua; = Nuimbua.

Nu; = Dubouzet.

Nuare: low, wooded islet on Great South Reef of N. Cal., 3 1/2 mi. s. of Kie.

Nuimbua: islet in Tupeti Passage, on s.e. coast N. Cal.; low, wooded. Nouim'boua

Observatory; = Puduie'.

Olane: islet on w. part of Balabio Reef, n.e. side N. Cal.; united with St. Phalle.

One Tree Id.: on e. coast N. Cal. coarse grass

Ongombua: islet on n.e. coast N. Cal.; of about 2 acres, covered with
Paaba: 5 miles long; on n.w. coast N. Cal.; 6 mi. e. of Tämä; inhabited by Neneena tribe.

Paaio: islet in Banaré Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Pam: islet with several hills, in Harcourt Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Paon Id.: near or in Balade Passage.

Parseval: islet with hills, at entrance to Port St. Vincent, N. Cal.

Pine: low sand islet, covered with shrubs, on reef off Cape Bay, e. side N. Cal.

Pine Islet: Gie.

Pines (Isle of): s.e. of N. Cal.; 11 1/2 mi. long, mostly low and level, except one wooded peak (Nga) 880 ft. high, kāmia.

Spruce Trees. on s.w. side; thick growth of bushes near shore; inhab.; was convict establishment up to 1890. Islets are: Alcenémé, Bayonnaise, Du ami, Du ana, Duroc, Gie, Kutomo, Moretiga, Moro, Nokué, Ulomo.

Pionne: islet of Banaré Bay, on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Porcupine: islet at base of Mont d'Or, at and close to s. end of N. Cal.; 300 ft. high at n.e. part; rocky; covered with "fir" trees; connected by an isthmus of sand with mainland except at high tide.

Porondú: islet on s.w. coast N. Cal.; low; wooded.

Contrariété.

Contrariétés.

Pott: 4 mi. long; one of Belep Group.

Prédour (Le): rugged islet off St. Vincent Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Colonel Paterson.

Prince of Wales Foreland (of Cook): Uem.
Puduié: low islet "formerly covered with bushes, but is now bare",
off n.e. coast of N. Cal.

Observatory.

Puen:= Montravel.

Quer nel: islet on s.w. side N. Cal.

Redika: wooded islet in Mato Passage, off s.e. side N. Cal.

Ronhual: islet in Port Uitoe, on s.w. side N. Cal.

Sand: islet in Port Goro, s. end N. Cal.

Sand: = Dao Balayet.

Sandy: one of Belep Group.

Senez:= Te Ndu.

Siandé: wooded islet at entrance to Port Burai, s.w. side N. Cal.

Sinde: small islet within N'Go® Reef, on s.e. side N. Cal.

Southeast Islets:= Nokanhui Islets.

South Huon:= Fabre.

Spruce Trees:= Isle of Pines.

Stanley:= Leleizour?

St. Ignace: islet of clay, covered with mangroves, with a few cocoa-
Hardy.

nuts in one part; in Ugue Bay, n.e. coast N. Cal.

St. Phalle: id. in Arembo Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

St. Phalle: islet covered with bushes, on w. part of Balabio Reef,

N. Cal. Joined to Olane Islet by strip of sand.

Surprise: 2 x 1 mi.; 6-7 ft. high; few trees and little grass; guano

works have been established here; in Huon Group.

Taabame: islet "formed by a mass of sand", on which are some mangroves

and other bushes; on Taabame Reef, on n.e. coast N. Cal.
Taanlai: islets near Paaba, n.w. coast N. Cal. Taanlai has a hill, and Taanlo: Taanlo is entirely covered with coconut.

Table Islet: = Kūmoe.

Tae: = Toemo.

Tahanlagh: high islet off n. end of Balabio.

Tandé: 1070 ft. high; 20° 05' S., 163° 46' E.

Tangadio: islet near Magone Islet, on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Tanle: islet "of a dark color" at mouth of Tanlé' Bay, on n.w. side N. Cal.

Tareti: a sandy id. 4 or 5 ft. high, near Noumea, N. Cal.

Te: islet on reef with Ndù, near and s. of Ndaru Reef, s.w. N. Cal.

Temaghe: islet near Paaba id., n.w. N. Cal.

Te Ndù: 1 mi. long; sand, covered with trees; s.w. side N. Cal.; encloses Senez.

Port Laguerre on west.

Tenia: wooded, sandy islet on n. side St. Vincent Passage: s.w. side N. Cal.

Terembâ: islet in or near Uarai Bay, s.w. N. Cal.

Testard: 2 islets (one is bushy) on s.w. side N. Cal.

Three Sisters Rocks: s.-most of the Belep Group.

Ti-a: islet near Paaba, at n. end of N. Cal.

Tie: islet at entrance to Tanlé' Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Tidiauot: 2 islets, one with "fir" trees at s.e. end, and covered with Tidiauot's bushes; the other sandy; off Cape Baye, on n.e. coast N. Cal.

Tidiauot: = Tidiauot.

Tienghiene: islet at mouth of Nehue Bay, on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Tioae: islets in Tioae Bay, near Noumea, N. Cal.

Tiou: islet near Paaba.

Toemo: small low islet in Port Goro, at s. end N. Cal.; has trees on it.

Taemo.
Toveru: islet "with trees on it", on w. side Kurú Bay, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Trio: islets on e. side Hugon Id., s.w. coast N. Cal.

Tu-aye: wooded islet with hillock at w. end, in Banare'Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Tupete: id. 1132 ft. high; wooded, and has "fir" trees on e. slope at least; on s. coast N. Cal.

Tupeti: = Tupete.

Ualomo: islet of Ugo Bay, Isle of Pines.

Uanne: islet with trees on it, in Gazelle Passage, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Uao: islet in Tuo-ay, n.e. coast N. Cal.

Uemie: small wooded islet within Ngó Reef, s.e. coast N. Cal.

Uen: 4 1/2 mi. long; 860 ft. high and rugged; sterile, except in a few spots; off s.w. point of N. Cal.

Prince of Wales Foreland.

Ugo: small islet off Cape Ndua, N. Cal.

Vao: islet of N. Cal.

Vua: islet in Mato Passage, on Great South Reef, N. Cal.

Waima: = Uen.

Woody: islet in Arembo Bay, s.w. side N. Cal.

Yaba: islet in Banare' Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.

Yande: arid summit 1070 ft. high; near n. end; well cultivated; inhabit.; especially on w. side; 6 mi. w. of Paabâ; numerous cocoanut plantations on id.

Yenghiebane: = Yengiébane.

Yengiébane: islet with 2 or more hills on it, near Paabâ, on n.w. coast Yenghiebane. of N. Cal.

Yenoé: islet in Banare'Bay, on n.w. coast N. Cal.

Yeue: islet in Banare' Bay, n.w. coast N. Cal.
New Caledonia and islets. Birds.

"Sparrows and "Merles des iles Philippines" have been introduced into New Caledonia, as well as "Pheasants" and other birds (Layard, Ibis, 1877, 359).

**Phasianidae.**

*Gallus gallus*, subspecies.

**Megapodidae.**

*Megapodium andersoni* Gray. (Type locality, "New Caledonia.")

Based on the manuscript of Dr. Anderson, who accompanied Cook on his 3rd voyage. Anderson's MS description is "fusca nigraque; pedibus nudis", and is noted under a name "Tetrao australis," which caused Gray to think it must refer to some form of megapode, though no member of this family has been recorded from New Caledonia.

**Turnicidae.**

*Turnix novae caledoniae* O.-Grant. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin. (Usually cited as *T. varia*, and said to have been introduced from Australia, but George Forster writes (Sept. 6, 1774)"we thought we observed quails among the tall dry grasses this day, but could not be certain," so it may be a native. Sarasin records it as *Turnix varia novaealedoniae*.)

**Treronidae.**

Forster (Sept. 29, 1774) says he saw "several large beautiful pigeons, which we could not shoot"; this was on Botany Id.

*Ptilinopus grevi grevi* Gray. (t.l., Isle of Pines and Loyalty Ids.)

N. Cal.: Layard; Sarasin, etc.

Isle of Pines: Macgillivray; Layard.

*P. porphyraceous clementinae* recorded uncertainly from N. Cal. by Schalow, is suspected by Wiglesworth (p. 50) to be the immature of *grevi*.

**Drepanoptila holosericea** (Temminck). (t.l., N. Cal. or Isle of Pines.

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Sarasin; Layard: etc.

Isle of Pines: Macgillivray; Deplanche.

**Globicera pacifica sundevalli** Bonaparte. (t.l., Tongatabu and Wallis Id.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Layard.

Salvadori (B.M. Cat.) is not certain this is *pacifica*, and Brasil recognizes it as a subspecies *sundevalli*. 

---
Phaenorhina goliath (Gray). (t.l., Isle of Pines.)
N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
Isle of Pines: Jouan, etc.

Columbidae.

Janthoenas h. hypoenochroa (Gould). (t.l., Isle of Pines.)
N. Cal.: Macgillivray; Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.
Isle of Pines: Macgillivray.

Peristeridae.

Chalcophaps chrysochiora disjuncta Brasil. (t.l., N. Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Jouan; Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
Isle of Pines: Layard (heard it was common here).

Gallicolumba? species.

Solater (Ibis, 1859, 327), referring to the Samoan and Tuamotu species, writes: "We have recently seen specimens of a closely-allied species from New Caledonia." Apparently not otherwise "recorded."

Rallidae.

Hypotaenidia philippensis swindellsi (Mathews). (t.l., New Caledonia.)
- N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.
Huon Ids.: Layard.
Huon and Surprise Ids.: Montrouzier.

Tricholimnas lafresnayanus (Verreaux & DesMurs). (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Porzana tabuensis caledonica Brasil. (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Poliolimnas cinereus ingrami Brasil. (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Porphyrio calvus caledonicus Sarasin. (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Rhynochetidae. (The Kagu.)

Rhynochetos jubatus Verreaux & Des Murs. (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Jouan; Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
Said to occur up to about 5000 ft. on Mt. Humboldt and elsewhere.
Colymbidae. Grebes.

Colymbus novae hollandiae, subspecies.

N. Cal.: Jouan; Layard; Sarasin, etc.

Puffinidae.

?Halobaena coerulae

Recorded by Layard.

?Pterodroma incerta (Schlegel).

N. Cal.: a downy young in Museum at Leyden, said to have come from New Caledonia, and received from Verreaux, has been identified as this species, but may be something else (see below, under P. rostrata trouessartii.)

Pterodroma rostrata trouessartii Brasil. (t.l., N. Cal.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin (2 females and a yg. from Canala, March 7).

Layard (Ibis, 1882, 538) writes that this "is the common Petrel of the adjoining seas, breeding on the small rocky islands, and, we believe, also (from what we have heard) on the mountains in the interior. We have received the young birds in several stages of plumage from a small island off the larger island of "Ueu", which is separated from the main island by the celebrated Wodin passage, and forms the southernmost end of New Caledonia. On the 11th of April, 1877, Père Montrouzier sent us nine very young birds in the downy stage," The Layards also got from him a half-fledged young one on Sept. 20.

[?Pterodroma heraldica (Salvin). Is from the Chesterfield Islands (19° 59' - 19° 37' S., 158° 30' - 158° 13' E.), a group several hundred miles w.by n. of New Caledonia, and not included in the present list of Polynesian birds.]

Pterodroma mollis (Gould). (t.l., South Atlantic, 20° - 40° S)

N. Cal.: Layard (Ibis, 1882, 539) says "Breeds in great numbers about the summit of Mont Mou, in burrows. The birds and eggs were obtained by Mr. Atkinson on 10th February, 1882." Mathews says Layard did not get adults, and identity is uncertain.

Priofinus cinereus (Gmelin). (t.l., Mathews designates Kerguelen Id.)

Open sea, off N. Cal.: Layard. Mathews says there are forms of this species, but he can not make them out, as the available material is sea-killed, and not from the breeding grounds.
Puffinus gavia (Forster). (t.l., Queen Charlotte Sound, N.Z.)

N. Cal.: recorded by Gray, but Godman says he does not know upon what authority.

Puffinus tenuirostris (Temminck). (T.l., Japanese seas.)

N. Cal. (seas?): Layard records it from waters of Neketti Bay, on the east side of N. Cal., from a specimen brought to him alive (Ibis, 1882, 539). He calls it P. brevicaudus.

Hydrobatidae.

Oceanites oceanicus (Muhl). (t.l., South Atlantic.)

N. Cal.: Layard; recorded from Havanica Pass, east side of N. Cal. Layard says (Ibis, 1882, 539) "we have seen other small Petrels off the coasts of the island which we have not procured, though we think we have rightly identified them."

Laridae.

Bruchigavia novae hollandiae forsteri Mathews. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Jouan; Macgillivray; Layard. ?Botany Id.; Forster. (Forster described it from a "parvula insula ad orientam Novae Caledonae sita, gregaria," which may refer to Botany Id.)

?Larus, species.

Marie is said to have obtained another species of gull in New Caledonia (see Wiglesworth, Aves Polynesiae, p.79), but the species and the record appear to be uncertain.

Sternidae.

(Montrouzier mentions terns of two or more species, names not mentioned as occurring on Huon and Surprise Islands.)

Gygis (or Leucanous) alba, subspecies.

N. Cal.: Wiglesworth records this as obtained by Deplanche, but Brasil does not include it in his report on birds collected by Deplanche and Jouan.

Megalopterus minutus minutus (Boie). (t.l., Australia.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Marie.

Anous stolidus, subspecies.

N. Cal.: Gray (records it); Jouan. Wiglesworth cites Jouan, but Brasil does not include this among the species collected by Jouan and Deplanche.
Sterna dougalli gracilis Gould. (t.l., west Australia.)

N. Cal.: Macgillivray; Deplanche; Layard, etc. Amédée islet: Layard. Layard says (Ibis, 1882, 540) it "breeds some years in thousands on the sandbanks in the encircling reef near the Amédée island lighthouse." Eggs found Jan. 1.

Sterna (or Gygisterna) s. sumatrana Raffles. (t.l., Sumatra.)

N. Cal.: Deplanche; Layard.

Sterna nereis exsul Mathews. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Layard ("breeds on the islands off Ansevata."). Eggs found Sept. 3 and Nov. 3. Layard refers to this bird as S. placens, Wiglesworth as S. sinensis, and Saunders (who had the specimens before him) as S. nereis. Mathews has since named the N. Cal. form as exsul.

Thalasseus bergii rectirostris (Peale). (t.l., Fiji Islands.)

N. Cal.: Marie; Layard. Brasil identifies the Loyalty Ids. bird as T. polioceros (Gould), but both probably belong under rectirostris.

Onychoprion fuscatus (Linnaeus). (t.l., Santo Domingo, W. I.)

N. Cal.: Layard.

Belep Ids.: Forster. On Sept. 16, 1774, Forster collected the types of Sterna serrata Wagler (= fuscatus) in the vicinity of the Belep Ids.

Oedicnemidae.

Orthorhamphus m. magnirostris (Vieillot). (t.l., Timor.)

N. Cal.: Deplanche; Marie; Layard; Sarasin.

Huon Ids.: Layard ("common").

Scolopacidae.

Phaeopus phaeopus variegatus (Scopoli). (t.l., Luzon, P.I.)

N. Cal.: Marie; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Vetola lapponica baueri (Naumann). (t.l., Australia.)

N. Cal.: Layard; Sarasin.

Heteroscelus incanus (Gmelin). (t.l., Eimeo and Palmerston Ids.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Pisobia acuminata (Horsfield). (t.l., Java.)

N. Cal.: Marie.
Aphrizidae.

Arenaria interpres oahuensis (Bloxham). (t.l., Hawaiian Isds.)

N. Cal.: Gray (recorded); Layard; Sarasin.

Charadriidae.

Pluvialis dominicus fulvus (Gmelin). (t.l., Tahiti.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Layard; Sarasin, etc.

Ardeidae.

Botaurus poiciloptilus (Wagler), or subspecies. (t.l., Australia.)

N. Cal.: Layard; Sarasin.

Nycticorax c. caledonicus (Gmelin). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Deplanche; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin.

Notophoyx novae hollandiae (Latham). (t.l., New South Wales.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard.

Demigretta sacra albolineata (Gray). (t.l., Isle of Pines.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Isle of Pines: Macgillivray.

Demigretta greyi brevipes (Verreaux & Des Murs). (t.l., New Caledonia)

N. Cal.: Verreaux.

Butorides javanica stagnatilis (Gould). (t.l., Australia.)

N. Cal.: 'Novara' exped.; Layard.

Anatidae.

Dendrocygna javanica (Horsfield). (t.l., Java.) (arcuata of authors.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Anas s. superciliosa Gmelin. (t.l., New Zealand.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

Nettion gibberifrons (s. Müller). (t.l., Celebes.)

N. Cal.: Deplanche; Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

?Nettion castaneum (Tyton). (t.l., Australia.)

This image appears to be a page of text, possibly from a scientific or medical document, written in a foreign language. The text is not immediately translatable into English due to the script used. It seems to involve medical or scientific terminology, but without proper transcription, any attempt at natural language representation would be speculative.

If you have a transcription of this text or require assistance with a different format, please provide that information for a more accurate representation.
Spatula rhynchotis (Latham). (t.l., Australia.)

N. Cal.: Marie; Layard; Sarasin.

Nyroca australis Eyton. (t.l., Australia.)

N. Cal.: Marie; Layard; Sarasin.

"Casarca variegata?" (Gmelin). (t.l., New Zealand.)

N. Cal.: Layard (a bird which he guesses to be this species was described to him as occurring at Cap Goulain, at the n. end of N. Cal.)

Phaethontidae.

Phaethon "candidus" (of Wiglesworth's list).

N. Cal.: Verreaux, etc.
Huon and Surprise Ids.: Montrouzier.

Phaethon aethereus Linnaeus. (t.l., Ascension Id.)

N. Cal.: Gray records it.

Phaethon rubricaudus Boddaert. (t.l., Mauritius.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Layard.
Huon Ids.: Montrouzier; Layard (breeds commonly).
Surprise Ids.: Montrouzier; Layard (breeds commonly).

Sulidae.

Sula piscator (Linnaeus). (t.l., Java seas.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Layard. (Wiglesworth cites Jouan as having obtained this species on New Caledonia, but Brasil records only the following species in his list of birds collected by Deplanche and Jouan.)

Sula leucogaster plotus (Forster). (t.l., near New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster, Jouan; Verreaux, etc.
Huon Ids.: Layard.
Surprise Ids.: Layard.

Phalacrocoracidae.

Mesocarbo ater ater (Lesson). (t.l., west Australia.)

N. Cal.: Deplanche. (Wiglesworth records only one species, under the name Microcarbo melanoleucus; Ogilvie-Grant records only Phalacrocorax sulcirostris (Brandt); Brasil records only Mesocarbo ater; possibly all these records pertain to one species. Layard did not meet with cormorants, but says one was described to him as occurring at Cap Goulain, at the north end of the island (see Ibis, 1882, 542).
Fregatidae.

Fregata "aquila" or F. minor palmerstoni (Gmelin). (t.l., Palmerston Id

N. Cal.:  
Huon Ids.: Layard.  : Layard says it breeds on these ids.  
Surprise Ids.: Layard.;

Fregata "minor" or F. ariel, subspecies. (the smaller form of these ids)

N. Cal.:  
Huon and Surprise Ids.: Montrouzier.

(Tachypetes chambevroni Montrouzier, described from the Huon and Surprise Islands, is tentatively synonymized with the first species by Mathews, until a series from the type locality is examined.)

Buteonidae.

Layard says (Ibis, 1882, 542) a hawk with a "dark-blue back and white underparts spotted with red" was described to him as seen near Cap Gouoain, at the north end of New Caledonia. He did not venture a name for it.

Urospiza haplochroa (Sclater). (t.l., Nu Id., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Sarasin; Layard.  
Nu Id.: Macgillivray.

Layard found it very rare, and had received only 4 specimens from all sources, up to 1880.

Urospiza f. fasciata-insularis (Sarasin). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin. (Accipiter or Astur or Urospiza torquata has been referred to New Caledonia, but the references seem all to relate to the preceding species.)

Circus approximans wolfi Gurney. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin, etc.

Haliaastur spheneurus johannae Brasil. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin. (A month after Brasil described this form, Mathews named it H. e sarasini.)

Cuncuma leucogaster was recorded from Botany Island by Latham, but Brasil (Austral Avian Record, III, No. 5, has shown this record belong unquestionably to Pandion. Mathews, Birds Australia, V, 1916, 135, suggests that the bird may be right but the locality wrong--Botany Bay, N.S.W., instead of Botany Id.:
Falconidae.

Falco peregrinus Tunstall, or subspecies. (sometimes called melanogenys.)

N. Cal.: Layard; Sarasin.

Pandionidae.

Pandion haliaetus microhaliatus Brasil. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Botany Id.: Forster.

Loriidae.

Trichoglossus haematodus deplanchei Verreaux & Des Murs.

N. Cal.: Deplanche; Verreaux; Sarasin; Layard. (Layard, refers to it under the name Trichoglossus massena, and says it is the commonest of all our species of this family.)

Glossopsitta? diadema (Verreaux & Des Murs). (t.l., N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux. (Salvadori says the type, a female, is the only one known; he thinks it may belong to the genus Hypochromosyna. Layard says it is an inhabitant of the forest regions, and is known to friends of his, but he and his son had not found it.)

Psittacidae.

(Clayard says a small parrot was described to him as occurring at Cap Goulain, at the n. end of N. Cal.)

Cyanorhamphus saisseti Verreaux & Des Murs. (t.l., N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Nymphicus cornutus (Gmelin). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin?.

(G. Forster (Sept. 11, 1774) says they obtained "a beautiful species of parrot, which was entirely new to zoologists", and J. R. Forster (1844) described the bird as Psittacus bisetis. Jouan and Deplanche secured 4 specimens.)

?Eclectus pectoralis.

N. Cal.: Marie. (This record appears to be very doubtful.)
Cuculidae.

- *Urodynamis t. taitensis* (Sparrman). (t.l., not mentioned.)

  N. Cal.: Verreaux; Sarasin, Layard, etc.

*Cacomantis cineraceus pyrrhophanus* (Vieillot). (t.l., N. Gal.)

  N. Cal.: Layard; Sarasin.

  Nu Id.: Macgillivray. (Gray named it bronzinus, from Nu Id.)

*Lampropococyx lucidus layardi* (Mathews). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

  N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin. (Mathews names this for the New Caledonia bird previously referred to *lucidus* or *plagiosus*.)

Tytonidae.

*Tyto alba lulu* (Peale). (t.l., Fijis and Samoa.)

  N. Cal.: Verreaux; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin.

*Tyto longimembris* (Jerdon). (t.l., India.)

  N. Cal.: Marie; Layard. (So identified by Mathews, who says he has seen in Brit. Mus. a specimen from N. Cal. labelled "Strix novaehollandiae". Records of the last named from N. Cal. probably belong under *longimembris*.)

Podargidae.

*Aegotheles savesi* Layard. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

  N. Cal.: Layard. (Appears to be still only known from the type, a bird that flew into the window of M. Saves, at night.)

Micropodidae.

*Micropodus caudacutus* (Latham).

  N. Cal.: Layard. (A friend of Layard's described birds to him as seen at Pacu, at the n. end of N. Cal., which he says "we have come to the conclusion that the birds seen, from their color, shape, and size, must have been Chaetura caudacuta, the large Australian Spiny-tailed Swift").

*Collocalis leucopygia* Wallace. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

  N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.

*Collocalia agnota* Oberholser. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

  N. Cal.: Verreaux; (Wallace); Layard; Jouan.
Collocalia uropygialis Gray.  (t.l., New Hebrides.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Layard; Sarasin. (Layard found it breeding, Nov. 15, with eggs and young, at Yahoue.)

Collocalia fuciphiga "typica".

N. Cal.: (is listed by Sarasin, but he gives no recent records, and is probably synonymous with one of the preceding.)

Alcedinidae.

Sauropatis sancta canacorum Brasil.  (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.
Nu Id.: Maegillivray.
Isle of Pines: Maegillivray.

Sauropatis juliae (Heine).  (t.l., New Hebrides.)

N. Cal.: Layard (says he has received this species from N. Cal.)

Hirundinidae.

Hirundo tahitica Gmelin.  (t.l., Tahiti.)

N. Cal.: Layard.

Muscicapidae.

Pseudogerygone f. flavolateralis (Gray).  (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Maegillivray; Layard; Sarasin.
Botany Id.: Forster. (Brasil says it has not been found on Botany Id. since Forster's time.)

Myiagra perspicillata Gray.  (t.l., Nu Id., N. Cal.)

N. Cal.: Maegillivray; Jouan; Layard.

Myiagra c. caledonica Bonaparte.  (t.l., N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Brenchley; Layard; Sarasin; (Wiglesworth says Layard and Tristram have confused the synonymy of these two Myiagras in their works.)

Rhipidura verreauxi Marie.  (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Marie; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin.

Rhipidura bulgeri Layard.  (t.l., Ansevate, N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.
Campephagidae.

Artamidea caledonicus (Gmelin). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Sarasin; Layard, etc. ("Common in timbered country", according to Layard.)

Edolisoma anale (Verreaux & Des Murs). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin. (Layard says common in high trees in the mountains of the interior.)

Diaphoropterus m. montrosieri (Verreaux & Des Murs). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin, etc. (Layard says very common and generally conspicuous. This is the Symmorphus naevius of earlier authors.)

Turdidae.

Turdus (or Planesticus) x. xanthopus Forster. (t.l. N. Cal.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin, etc. (Layard says "commonly distributed all over the island, but is very wary and shy.")

Sylviidae.

Megalurulus mariae Verreaux. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Marie; Layard; Sarasin. (Layard found it in tall grass and tangled herbage on edge of forests, and says it is difficult to flush.)

Artamidae.

Artamus leucorynchus melaleucus (Wagler). (t.l., N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
Isle of Pines: Macgillivray.
Nu: Macgillivray.

(Artamus arnouxi) Bonaparte, Comptes Rendus, xxxviii, 1854, 538. Brought with another species from New Caledonia, by Dr. Arnoux, but it is not known that this species came from that island. Not since recognized? The original description is: "La seconde [his first was A. berardi, a synonym of the preceding species] est entièrement grise: ce sera Artamus arnouxi, du nom de ce chirurgien-major distingué." If not from New Caledonia, it may have come from some other island of Polynesia.)
"Prionopidae", or Laniidae.

Clitorhynchus pachycephaloides Elliot. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Layard; Sarasin, etc. (Type in Am. Mus. N. H.)

Wiglesworth includes it in the genus Myiolestes, following Layard (Ibis, 1882, 518). The latter found it rare, but got two specimens, and later his son got others. Tristram (adding a note to Layard's account) says "I am quite satisfied that the genus Clitorhynchus cannot stand. The bird is in every respect a typical Myiolestes; and its peculiarities in the shape and twist of the bill are exceeded by those of the Fijian M. nigrogularis and M. macrorhynchus." Sharpe recognizes Clitorhynchus in his Hand-List.)

Pachycephala xanthetraea (Forster). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.
Nu Id.: Layard.

Pachycephala morariensis Verreaux & Des Murs. (t.l., New Cal.)

N. Cal.: Forster; Deplanche; Verreaux; Layard; Sarasin.
Isle of Pines; Macgillivray. (The supposed Eopsaltria caledonica is the female of this species (Ibis, 1899, 443).

Eopsaltria flavigastra Verreaux & Des Murs. (t.l., New Cal.)
N. Cal.: Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.
Isle of Pines; Macgillivray.

Zosteropidae.

Zosterops lateralis griseonota Gray. (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Macgillivray; Layard; Sarasin. (The Z. westernensis from N. Caledonia is the above.)

Zosterops xanthochroa Gray. (t.l., Nu Id., near N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Jouan; Macgillivray; Layard; Sarasin.
Isle of Pines; Macgillivray.
Nu Id.: (Macgillivray?)

Meliphagidae.

Leptomyza aubryana (Verreaux & Des Murs). (t.l., N. Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin.

Philemon diemenensis (Lesson). (t.l., New Caledonia.)

N. Cal.: Verreaux; Jouan; Macgillivray; Layard; Sarasin.
Isle of Pines: Macgillivray. (This is P. lessoni of authors.)
Glycyphila undulata (Sparrman). (t.l., New Caledonia?)
N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Glycyphila incana (Latham). (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Myzomela sanguineolenta caledonica Forbes. (t.l., N. Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Verreaux; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin.

Erythura psittacea (Gmelin). (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
(Layard says "generally distributed", and that it feeds largely on grass seed and at certain seasons on Casuarina seeds.)

Eulabetidae.

Aplonis striata (Gmelin). (t.l., New Caledonia.)
N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
Isle of Pines: Macgillivray. (Layard says "common and widely distributed" in N. Cal.)

Corvidae.

Physocorax moneduloides (Lesson). (t.l., not given, but = N. Cal.)
N. Cal.: Forster; Jouan; Deplanche; Layard; Sarasin, etc.
(C. Forster, under date of Sept. 7, 1774, writes: "we shot some curious birds by the way, with which the country abounds; and among the rest a species of crow, which is common in Europe." Layard says it is "not uncommon in the forest-regions.")

"Corvus australis" Gould. (t.l., Australia.)
N. Cal.: Marie records this species (under the name coronoides), but it seems not to have been found by others, though Layard writes that a friend "confirmed a report" that "the Crows of the west coast were a far larger species than the little Physocorax moneduloides, Less., of the eastern coast. He says they do not come down within sixty or eighty miles of Noumea, but that where found they are not uncommon." (Ibis, 1880, 338.)
17. New Hebrides (including Fearn or Hunter Island).

(See also 17a, 17b, Banks and Santa Cruz groups).

"Archipel du Saint Esprit" of De Fleurieu, "Tierra del Espiritu Santo" of the Spaniards, and "Les Cyclades" or "Grandes Cyclades" of Bougainville.

Some of the islands are volcanic, some coral, and others are a combination of the two types.

Squalls are very sudden and violent among the mountainous islands, especially at Aoba.

The New Hebrides are said to be unhealthful, if one stays more than a few months at a time.

Speiser (1913) says the English steamers of Burns, Philp & Co. run from Sydney to various islands in the New Hebrides. There are said to be monthly steamers from Sydney to Faté (a vessel north or south every two weeks), on their way to the Fijis; a monthly steamer from New Caledonia; also an interisland steamer service.

The New Hebrides are governed jointly by Great Britain and France, under a "condominium" form of government; the resident officials live at Fila, on Faté, which is the sole port of entry.

Felix Speiser (1913 says "today" the Presbyterian Mission occupies all the New Hebrides, except Arag, Aoba, and Maiwo. There are missionaries of some sort on Arag.
The New Puebloan and "Beautiful Pottery" were the primary art forms of the Ancestral Puebloans. These potters were skilled in the art of pottery making and produced a variety of finely crafted vessels. The pots were often decorated with intricate designs, and some were even used as storage vessels for the storage of corn, beans, and other crops.

The majority of these pots were found in the Four Corners area, which includes parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Colorado. This region is known for its rich history and cultural heritage, and the pottery from the Ancestral Puebloans is a testament to the ingenuity of these people.

In conclusion, the Ancestral Puebloans were a highly skilled and cultured people, and the pottery they created is a testament to their skill and artistry. The pots not only served as storage vessels but also as a form of artistic expression, reflecting the culture and values of the Ancestral Puebloans.
For many years (since 1875, or earlier) cheap rifles and guns were traded with the inhabitants of the New Hebrides. Wawn (1893) says of laborers returning from Australia to their homes: "Tanna men's boxes were almost always exceedingly heavy, on account of the quantity of bullets, and lead for slugs, that they collected to take home with them." and "Every Tanna-man owned a musket or two." A Queensland regulation was passed prohibiting the export of fire arms to the South Sea Islands, but Wawn says this simply transferred the trade to the French and Germans, and at the present time (1893 ?) the principal article of trade consists of British-made Snider carbines.

Aboi: one of three islets s. of Serguey Point, Malekula; 160 ft. high; densely wooded; bold coast on s. side; uninhab.

Aepari [= Tanna].

Aessi: islet bordering Undine Passage, on w. coast Espiritu Santo. Habite.

Aipegerouma [= Tanna].

Aiperé [= Tanna].

Ambirr [= Ambrym].

Ambrym: 24 x 16 mi.; 4380 ft. high; several peaks; volcanic (active in 1893 - 94); some bold high bluffs on coast; densely wooded; inhab. (friendly on w. side, but little known of those on s. and e. coasts). A hospital located at Dip Point.
Ambryn [= Ambrym].

Anatam [= Aneitum].

Anatom [= Aneiteum].

Anatum [= Aneiteum].

Aneiteum: 10 x 6 mi.; 2788 ft. high; covered with "pines" and various other useful trees; inhab. Speiser

Anatom.

Anatam. (1913) says natives are all Christianized. One or two small sandy? islets on w.? side; Inyeug, islet of Aneiteum, may be one of these.

Aneityum [= Aneitum].

Aniwa: 2 mi. long; low, 120-150 ft. high in places; coral; well wooded with coconuts; inhab. (all Christianized, according to Speiser). Narrow entrance through reef. About 13 mi. from Tanna.

Annatam [= Aneiteum].

Annatom [= Aneiteum].

Annotam [= Aneiteum].

Aoha: 17 x 17 mi.; has mtn.; 4000 ft. high, with lake on Ile des Lépreaux summit; ample vegetation, including coconuts growing well up the mtn.; some high cliffs near w. point; inhab. (friendly); mission station.

Aoré: islet about 5 mi. diam., off s. e. coast of Espiritu Santo; s. coast is low and thickly wooded; coral plateau about 300-400 ft. high; thinly inhab., said to be (formerly?) cannibals. Setovi is an islet.
"It is of little value to point out that the general approach of the\nmethod of designating the type of the\narea of function may be one of choice.

...it...

There is little point in trying to make the...
Apee [= Api].

Apee: 25 x 6-10 mi. wide; 2800 ft. high; e. coast is a series of bold rocky bluffs; densely wooded; fresh water lagoon on w. side of Cape Cone, where "large quantities of ducks" were reported (but none found in Aug. and Nov.); densely inhab. (now quite friendly). Islets are La Menu (n. w. side), Namuka (s. side), Paama (n. w. side).

Arabi: islet off Tangoa (not Tongoa), on s. side of Espiritu Santo; 1 mi. diam.; has distinct steps of limestone cliffs to flat top, 830 ft. high; s. w. side of precipitous; inhab.

Arag: 34 x 6 mi.; 2000 to "3065" ft. high; hills clothed from Aragh.

Aragh: base to summit with heavy vegetation, and Bougainville.

Pentecost: broken by ravines; well watered by streams; inhab. (have bad reputation at s. w. corner of Whitsun id., and caution is needed in dealing with them at other parts). Missionaries are working here.

Aragh [= Arag].

Argh Aragh [= Arag].

Araki [= Arabi].

Arambagh: apparently near the Maskelyne Ids.

Tommy's.

Asore [= Tanna].

Atchin: 3/4 mi. x 670 yards; 120 ft. high; inhab. Near Walo Islet on n. coast of Malekula.

Aurora [= Maiwo].
Auroro (= Maiwo).

Australia del Espiritu Santo (= old name for Espiritu Santo).

Ayles: islet close to Tomman.

Bogacio: islet 110 ft. high, near Aoré.

Bougainville (= Arag).

Buninga: s. w. - most of Shepherd group; 3/4 mi. x 1200 yards; flat summit is 723 ft. high; thickly covered with vegetation; inhab. (Christians).

Buru Mamasa (= Turtle).

Burwan: inhabited islet off Espiritu Santo.

Carlo: small islet off s. coast Espiritu Santo; 60 ft. high and covered with bushes.

Cave: about 180 ft. high; on w. side of Malekula; sides are precipitous and bare in places, but id. is generally covered with trees; a cave on the id. is 25 ft. high.

Chinambrym (= Ambrym).

Cook: islet off n. e. coast of Faté.

Dauphin (= Dolphin).

Deception (= Moso.)

Dolphin: islet at Port Olry, on w. side of Espiritu Santo; has 2 fresh water lakes on s. w. side; is 680 ft.

(Effat (= Faté).)

Elephant: islet on w. side of Espiritu Santo, near Port Olry; is 660 ft. (high? or long?).
Elia: 200 yards in diam.; 120 ft. high; covered with trees; is s. w. of Tangoa, on s. side of Espiritu Santo.

Epi [= Api].

Eramanga [= Eromanga].

Eraniau: islet (wooded?) at entrance to Erakor lagoon, Faté; has mission station.

Eromanga: 30 x 32 mi. (or 25 x 10 mi.); high, with 3 peaks

Eromanga. 2500-3000 ft.; rocky; s. coast bold, with
Eromango. white limestone cliffs; s. side densely
Irromango. wooded; coast hills covered with short

Eromanga. wairy grass; distant interior mtns. forested
to their summits; swampy lowlands said to be unhealhy; inhab. formerly treacherous (several missionaries murdered here), but

Speiser (1913) says little native population now, and this all Christianized. High islet on n. e. side.

Eromanga [= Eromanga].

Erradaka [= Erradika].

Erradika: islet at entrance to Havannah Harbor, Faté; thickly
Erradaka. covered with trees; has coral mound 345 ft. high.

Erromanga [= Erromanga].

Erromango [= Erromanga].

Erronan [= Fatuna].
Pele (n. e. side), Vele, Waratap. Faté is said to be the finest island in the New Hebrides.

Fearn: 1000 x 670 yds. diam.; volcanic; 974 ft. high; hills grassy, with few trees; landing may be possible on n. or n. w. side; uninhab. "It seems to harbour less sea-fowl than anticipated." (Findlay).

Fila: islet on s. w. side of Faté; coral; wooded; sandy beaches and coral cliffs on n. w. side; coral cliffs 40 ft. high on n. side; mission church here. Fila is seat of government in New Hebrides; all vessels have to first report at Fila, the sole port of entry.

Wawn was wrecked here in 1878, during a hurricane; not a leaf left on trees; branches strewn over ground; the islet had been densely wooded.

Fly: islet on n. e. coast of Faté; low; wooded.

Footoona [= Futuna].

Futuna: about 2 x 2 mi.; "rises up out of the sea like a great Erronan. Footoona. square table"; 1935 ft. high; well wooded; Fotuna. inhab. (friendly and all Christianized).

Goat [= High].

Haiite [= Aessi].

Haiss: small islet off Espiritu Santo; possibly same as Aessi?

Hambi: islet about 1/2 mi. in extent, on e. side of Malekula; 110 ft. high; densely wooded; inhab.
Espiritu Santo: 75 x 40 mi.; volcanic; very mountainous; Australia del Espiritu Santo, on s. and w. sides, in several high ranges, rising to 4000 ft. or "5000" to "6000" ft.; densely wooded to summits, with peaks usually covered with clouds; w. side has perpendicular cliffs rising from coast; inhab. (some of them cannibals, at least up to recently), at times friendly, but not trustworthy. Ducks said to occur in Jordan River, on w. coast. Islets are: Aoré, Burwan, Elephant, Malo (where French steamer said to call about every month from Noumea, N. Caledonia), Malogi, Marire, Pallikulo, Pilot, Sakau, Taua, Turtle, Uraura. Malo Killi Killi and several others occur on e. side of Malo.

Ewose: 1.2 mi. x 500 yards; 1076 ft. high; steep narrow ridge, with precipitous sides; few inhab. In Shepherd group.

Faté: 20 - 25 x 18 mi.; Mt. Macdonald is 2203 ft. high; most of the hills wooded to summits, but some of the tablelands are covered with long coarse grass; s. and e. sides are low; inhab. are "safe". Islets are: Cook (n. e. side), Erraniau, Erradika (n. w. side), Fila (s. w. side), F; y (n. e. side), Hat, Iririki (s. w. side), Kakula (n. side), Kapuma (in S. Bay), Leausan ( n. w. side), Leleppa (n. w. side), Meli, Moso (n. w. side), Muna (n. e. side),
Hat [= Arabi].
Hat [= Erradika].

Hat: islet at entrance to Havannah Harbor, Faté.

Hetchin: islet of Malekula; inhab. (May be same as Hitchin).

Hichinbrook [= Vele].

Hichinbrook [= Vele].

Hichinbrook [= Vele].

High: high, rocky islet, nearly inaccessible; covered with Goat
High Rock, trees; on n. e. coast of Eromanga.

High Rock [= High].

Hinchinbrooke [= Vele].

Hinchinbrook [= Vele].

Hitchin: islet on s. coast Malekula. (See Hetchin.)

Hitchinbrook [= Vele].

Hunter [= Fearn].

Iariki [= Iririki].

Ile des Lépreux (of bougainville) [= Aoba].

Immer [= Aniwa].

Inyeug: islet of Aneiteum.

Iririki: coral islet, with beacon, in Fila Harbor, s. w. side
Iariki of Fate; 187 ft. high; wooded.

Irritoc: said by natives to be an id. lying 19-20 mi. s. s. e.
point of Tanna.

Irromanga [= Eromanga].

Kakula: small, low islet on reef on n. shore of Faté; covered
with trees; inhab.

Kapuma: low, wooded islet in South Bay of Faté.

Kiwyo: of Maskelyne group. (May be same as Kuvyo?).

Koivu [= Muvyo].

Kolivia (may be same as Koliviu?).
Koliviu: with Kuvyo the s. e.-most islets in Maskelyne group; 1 1/4 x 1 mi.; wooded; rises to 140 ft.; mangrove-covered; some coconuts on higher ground; a few inhab.

Koromango [= Eromanga].

Kulivu [= Koliviu].

Kuvyo: small islet of Maskelyne group; an uninhab. mangrove swamp, with 2 coconut clumps on higher ground at s. end.

Laika: small id. of Shepherd group, 1.5 mi. circ.; 352 ft. high; has 2 hills; some trees, including coconuts; steep cliffs on n., w., and s. sides; not permanently inhab. Is. 2 mi. n. of Tongoa.

La men. [= La Menu].

La Menu: islet about 1/2 mi. in extent, on n. w. coast of La men.

Lammen. Menu.

Lamment. Api; flat, low, except at s. point, where 195 ft. high; everywhere densely wooded; inhab.

Lamment [= La Menu].

Lathi: may be off Espiritu Santo, and may be a synonym of some other name on this list. (Lathi is a name mentioned by Wawn.)

Leausan: on n. w. side of Faté.

Leausau. Protection.

Leausau [= Leausan].
Leleppa: 2 1/2 x 1 1/2 mi.; off n. w. coast of Faté, and forming w. side of Havannah Harbor; 637 ft. high; cliffs 100-200 ft. high on sea face on w. and s. sides; highest parts are covered with coarse grass, but slopes and ravines have trees; inhab. Off w. point is an islet 40 ft. high.

Lem bru: small sand islet, 3 ft. high, on s. side of Malekula (3 mi. w. of South Point); uninhab.

Lembui: largest of three islets s. of Serguey Point, Malekula; 275 ft. high; densely wooded; inhab.

Le mua: small islet about 1/2 mi. in extent; 125 ft. high; densely wooded; swampy; uninhab.; on s. side of Malekula.

Lennurr: apparently on coast of Maskelyne group, and near Arambah.

Leper [= Aoba].

Limaning: small wooded islet, about 200 yds. in extent, on s. side of Malekula; uninhab.

Litharo [= Pilot].

Loliwari [= Ambrym].

Lopevi: 4 mi. diam.; volcano (active, last eruption said to have been in 1883); 4755 ft. high, with crater at summit; casuarina trees cover slopes of mtn. up to 3000 ft.; hill at s. point of id. 2910 ft. high, said to contain fresh water lake; few inhab. About 10 mi. n. e. of Api.
Mae [ = Three Hills].
Maei [ = Three Hills].
Maev [ = Maiwo].
Maewo [ = Maiwo].
Mafia: islet near Requin Bay, on w. side of Espiritu Santo.
Mavire.

Mai: name often applied to middle part of Three Hills.
Mai: said to be an id. in Shepherd group. Possibly same
as Mataso?

Maiwo: is n. e. id. of group; 30 mi. long by about 3 mi.
Aurora.
Auroro.
Maevo.
Maewo.

Makura: 1 mi. by 1200 yds.; volcanic origin; 979 ft. high;
e. side bold and steep, sloping off on w. side;
landing difficult, owing to constant swell; inhab. Is 4 mi. s. e. of Mai.

Malekula: 55 x 15 mi.; mts. (2200 ft. or more high) on n., e.,
Mallicolla.
Mallicollo.
Mallicolo.
Matte: I have heard of the game "Mino" in a few places. It seems to involve a type of puzzle solving.

Matte: I am not familiar with the specific problem you are referring to.

Matte: I am not sure how to respond to your request. Can you provide more context?
coast; inhab. said to be warlike, tho less
so than formerly; most of the natives said
to be "armed with Sniders." Islets: Hambi,
Hetchin, Hitchin?, Lem bru, Le mua, Limaning,
Norsup, Orumbau, Rano, Suwan, Suwarro, Taitaka,
Tomman, Uri, Uripiv, Urombo, Urukiki, Vao,
Vi to, Walo, and possibly others.

Mallicolla [= Malekula].
Mallicollo [= Malekula].
Mallicolo [= Malekula].
Malo: islet 8 x 4-6 mi., off s. e. side of Espiritu Santo; up-
St. Bartholomew.
  raised coral; plateau 300-400 ft. high, with
  some hills on w. side 800-1120 ft. high;
  coral limestone cliffs form edge of plateau
  on s. side; everywhere densely wooded; inhab.
  formerly cannibals; said to be two mission
  stations here.
Malo Killi Killi (North and South): both, with some lesser is-
  lets, on e. side of Malo. North Malo
  Killi Killi is 670 yds. long, South Malo
  Killi Killi is 1 mi. long; each is said to
  be 100 ft. high, and densely wooded.
Malogi: islet near Tangoa anchorage, Espiritu Santo.
Maloku: small islet, 42 ft. high, near Tangoa, on s. side
  Espiritu Santo. (May be same as Malogi?).
Marina [= Espiritu Santo].
Marino [= Espiritu Santo].
Marire: islet of Espiritu Santo.
Marlo Malo.

Mavir: small islet off Espiritu Santo. (May be same as Marire?).

Maskelyne group: off s. e. coast of Malekula. Small, low ids. 50-300 ft. high, and thickly inhabited. Some of the ids. are: Kiwyo, Kolivi, Kuvyo (same as Kiwyo?), Sakau (1.7 mi. long, and largest of the Maskelynes), Wulei (s. w. islet of group).

Mataso: volcanic; small, 1 1/2 mi. long; n. peak is 1650 ft. high; wooded; smaller hill is 465 ft. high, and has luxuriant vegetation; inhab. are friendly; mission station here. Is 19 mi. n. of Nguna.

Mau [= Vele].

Mavire [= Mafia].

Meli: small, low islet of Faté; some trees on it; inhab.

Menu [= La Menu].

Mitias [= Mataso].

Montagu [= Muna].

Monument: an "inaccessible islet" 130 yards in diam., and 397 or 430 ft. high; a high columnar rock, "not wholly destitute of verdure," and is "a great resort for sea birds." Is about 1 1/2 mi. from s. e. end of Mataso.
Wrafted to

We can't make you feel at ease.

May people feel so.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.

When it's so cold.
Moso: 6 x 1 1/2 mi.; 423 ft. high, but mostly low; hills grass-covered, with a few clumps of trees, with a belt of trees and coconuts on harbor side; inhab. Is on n. w. side of Savannah Harbor, Faté.

Deception Verao.

Muna: high islet, volcanic in origin; 5 x 1 3/4 mi.; steep sides; peak near middle is 2013 ft. high; s. w. part of id. is thickly wooded; inhab. Is on n. e. coast of Faté.

Munaku: small islet 2 mi. off center of s. side of Api; 621 ft. high, covered with trees; uninhab., but visited by Api natives for coconuts.

Nguna [= Muna].

Nieua [= Aniya].

Niguna [= Muna].

Nina [= Aniya].

Niua [= Aniya].

Norsup: small islet about 1/2 mi. long; about 60 ft. high; wooded; uninhab. Near Port Stanley, e. coast of Malekula.

Numuku [= Namuka].

Nuna [= Muna].

Oba (is said to be the "correct" name for Aoba).

Omba [= Ooba].

Opa [= Ooba].

Orumbau: islet off n. e. coast of Malekula; covered with coconuts; white sandy beach on n. e. side; bluffy at s. e. end; inhab.
Paama: 5 x 2 mi.; volcanic origin; 1900 ft. high; bold and precipitous on e side; densely wooded, except where natives have made clearings; inhab. said to be friendly in places, but not fully reliable. Is 3 mi. from n. w. point of Api.

Pallikulo: islet at s. e. end of Espiritu Santo; low; densely wooded.

Pacoom [= Paama].

Paum [= Paama].

Pau Uma [= Paama].

Pele: 2 x 1 mi.; volcanic origin; 662 ft. high; mostly covered with coarse grass; inhab. Is n. e. of Faté.

Pentecost [= Arag].

Pentecoste [= Arag].

Pentecote [= Arag].

Piele [= Pele].

Pilot: moderately high islet at mouth of Requin Bay, w. side Litharo.

Pilote. of Espiritu Santo.

Pilote [= Pilot].

Protection [= Lequsan].

Protection [= Leleppa].

Pyramid: an islet near Monument and Paama; may occur in this list under another name.

Rano: islet 2 1/2 mi. circ.; 100 ft. high; upraised coral; densely wooded; inhab. Is on n. e. coast of Malekula.

Ratua: 1200 x 800 yards; 120 ft. high; densely wooded. Is close to Aoré.
Sail Rock: a pillar-shaped inaccessible rock, with a few trees on its summit. Near Cape Cone, on s. e. point of Api.

St. Bartholomew [= Malo].

St. Esprit [= Espiritu Santo].

Sakau: 2 mi. by 1350 yards; 340 ft. high; once thickly inhab., but few remain; islet said to be unhealthful now. Is largest and northermost of Maskelyne group, s. e. of Malekula.

Sakau: islet off n. e. point of Espiritu Santo; 500 ft. high; covered with coconuts.

Sakau: off Cape Quiros, on w. side of Espiritu Santo; has abrupt cliff on n. side; covered with coconuts.

Sandwich [= Faté].

Santo [= Espiritu Santo].

Sawers: islet on s. coast Espiritu Santo.

Selovi [= Setovi].

Setovi: a flat id. 2 mi. e. of Aoré. Selovi.

Shepherd group: near Api; all of volcanic formation; supposed to be of recent origin (about 350 years old), and to have formerly formed part of Api. Islets are: Buninga, Ewose, Laike, Mai, Tevala, Tongariki, Tongoa (the largest id.), Vaea.

Su Chun Lagre: about 1200 yards long; 115 ft. high; on coast of Malo.

Sulega [= Ratua].

Suwan: small mangrove islet near Suwarro.
Suwarro: low, wooded islet in Port Stanley, e. side of Malekula.

Taitaka: small, low islet; 400 x 200 yards; covered with mangroves and bushes. Is in center of Port Stanley, e. side of Malekula.

Tana [= Tanna]

Tana Asori [= Tanna].

Tangarika [= Tongariki].

Tangice: islet with 2 notable clumps 140 ft. high; on s. side of Espiritu Santo.

Tangoa [= Tangoa].

Tangoa: islet on s. side of Espiritu Santo, about 2 mi. w. of Carlo; 1400 x 600 yards diam.; 170 ft. high; upraised coral; inhab. Presbyterian mission station here. Speiser (1913) says one half of the id. "is cleared and covered with a green lawn."

Tanna: size variously given as 40 x 35 mi., 30 x 10 mi., and Aepari.

Aipegerouma. Hydrographic Pilot says 20 x 8 mi.; mtns. rise to 300 ft.; Mt. Yasua, in s. e. part of id. is said to have been in continuous eruption since Cook's time, and is without vegetation according to some, but covered with vegetation almost to top, according to others; large tracts of nearly level country on w. side covered with grass; hills on n. coast are 1200 ft. high, bounded by perpendicular cliffs without tree growth, but with thick woods in low lands at their base; a lake at one end of id. and volcano at the other end; boiling springs and cold
ones occur close together in the volcanic region; inhab. (formerly cannibals). Dogs and cats were introduced here before 1840, in fact Cook gave a pair of dogs to a native here in August, 1774; pigs and fowls said to be indigenous. Two or more mission houses here.

Tanoa (= Tongoa).

Tasako (= Api).

Tasico (= Api).

Tasiko (= Api).

Tava: islet e. of Tongoa, off Espiritu Santo.

Taviata: small, bare, rocky islet, 25 ft. high, on s. side Espiritu Santo (near Powell Point).

Tetuba: small islet off Espiritu Santo.

Tevala: near Laika, in Shepherd group; 324 ft. high at w. end; small and almost inaccessible; summit covered with trees; steep cliffs on side of id.

Three Hills: 6 x 2 1/2 mi.; volcanic in origin; has 3 cone-shaped hills; n. e. hill 2171 ft. high, middle one 1504 ft., and s. w. hill 1803 ft. high; w. point of id. is low and flat; well wooded; inhab. (friendly) have nearly all disappeared, according to Speiser (1913).

Tomman: 1 1/2 x 1/2 mi.; a ridge of coral cliffs on e. side Ure. Uru. rises to 265 ft., otherwise is mostly flat; densely wooded; inhab. (friendly). Is off s. w. coast of Malekula.
Tommy's [= Arambagh].

Tongariki: 2 x 3/4 mi.; volcanic origin; 1687 ft. high, and thickly wooded to summit; Amora Rocks off s. end are 112 ft. high; inhab.; mission station here. Is. s. e. and 2d largest of the Shepherd group.

Tongoa: 5 x 3 mi.; mostly volcanic mounds and hills; 1674 ft. high; thickly wooded, with coconut, palms and other trees at n. e. end; inhab.; Presbyterian mission here. Is largest of Shepherd group, off s. e. coast of Api. Arabi is an islet.

Tonoa [= Tongoa].

Tubana: about 400 yards in extent; 110 ft. high; wooded; uninhab. Is near Ulilaba, on s. side of Espiritu Santo.

Tuft Rock: small islet, 66 ft. high, off s. w. point of Tongoa, Shepherd group.

Turtle: islet 200 x 100 yards; 60 ft. high; in Malo pass of Espiritu Santo; sandy, with bushes.

Turtle: low islet at Turtle Bay, on w. coast Espiritu Santo.

Tu Tu Ba (Tutuba): 3 1/2 x 1 1/4 mi.; 340 ft. high; upraised coral; densely wooded; inhab. (apparently friendly). Is near Aoré.

Tuvuna: islet e. of Tongoa. (May be same as Tubana).

Two Hill (or Two Hills): = Mataso.
Ui: islet, 270 ft. high; densely wooded; few inhab. Is s. of Lembi, near Serguey Point, Malekula.

Ulené: one of 3 islets s. of Serguey Point, Malekula; wooded; 85 ft. high; uninhab.

Ulilaba: 3/4 x 1/4 mi.; 135 ft. high; wooded; lagoon Ulilapa.

Urilapa: on n. side, with mangroves; uninhab. On s. side of Espiritu Santo.

Ulilapa [= Ulilaba].

Uraura: islet in harbor on s. side of Pallikulo.

Ure [= Tomman].

Uri: 1 1/4 mi. by 670 yards; 109 ft. to top of trees; inhab. Near Mangrove Point, on e. coast Malekula. Has steep coral cliff on e. coast.

Urilapa [= Ulilaba].

Urripiv: 1/2 mi. diam.; 121 ft. to tree tops; coral cliff 15 ft. high at e. end; inhab.; Presbyterian mission here. Is just n. of Uri, on e. coast of Malekula.

Urombo: islet of Malekula.

Uru [= Tomman].

Urukiki: islet off Port Stanley, Malekula.

Valea: 1300 yards by 400 yds.; 367 ft. high; almost inaccessible, as sides are precipitous cliffs; above the steep sides are coconuts and thick vegetation; uninhab. but visited by natives for coconuts. In Shepherd group, 1 mi. n. w. of Tongariki.
To refer to either genera or species, mental manipulation may be necessary. It is often necessary to refer to the literature on a species, genera, or family, and it may be necessary to refer to the literature on a genus or family. It is often necessary to refer to the literature on a genus or family.
Vao: islet 2 1/2 mi. circ.; 130 ft. high; densely wooded; inhab.; Marist mission station here. Speiser (1913) says thickly inhab. and wooded, has "reed" grass on it over 6 ft. high, large fig trees and lianes. Pigs and dogs are kept. Off Port Stanley, on n. coast Malekula.

Vasquez: an id. discovered by Maurelle (1781), supposed to be in 24° 44' S., 177° 41' E.; not now identified. Placed here for convenience.

Vaté [ = Faté].

Vele: 2 mi. diam.; shore steep; 800 ft. high, with volc. Hinchinbrooke. cone 1493 ft. high, crater filled with vegetation; lagoon on w. side; inhab. peaceful. Hinchinbrooke.

Mau.

Venui: islet on s. side Espiritu Santo; has tree 135 ft. high on w. side.

Verao [ = Moso].

Vila [ = Fila].

Vito: small wooded islet, 50 ft. high; about 250 yards in extent; uninhab. Is on s. coast of Malekula.

Volcano [ = Api].

Wala [ = Walo].

Waloo: 1 1/2 mi. circ.; 150 ft. high; inhab. North of Port Wala. Stanley, on n. coast of Malekula.
Waratap: on e side of south bay of Faté; inhab.
Whitsun [= Arag].
Whitsuntide [= Arag].
Wot [= Monument].

Wu lei: 1350 yards by 1/2 mi.; mostly low and swampy, with mangroves and coconuts; a ridge on s. side has several cone-shaped hills, the highest 290 ft. high, covered with fir trees; at s. w. end the ridge drops precipitously to the sea; on s. and s. e. sides there are several small islets on reef. Is s.-most id. of Maskelyne group.

**Phasianidae.**

*Gallus gallus*, subspecies.

**Megapodidae.**

*Megapodius layardi* Tristram. (Type locality, Faté)

Ambrym: Layard.

Api: Layard.

Espiritu Santo: Layard.

Faté: Bennett; Brenchley (eggs); Layard.

Tanna: Bennett; Brenchley (eggs).

Layard (Jr.? ) says he found an egg on Faté (on side of id. opposite Havannah Harbor), but did not get the bird (at least on that trip). Layard (Ibis, 1878, 276) says the species is "getting very scarce in consequence of the rapid increase of pigs and tame cats that have taken to the bush."

**Treronidae.**

*Treron curvirostra* (Gmelin). (T.1., "Tanna.")

Tanna: "Latham" Forster?

Type of the genus *Treron*, and supposed to be same species as the bird called *T. nipalensis*; if so, locality must be wrong. Apparently not otherwise recorded from the group.

Speiser (1913) says of Santo Peak, on Espiritu Santo, "the natives pretend that a peculiar species of pigeon lives here." The natives were probably better naturalists than he, but it is uncertain what the species is, and whether it belongs in this family or the next.
Ptilinopus greyi "Gray" Bonaparte.
(T.I., Vanikoro, Sta Cruz group.)

Aneiteum: Layard.
Aniwa: Layard; Inglis.
?Api: Layard; Tristram (records it).
Eromanga: Gray (records it); Inglis.
Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.
Faté: Mus. Liverpool; Layard; Richards; Farquhar;
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar. (Mackinlay.
Tanna: MacGillivray.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

Sylphitreron tannensis (Latham). (T.I., Tanna.)

Ambrym: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard; Farquhar.
Espiritu Santo (islet of Tangoa): Farquhar.
Faté: Layard; Mackinlay.
Malekula: Corrie.
Tanna: Forster; Layard.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).
Sharpe finds specimens from Eromanga and Espiritu
Santo (Tangoa) differ from those in the Brit.Mus. from
other ids. in the New Hebrides.

Globicera pacifica, subspecies.

Ambrym: Mus. Liverpool.
Aneiteum: Gray (records it).
Api: Layard; 'Challenger'.
Eromanga: Layard; Inglis; Robertson.
Espiritu Santo: Layard.
Faté: Layard.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar.
Malo: Layard.
Tanna: Gray (records it).
Tongoa: Collett (records it).
Sharpe thinks Samoan and Tongan birds different
from those of the New Hebrides and Louisiade groups
and that the name G. tarralii Bp. may be available for
the bird of the New Hebrides, as this has Vanikoro as
its type locality.

Globicera farquhari Sharpe (T.I., Eromanga.)

Eromanga: Farquhar ("very common"). Based on
one female from Polonia Bay, Eromanga, taken May 28,
1899. Sharpe says it is allied to G. pacifica, but
much darker, etc., "with dark leaden-grey under wing-
coverts."

Columbidae.

Janthoenas leopoldi Tristram. (T.I., Faté.)
Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Layard; Freeman.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard.
Malekula: Layard.
Malo: Layard.

Macropygia, species.

Farquhar (Ibis, 1900, 608) refers to "a bright yellow dove of this genus" in the New Hebrides, described to him, but he did not meet with it, and thinks it must be "very rare."

**Macropygia rufa Ramsay.** (T.l., Faté)

Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Inglis.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga; Layard.
Espíritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.
Faté: Mackinlay; Layard.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar.
Malo: Layard.
Tanna: Layard; Richards.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

The species of this genus are prone to variation, and the present species may not prove to be the same on all the islands.

**Macropygia mackinlayi Ramsay.** (T.l., Tanna.)

Tanna: Mackinlay. This is suspected of being the same as M. rufa.

**Peristeridae.**

**Chalcophaps chrysochloris**, subspecies.

Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Inglis ("very plentiful")
Aniwa: Inglis; Paton.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard; Farquhar
Espíritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard; Mackinlay.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar ("common")
Malo: Layard.
Tanna: Macgillivray; Richards.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

**Gallicolumba ferruginea** (Forster). (T.l., Tanna.)

Tanna: Forster. Not found since Forster's time
(Salvadori, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xxi, 605). Wardlaw-Ramsay (Ibis, 1890, 227) suggests this is Treron fulvicollis from a wrong locality, but Forster was usually very careful with his localities and probably described his birds on the spot, hence it is doubtful if Wardlaw-Ramsay's guess is correct.

**Gallicolumba**, species.

Tanna: Latham (records it). Described by Latham from "Tanna", ex Banks' collection; not met with since, and may prove to be female of preceding (Salvadori, Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xxi, 605).

**Rallidae.**

**Hypotaenidia philippensis**, subspecies.

Aneiteum: Inglis ("lives in the bush, and flies little.")

**Poliolimnas cinereus tannensis** (Forster).

(T.I., Tanna.)

Tanna: Forster. Ingram recognizes this as a distinct form.

**Porzana tabuensis** (Gmelin) or subspecies.

Aneiteum: Gray (records it); Macgillivray.

Tanna: Latham (records it).

------: Layard.

The bird from Tanna is recorded as a variety by Latham and Gmelin.

**Porphyrio melanotus aneiteumensis** Tristram.

(T.I., Aneiteum.)

Aneiteum: Inglis ("lives inland.")

?Tanna: Layard.

Malekula: Farquhar (recorded as P. smaragdineus by Sharpe).

Faté: an individual of "a singularly small, delicately formed race of this bird" was sent Layard alive from this island.

**Puffinidae.**

Farquhar says the natives (island not given) described a bird "as nesting in holes in the mountains--some sort of Shearwater, I presume."

**Pterodroma "torquata".**  (T.I., Aneiteum.)

Aneiteum: Macgillivray. Macgillivray, who
described _torquata_ (which Salvin synonymizes with _brevipes_), say it "Breeds in burrows on the wooded mountains of the interior of the island, the highest of which attains an elevation of 2788 feet. A young bird, not many days old, and covered with black down, was brought me on the 14th of February, but I have not yet seen an egg. The Aneiteumese name is Katébu." (Zoologist, 1860, 7134.) Macgillivray says he has seen the species off the coast of Tanna and Eromanga, and a native of Tanna told him it breeds in his district, which began about 12 miles south of Fort Resolution.

_Pterodroma rostrata_ (Peale). (T.L., Tahiti.)

_Aneiteum_: Macgillivray.

_Puffinus lherminieri_ "subsp. n."

_NEW Hebrides_. Mathews indicates a new form from the New Hebrides, which he thinks may prove the same as _Procellaria nugax_ Solander (for the Queens-land bird). Mathews does not give any definite record or locality for the New Hebrides.

_Hydrobatidae._

_Fregetta albogularis_ (Finsch). (T.L., Fijis.)

_Aneiteum_: Macgillivray (breeding; eggs in January)

_New Hebrides_: Heine & Reichenow (record it)

_Sternidae._

_Thalasseus bergii rectirostris_ (Peale). (T.L., Fiji Ids.)

---: Layard.

_Aneiteum_: Inglis; Forbes & Robinson (record it; spn. in Liverpool Mus.)

_Anous stolidus_, subspecies.

_Aneiteum_: Inglis.

_Gygis_ (or _Leucanous_) _alba_, subspecies.

_Aniwa_: Inglis.

_Scolopacidae._

_Vetola lapponica baueri_ (Naumann). (T.L., Australia)

_Aneiteum_: Macgillivray; Inglis ("very plentiful")

?_Aniwa_: Inglis. Tristram had an immature bird he thought might be _melanuroides_, collected by
Inglis. In his Catalogue (1889, p. 16) he identifies the bird as "Uropygialis" (baueri), and gives the locality as "Aneityum".

**Heteroscelus incanus (Gmelin).**

Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Layard.

**Charadriidae.**

**Pluvialis dominicus fulvus (Gmelin).**

-----: Gray (records it); Layard.  
Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Layard; Inglis.  
Aniwa: R. Paton; Inglis ("abundant on the shore" of this and preceding ids.).  
Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.

**Aphrizidae.**

**Arenaria interpres oahuensis (Bloxham).**  
(T.I., Hawaiian Ids.)  
New Hebrides: Gray (records it).  
Aneiteum: Macgillivray.

**Ardeidae.**

**Demigretta sacra**, subspecies.

Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Freeman; Inglis.  
Malekula: Farquhar ("common").  
Tristram says these are smaller than the Samoan bird, and he thinks there are two forms, a larger and a smaller, that occur in the Pacific, though they do not seem to be found together in any one locality.  

(Nycticorax caledonicus. Salvadori records this from the New Hebrides, but in error for New Britain.-- See Wiglesworth, Aves Polynesiae, p. 69.)

**Butorides javanica stagnatilis (Gould).**  
Malekula: Farquhar ("common")

**Anatidae.**

**Anas superciliosa**, subspecies.

Aneiteum: Tristram (records it).  
Api: "wild ducks" are reported from here.  
Espiritu Santo: Layard.

**Phaethontidae.**

**Phaethon rubricaudus Boddaert.** (T.I., Mauritius.)
Aneiteum: Inglis.
Buteonidae.

Urospiza (or Astur) \textit{fasciatus insularis} (Sarasin). \newline \textit{(T.I., New Caledonia)}

Aneiteum: Inglis; Layard.
Api: Schmeltz.
Faté; Schmeltz.

Circus \textit{approximans wolfi} Gurney. \newline \textit{(T.I., New Caledonia.)}

?Api: Layard.
Faté: Layard; Farquhar.
Eromanga: Mackinlay.

Falconidae.

\textit{Falco peregrinus}, or subspecies.

Faté: Layard.

Loriidae.

Layard mentions a small, long-tailed parrot, "with a red breast, and about the size of \textit{Lorius solitarius of Fiji}", from Espiritu Santo. George Forster refers to parrots, large and beautiful (black, red and yellow), from Tanna, but not known to later travelers.

\textit{Trichoglossus massena} Bonaparte.

New Hebrides: Brenchley.
Aneiteum: Layard; Inglis (in small flocks, in Eromanga: Mackinlay. cocoanuts.)
Faté: Layard; Richards; Mackinlay.
Malekula: Farquhar ("common in all the islands, going generally in pairs.")
Tanna: Richards; Mackinlay.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

Hypocharmosyna palmarum (Gmelin). \textit{(T.I., Tanna.)}

New Hebrides: Brenchley.
Ambrym: Farquhar ("not very common anywhere" on the islands).
Api: Layard.
Elephant islet (of Espiritu Santo): Farquhar.
Eromanga: Ramsay (records it).
Espiritu Santo: Layard.
Faté: Layard (rare and very wary; feed on cocoanut blossoms); Mackinlay; Richards.
Tanna: Forster; H.M.S. Herald.

Tonga: Collett (records it).

Both Layard and Salvadori think H. pygmaea (Gmelin), supposed to have come from Otaheite, may be the female of H. palmarum, and Wiglesworth synonymizes it with the latter.

Psittacidae.

?Cyanoramphus ulietanus (Gmelin).

?Tanna: Brit. Mus. (ex Bullock Colln.). Layard (1880) does not think it occurs at Tanna; he made inquiries about it, but in vain. (See note under this species, in Society group.)

Cuculidae.

Urodynamicis t. taitensis (Sparrman).

Ambrym: Layard.
Pâte: Layard.

Forbes and Robinson (Bull. Liverpool Mus.) record a specimen from "South Pacific (Suwarrows Island)". There is a Suwarro islet on the e. side of Malekula, but more likely the locality intended is the id. of similar name under group 8 or 14.

Cacomantis schistaceigularis Sharpe.

(T.I., Espiritu Santo.)

Frequently mentioned in the literature as C. bronzinus (Gray).

Ambrym: Layard.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard.
Espiritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.
Pâte: Layard.
Malekula: Layard.
Malco: Layard.

Cacomantis simus (Peale).

Tanna: (Seebohm colln.). Specimens from the New Hebrides may prove to be the preceding.

Tytonidae.

Tyto alba lulu (Peale).

Aneiteum: Layard; Inglis (lives in woods and Api: Layard, not much seen).
Eromanga: Inglis; Layard; Farquhar (saw 2 he thought this species)
Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.
Pâte: Layard.
Nature: Reasonable and Fair. This is the situation. This is the case.

Nature: Reasonable and Fair. This is the situation. This is the case.

Nature: Reasonable and Fair. This is the situation. This is the case.

Nature: Reasonable and Fair. This is the situation. This is the case.

Nature: Reasonable and Fair. This is the situation. This is the case.

Nature: Reasonable and Fair. This is the situation. This is the case.
Malekula: Layard.
Tanna: Forster.

**Micropodidae.**

**Collocalia leucopygia** Wallace. (T.l., New Caledonia).

Ambrym: Layard.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard.
Espiritu Santo: Layard.
Faté: Layard.
Malekula: Layard.
Malo: Layard.

**Collocalia uropygialis** Gray. (T.l., Aneiteum.)

Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Gray (records it); Brenchley; Inglis
Aniwa: Inglis ("plentiful").
Api: 'Challenger'.
Eromanga: Layard.
Espiritu Santo: Layard.
Faté: Layard.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar.
Malo: Layard.
Tongoa (Espiritu Santo): Farquhar.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).
----: Inglis.

**Collocalia fuciphaga vanikorensis** (Quoy & Gaimard). (T.l., Vanikoro).

Ambrym: Layard.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard.
Espiritu Santo: Sayard; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard (not uncommon); Farquhar.
Malekula: Layard.
Malo: Layard.

**Alcedinidae.**

**Sauropatis chloris hyperontia** Oberholser (T.l., Faté).

Faté; Layard.

**Sauropatis sanctus**, subspecies.

Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Inglis.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Layard.
Espiritu Santo: Layard.
Faté: Layard.
Malo: Layard.
Malekula: Layard.

**Sauropatis tannensis** (Sharpe). (T.1., Tanna).

Tanna: Rayner.

**Sauropatis solomonis** (Ramsey). (T.1., Solomon Ids.)

Aneiteum: Macgillivray.

Api: 'Challenger'.

**Sauropatis juliae** Heine (T.1., New Hebrides).

Aneiteum: Inglis; Layard.

Aniwa: Inglis.

Api: 'Challenger'.

Eromanga: Inglis; Farquhar.

Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.

Faté: Layard; Mackinlay; Richards.

Malekula: Farquhar.

Malo: Layard.

Tanna: Forster; Layard.

Tongos: Collett (records it).

A specimen from "Vela Harbor", collected by Mackinlay, is doubtless from Pila Harbor, on Faté.

Forbes and Robinson think there may be another form on Aniwa, related to *juliae*.

**Halcyon farquhari** Sharpe. (T.1., Malekula).

Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.

Malekula: Farquhar.

Sharpe says it is in the "Cyanalcyon section", and its nearest relative seems to be *H. leucopygius*, of the Solomons.

There appears to be considerable revision necessary in the kingfishers of the New Hebrides and the Fijis, at least, which will require a good series of skins.

**Hirundinidae.**

**Hirundo** (or *Hypurolepis*) *tahitica* Gmelin. (T.1., Tahiti).

Aneiteum: Macgillivray.

Api: 'Challenger'.

Espiritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.

Faté: Layard.

**Muscicapidae.**

**Petroica ambrymensis** Sharpe. (T.1., Ambrym).
Ambrym: Farquhar. Sharpe says it is nearer
P. pusilla of Fiji and Samoa than to similis of Aneiteum
and Tanna.

Petroica similis Gray. (T.I., Aneiteum).
Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Inglis.
Eromanga: Farquhar.
Tanna: Layard.

Rhipidura bulgeri Layard. (T.I., New Caledonia.)
Tongoa: Collett (records it). Not certain it
is this species.

Rhipidura brenchleyi Sharpe. (T.I., Aneiteum.)
Aneiteum: Brenchley.
Tanna: Forster.

Rhipidura erromangae Sharpe. (T.I., Eromanga.)
Eromanga: Farquhar; ?Inglis. Sharpe says it is
intermediate between R. brenchleyi and R. saturata.

Rhipidura "n. sp."
Tongoa: Collett (records it). Says it is allied
to R. verreauxi.

Rhipidura sancta Sharpe. (T.I., Espiritu Santo.)
Espiritu Santo: Farquhar. Allied to R. verreauxi

Rhipidura melanolaema Sharpe. (T.I., "Malikollo or
Vanikoro").
Malekula: Schmeltz.

Myiagra perspicillata tannaensis Tristram
(T.I., Tanna.)
Aneiteum: (Mus. Tristram).
Api: Farquhar.
?Faté:
Eromanga: Farquhar.
Tanna: Layard.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

Myiagra caledonica melanura Gray. (T.I., Eromanga
and Aneiteum.)
Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Inglis; Layard.
Ariwa: Inglis; Layard.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Macgillivray; Layard; Mackinlay.
Espiritu Santo: Layard.
Fate: Layard; Mackinlay.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar.
Malo: Layard.
Rano (islet of Malekula): Farquhar.

Piezorhynchus sericeus Ramsay. (T.L., Espiritu Santo)

Espiritu Santo: Braithwaite. Obtained about two mi. inland from Bougainville Channel. Ramsay says it looks like Lalage banksiana but is a member of the present genus.

Campephagidae.

Artamides caledonicus thilenni (Neumann). (T.L., Espiritu Santo)

Eromanga: Macgillivray; Inglis; Mackinlay; Robertson.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar ("common" and "very inquisitive").
Malo: Layard.

Neumann mentions only Espiritu Santo birds under this form, but probably all New Hebrides birds belong here, as Layard long ago (Ibis, 1880, 228) called attention to differences between the birds of New Caledonia and Malekula.

Lalage banksiana Gray. (T.L., Vanua Lava.)

Fate: Layard (saw one under favorable conditions but did not get it). The Brit. Mus. must have others from this island, as Sharpe says (Ibis, 1900, 343) "I cannot see that the Efate examples in the Museum are different from the Vanua Lava birds", and that the presence of this species on Fate is a "somewhat curious fact in geographical distribution." L. banksiana has the under surface of body and light pattern of wings and tail white, with a "slight tinge of fawn-colour", while L. flavotincta is a "beautiful yellow" on these parts. The history of the Fate and Vanua Lava birds should be looked into, or, better, fresh material secured; if "skinned from alcohol", banksiana could be easily explained.

Lalage flavotincta Sharpe. (T.L., Espiritu Santo.)

Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.
Eromanga: Robertson (collected in mountains).
Malekula: Farquhar.
Tangoa (islet of Espiritu Santo): Farquhar.

Diaphoropterus montrosieri (Verreaux & Des Murs). (T.L., New Caledonia.)

Aneiteum: Inglis (Tristram queried the species; 1 spn. in bad condition).
Eromanga: Inglis; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard; Farquhar.
Malekula: Farquhar.
Tongoa: Collett (recorded it.)

Turdidae.

Turdus (or Planesticus) mareensis Layard & Tristram.
\[\text{(T.I., Maré, Loyalty Ids.)}\]

Espiritu Santo: Farquhar (Very wild, but not uncommon; eggs in Aug. and Sept.)
Malekula: Farquhar (an immature female, the only one seen).
Farquhar thinks the Malekula bird not so dark as that from Espiritu Santo.
Sharpe could not make a good comparison of the Farquhar birds with those of mareensis from Maré, as all of Layard's spns. "seem to have been preserved in spirits." He thinks (with Wiglesworth) that New Hebrides and Maré birds should be compared with those from Vanikoro, since mareensis may prove to be a synonym of vanikornensis.

Turdus (or Planesticus), species.

Ambrym: Layard. Wiglesworth thinks this may be vanikorensis.

Turdus (or Planesticus) pritzbueri (Layard).
\[\text{(T.I., Lifu, Loyalty Ids.)}\]

Malo: Layard.
Tanna: Macgillivray; Layard.

Turdus (or Planesticus) albifrons Ramsay.
\[\text{(T.I., mts. of Eromanga.)}\]

Eromanga: Robertson (mts.)

Artamidae.

Artamus leucorynchus melaleucus (Wagler).
\[\text{(T.I., New Caledonia.)}\]

Api: 'Challenger'.
Espiritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard; Farquhar.
Malekula: Layard.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).
Farquhar says it is common on some of the islands.

Prionopidae.

Glytorhynchus grisescens Sharpe. (T.I., Espiritu Santo)

Espiritu Santo: Farquhar.
Malekula: Farquhar.
Temperature

To raise or lower the temperature of an object, you can change its heat or cold. For example, you can put an object in a hot or cold environment to change its temperature.

Materials: Pan and Temperature Sensor

Place the object in the pan and use the temperature sensor to monitor the temperature. If the temperature is too high, you can add more cold to the object. If the temperature is too low, you can add more heat.

To raise the temperature of an object, you can:

- Place the object in a hot environment.
- Add heat to the object.

To lower the temperature of an object, you can:

- Place the object in a cold environment.
- Remove heat from the object.

Temperature: Refrigeration (LJ)

At room temperature, the temperature sensor reads 78°F (26°C).

Adjust the temperature of the object by adding or removing heat. When the temperature reaches 68°F (20°C), the object is refrigerated.

Temperature: Freezing

To freeze the object, you can:

- Place the object in the freezer.
- Add more cold to the object.

When the temperature reaches 32°F (-0°C), the object is frozen.

Temperature: Boiling

To boil the object, you can:

- Place the object in a pot of boiling water.
- Remove heat from the object.

When the temperature reaches 212°F (100°C), the object is boiling.
Glytorhynchus vatensis Sharpe. (T.I., Faté)

Faté: Layard; Farquhar (1 female). Layard shot one in May on the side of the island opposite from Havannah Harbor.

"Laniidae."

Pachycephala intacta Sharpe. (T.I., Malekula.)

Espiritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard.
Malekula: Layard; Farquhar ("common")

Pachycephala chlorura Gray. (T.I., Eromanga.)

New Hebrides: Brenchley.
Ambrym: Layard.
Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Inglis; Layard.
Api: Macgillivray; Layard.
Eromanga: Macgillivray; Layard.
Malo: Layard.
Tanna:
Tongoa: Collett (records it).
Eopsaltria cucullata Gray is the female of this species. Possibly birds from Ambrym, Api, Malo, and Tongoa, or some of them, belong to the preceding species.

Zosteropidae.

Zosterops macgillivrayi Sharpe. (T.I., Malekula.)

Aneiteum:
Api: Farquhar.
Malo: Farquhar.
Sharpe says it is related to Z. rendovae.

Zosterops flavifrons (Gmelin). (T.I., Tanna.)

New Hebrides: Brenchley.
Aneiteum: Inglis.
Aniwa: Inglis.
Eromanga: Macgillivray; Mackinlay.
Faté: Layard; Mackinlay; Farquhar.
Tanna: Forster; Mackinlay.
Tongoa: Collett (recorded it).

Zosterops griseonota Gray. (T.I., Nu Id., New Caledonia.)

Ambrym: Layard.
Api: Layard.
Eromanga: Brenchley; Layard; Robertson.
Faté: Richards; Layard.
Espiritu Santo: Layard; Farquhar.
Malekula: Layard.
Malo: Layard.
Tongoa: Collett (recorded it).
Sharpe now thinks Z. vatensis is a synonym of this. He says the white under tail-coverts are due to the specimens having been preserved in alcohol, "which has destroyed the yellow tint." The compiler has put all references relating to vatensis and westernensis here.

Meliphagidae.

Myzomela cardinalis (Gmelin). (T.l., Tanna.)

Aneiteum: Macgillivray; Inglis.) I am not cer-
Aniwa: Macgillivray; Inglis.) tain Macgilli-
Eromanga: Macgillivray; Inglis.) vray got spec-
Espiritu Santo: Farquhar. mens on each of
Faté: Farquhar. these ids. CWR.
Malekula: Farquhar.
Tanna: Forster; Layard; Mackinlay.
Tongoa: Collett (recorded it).
Tristam named M. splendida from Tanna, but this is type locality of M. cardinalis.

?Myzomela chermesina Gray. (T.l., unknown.)

?Malekula: (in Brit. Mus.). Some writers question
the locality, but Gadow records the specimen from "Mani-
kollo" without a query. Sharpe records the species only
from Rotuma in his Hand-List.

?Myzomela caledonica Forbes. (T.l., New Caledonia.)

Api: Layard.
Faté: Layard.
Malekula: Layard.
Forbes says "Mr. Layard also met with a Myzomela,**
in the New Hebrides, on the islands of Vaté, Api, and
Mallikollo, and remarks that a specimen procured is
identical with the New-Caledonian bird; so that it seems
probable that M. caledonica may extend its range as far
as these islands; but specimens to show this are as yet
wanting." (P.Z.S., 1879, 260.)

Gliciphila flavotincta Gray. (T.l., Eromanga.)

Eromanga: Brenchley; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard; Mackinlay; Farquhar.
Tanna: Mackinlay.
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

Ploceidae.

Erythura cyanofrons Layard. (T.l., Lifu, Loyalty
Ids.)

Ambrym: Farquhar.
Eromanga: Robertson.
Faté: Farquhar.
Tanna: Layard; Richards.

Erythura regia (Sclater). (T.I., Api.)
Api: Kenneth Howard (found it in interior of id.)
Tongoa: Collett (records it).

Erythura serena (Sclater). (T.I., Aneiteum.)
Aneiteum: Macgillivray.
Faté: Layard. (Possibly this record belongs under E. cyanofrons.)

"Eulabetidae."

Aplonis rufinippennis Layard. (T.I., Faté).
Ambrym: Mus. Liverpool; Farquhar.
Espiritu Santo: Mus. Liverpool; Farquhar.
Faté: Layard. The type of this species is in the Liverpool Museum, and was sent from Faté "in alcohol". Sharpe borrowed the specimen and decided that Espiritu Santo and Ambrym birds were the same—"Evidently identical"; he also thought the same species was figured in the Voy. 'Astrolabe' (pl. 9, fig. 1) as Lamprotornis zelandica.


Megapodidae.

Megapodius brazieri Sclater. (T.I., Vanua Lava.)

Vanua Lava: Brazier. This species was based on an egg from John Brazier.

Megapodius layardi Tristram.

Vanua Lava: Brenchley. Gray records eggs obtained by Brenchley. Possibly these are the same as Megapodius brazieri.

Loriidae.

Trichoglossus massena Bonaparte.

Vanua Lava: Brenchley.

Hypocharmosyna palmarum (Gmelin).

Vanua Lava: Farquhar.

Vamia Lava: Brenchley.

This species was based on an egg from John Brazier.

Gray records eggs obtained by Brenchley. Possibly these are the same as Megapodius brazieri.

Loriidae.
Muscicapidae.

*Rhipidura spilodera* Gray.  (T.1., Vanua Lava.)

Vanua Lava: Brenchley.

*Myiagra caledonica melanura* Gray.

Vanua Lava: Brenchley.

Campephagidae.

*Lalage banksiana* Gray.  (T.1., Vanua Lava.)

Vanua Lava: Brenchley. See reference to this species under New Hebrides.

Meliphagidae.

*Gliciphila notabilis* Sharpe.  (T.1., Vanua Lave.)

Vanua Lava: Farquhar (1 pair). Sharpe says this appears to replace *G. flavotincta* on Vanua Lava, and that its nearest ally "seems to be *G. fasciata* of New Caledonia."

17b.  Santa Cruz Islands.  Birds.

Treronidae.

*Ptilinopus greyi* "Gray" Bonaparte.  (T.1., Vanikoro).

Santa Cruz; Mus. Liverpool.
Vanikoro: 'Astrolabe'.

*Globicera pacifica*, subspecies.
Vanikoro: 'Astrolabe'.

Scolopacidae.

*Heteroscelus incanus* (Gmelin).
Santa Cruz: Mus. Liverpool.

Micropodidae.

*Collocalia fuciphaga vanikorensis* (Quoy & Gaimard).  (T.1., Vanikoro.)
Vanikoro: Quoy & Gaimard.

Alcedinidae.
Gray (1859, p. 7) says Quoy and Gaimard recorded a "Martin Chasseur" from Vanikoro, but did not describe it.

**Muscicapidae.**

*Rhipidura melanolaema* Sharpe. (T.I., "Malikollo or Vanikoro.")

Vanikoro: Hombron & Jacquinot.

*Rhipidura astrolabi* Oustalet. (T.I., Vanikoro,)

Vanikoro: Quoy & Gaimard.

**Turdidae.**

*Turdus* (or *Planesticus*) *vanikorensis* (Quoy & Gaimard)

(T.I., Vanikoro.)

Vanikoro: 'Astrolabe.'

"**Laniidae.**"

*Pachycephala vanicorensis* Oustalet. (T.I.Vanikoro).

Vanikoro: Quoy & Gaimard.

"**Eulabetidae.**"

*Aplonis maxwelli* Forbes. (T.I., Santa Cruz Id.)

Santa Cruz: (ex Tristram colln.).
"Lágrimas de San Pedro" (of Quirós) may be equivalent to this group. Annexed by the British in 1898, according to Brigham; or, government administered by British and French, conjointly, according to the Hydrographic Pilot. Inhabitants are decreasing yearly (syphilis very prevalent); mostly friendly at this time. Much fever in some districts. A poisonous plant, called "salata" causes ugly sores and ulcers.

The Hydrographic Pilot gives the limits of this group as 13° 46' S., and 167° 05' E., and includes here Tucopia, Anuda, and Fataka (which, in the present list, are placed under the Santa Cruz group).

Ababa [= Torres].

Alaba [= Torres].

Ara: small wooded islet, 250 ft. high; inhab. Is on Araa, fringing reef of Valua, off and close to s.w. point.

Araa [= Ara].

Avava [= Torres].

Baba [= Torres].

Bennett: discovered by Capt. Hunter of the vessel Marshall Bennett, in 1835; mentioned by Findlay in 1851, but not in the latest edition of his 'Directory.' Said to be due south of the Banks group, distant about 14-16 miles; of good height and even appearance, and sloping at the sides; thought to be about 30-35 mi. diam., and probably inhab., as fires were seen.
Bligh [= Ureparapara].

Claire: an isolated rock to the s. w. of Mota.

Gana [= Gaua].

Gaua: nearly circular in shape, 10 mi. or more in diam.;
Gana:
Gog:
Santa Maria.

outlying reef runs round island; 2300 ft. high, flat-topped, with fine lake in center at about 2000 ft., where ducks are said to "abound"; steep cliffs on n. w. and s. w. points, but n. e. end is low; fine forest; inhab. ; mission station here. A cave at promontory at "Cocksparrow Point" has a legend of many birds inhabiting it; and "pigeons" occur at Lakona Bay, on s. w. coast.

Many pigs here. Some small islets occur off n. 3., and n. and w. sides.

Gog [= Gaua].

Hiu [= Hiw].

Hiw: 6 1/2 x 3 1/2 mi.; 1230 ft. high; n. w. point is Hiu.
North. low; wooded; inhab. In Torres group.

Kakea: low, flat-topped islet of Port Patteson, Vanua Lava;
Fakea.
Wakea. wooded.

La Margaritana (of Quirós) may be one of the Banks group.

Lo: 3 1/2 x 2 mi., with 2 peaks, 390 and 353 ft. high;
Low? Saddle. wooded; inhab. friendly and amiable; mission station here. In Torres group.

Low: an id. near Vanua Lava, mentioned by Brenchley; may be same as Lo.
Meralaba [= Merlav].

Meralav [= Merlav].

Merelava [= Merlav].

Merig: small islet, 200 ft. high; about 30 inhab. No an-
St. Claire. anchorage; landing (on n. e. side) is bad.

Merigi [= Merig].

Merlav: small id., 2 1/4 mi. diam., with inactive volcano
Meralaba. (conical peak 2900 ft. high); inhab.
Merelava. land cultivated for some distance up moun-
Pic de l'Etoile. tain side; mission station here.
Star. Star Peak.

Merlay [= Merlay].

Metoma: 1 1/4 x 3/4 mi.; oval in shape; 412 ft. high.
Ovale. smallest of Torres group.

Middle [= Tegua].

Mota: "8-10" mi. circ., or 2 mi. diam., has 2 wooded peaks
Nostra Senora de la Luz.
Pan de Azucar.
San Marcos?
Sugar Loaf. about 1350 ft. high, in center
of id.; coast cliffy, and landing
difficult; vegetation luxuriant,
but water scarce; inhab.; head-
quarters of Melanesian mission in
Banks group located here.

Mota Lava: name given to s. part of Valua.

Niwula: islet near Kakea, low; flat-topped; wooded. On e.
side Vanua Lava.

Norbarbar [= native name for Ureparapara].

North [= Hiw].

Nostra Senora de la Luz [= Mota].
Ovale [= Metoma].
Pakea [= Kakea].
Pan de Azucar [= Mota].
Pic de l'Étoile [= Merlav].
"Pukapuka" (of traders) [= Tog].
Qakea [= Kakea].
Ravena [= Ravenga].

Ravenga: about 1/2 mi. diam.; about 70 ft. high; some red Ravena, cliffs at west end; wooded; inhab. Off Port Patteson, e. coast Vanua Lava.

Reef Islets: 3 small, low, sandy, wooded islets about 4 mi. n. of Vanua Lava; one islet, Rowa, is inhab.

Revena [= Ravenga].

Rowo: northermost of the Reef Group; a few inhab.; mission Rowo station here.

Rowo [= Rowa].

Saddle [= Lo].

Saddle [= Valua].

San Marcos (of Quiros) may be same as Mota.

Sanna: small, narrow islet, south of Rowa Reef.

Santa Maria [= Gaua].

South [= Tog].

Star [= Merlav].

Star Peak [= Merlav].

St. Claire [= Merig].

Sugar Loaf [= Mota].
The text in the image is not legible or clearly discernible. It appears to be a page from a document, possibly containing paragraphs of text, but the content cannot be accurately transcribed or interpreted.
Tegua: 3 1/2 mi. diam.; circular id., in middle of Torres group, with peak 643 ft. high; inhab.; mission station here. Is 2 1/2 mi. s. e. of Hiw.

Tog: 8-9 mi. circ., flat-topped; "600" or "896" or "901" ft. high; steep and bluff in most places, with coast cliffs; inhab.; mission station here.

Toga [= Tog].

Torga [= Tegua].

Torres group: 5 ids. of coral formation; inhab.; little water; Hiw is 1200 ft. high, others much lower; geologically recent; Melanesian mission station here. Ids. are: Hiw (or North), Lo (or Saddle), Metoma (betw. Middle and North), Tegua (or Middle), and Tog (or South).

Ureparapara: 12 mi. circ.; 2440 ft. high; volcanic; mtn. wooded; e. side fertile, but w. side more steep and rocky; coconuts abound; inhab.; mission station here. Has 12 ? islets.

Valua: 6 mi. long; 1465 ft. high; n. e. side is bold and rocky; Mota Lava is the s. part, where 965 ft. high (a rocky bluff); fertile, wooded; inhab.; mission station here. Cattle, goats, fowls, and ducks are raised.
Vanua Lava: 15 x 10 mi.; largest of Banks Group; a volcanic range over 3000 ft. high runs through id.; active volcano on ridge; some low swampy land on e. side, betw. coast and hills; coast rocky; thickly wooded everywhere; thickly inhab.; mission station here. Port Patteson is a harbor on e. coast. Kakea, Niwula, and Ravenga are islets.

Vanua Lavu [= Vanua Lava].

Vatganai: islet consisting of 2 rocks, 250 ft. high, top covered with trees; northermost of Banks group.

Vatu Rhandi [= Vatganai].

Vava [= Torres].

Venua Lava [= Vanua Lava].
Santa Cruz Group (of New Hebrides)

British Protectorate, and administered by same authority as for Solomon Islands. Speiser (1913) says annexed by Great Britain in 1898, and are under the jurisdiction of the Solomon Islands. Said to consist of 7 larger islands, with various lesser ones. Climate damp, hot, and unhealthful, even to the natives, who are "covered with ulcers" (Hydrogr. Pilot). Natives good natured, but not to be trusted.

Aldersey \(=\) Vanikoro.

Annula \(=\) Anuda.

Anologo: 1 mi. long; 120 ft. high; 17 mi. w. 3/4 s. from Nakoga.
Nalogo. Matemá group.

Anouda \(=\) Anuda.

Anuda: 1 1/2 or 1/2 mi. diam.; a hill is "212" or "325" ff. high, and appears bare, but is well cultivated; valley is well wooded, and id. is thickly "covered with vegetation"; fine sandy beach on w. side; inhab.

Banpe \(=\) Panavi.

Banga Ndeni \(=\) Nimanu.

Banganeda \(=\) Matemá.

Banga Netepa \(=\) Panavi.

Barwell \(=\) Tucopia.

Bass: islets of Taumaco group; 200 ft. high; about 5 mi. s. e. of Disappointment Id.
Gherry [= Anuda].
Chucupia [= Tucopia].
Combermere [= Nanounha].
Deni [= Sta. Cruz].
Direction [= Manevai].

Disappointment: 1200 ft. high; well wooded; inhab. (have bows and poisoned arrows, but said to be friendly. Largest of Duff group.

Duff group: small ids., 17 mi. in extent, consist of volcanic rocks, the eastermost covered with trees; inhab. Ids. are: Bass, Disappointment, Obelisk, Treasurers, etc.

Edgecombe [= Tapua].
Edgecumbe [= Tapua].
Egmont [= Sta. Cruz].

Fatáka: 2 mi. long; consists of 2 hills and a rock; "steep Mitre. and covered with wood," or "bare of vegetation" according to another source; uninhab., but visited by natives of Tucopia, "who catch birds and sharks."

Fenualoa: 4 1/2 x 3/4 mi. or 1 1/2 by less than 1 mi.; 100-200 ft. high; e. side bold, with bluff on n. e. coast; extensive reefs; inhab.

Fenuloa [= Fenualoa1?].
Garden [= Temotu].
Huerta [= Temotu].
Kennedy [= Motu,].
La Guerta [= Temotu].

La Perouse [= Vanikoro group; Vanikoro and Tevai].

Lomlon: 5 x 1 1/2 mi.; 200 ft. high; inhab. In Matemá Navelo, Nevelo, group.

Lord Howe: islet off s. e. end of Sta. Cruz; 3 x 1 mi.; "moderate height"; covered with trees.

Malema [= Matemá].

Maneavai: small islet of Vanikoro; 250 ft. high.

Direction.

Manicolo [= Vanikoro].

Mannicolo [= Vanikoro].

Marex: doubtful id. or reef, alleged in 8° 25' s., 165° 32' E.

Matemá: small; 100 ft. high; only id. on s. side of Great Reef, about midway betw. Lomlom and West Point of Great Reef. Of Matemá group.

Matema group: 9 or more ids.; small; low coral patches, about 30 ft. high (or, Hydr. Pilot says 100-200 ft. high), with labyrinth of reefs round them; mostly inhab. (treacherous, formerly at least). Anañgano, Lomlom, Nimantu, Nufiluli, Nukapu, Nupani, Panavi, Pileni, ans perhaps others.

Mattoetee [= Motui].

Mitre [= Fatáka].

Monterrey [= Disappointment].
Motuiti: little known of it; "existence dountful" according to Hydrogr. chart; said to be in 8° 36' S., 167° 5' 3"; searched for in 1883 and 1898, but not found.

Nakoga [= Anologo].
Nalogo [= traders' name for Anologo].

Nanounha: a small, low islet off n. point of Vanikoro; not Combermere. over 3000 ft. in circ.

Naunha: low islet on n. side of Vanikoro.

Navelo [= Lomlo].
Ndeni [= Santa Cruz].
Netepa [= Disappointment].
Nevelo [= Lomlo].
New Alderney [= Tapua].
New Jersey: adjoins Santa Cruz.

Nibanga [= Nimanu].

Nifiloli [= Nufiluli].

Nifiloli [= Nufiluli].

Nimanu: small, round, "bold-looking" id., 200 ft. high; Banga Ndeni. inhab. Is s. e. id. of Matema group, Nibanga. and 25 mi. n. e. of Sta. Cruz.

Nitendi [= Santa Cruz].

Nivluli [= Nufiluli].
Nuestra Senora del Socorro [= Taumaco].

Nufiloli [= Nufiluli].
Nufiluli: 1 mi. long; 120 ft. high; wooded; inhab.; natives (friendly) have money with scarlet feathers on it. In Matemá group, and about one mi. from Fenualoa.

Nukapu: 1 mi. long; narrow, and 120 ft. high, low at s. end; reef encircles id.; covered with dense bush; inhab. (were hostile in 1671). Is in Matemá group.

Nungna: islet on Boussolle reef, s. e. side of Vanikoro.

Nupani: 1 mi. long; 120 ft. high; about 2 mi. n. w. of Anologo, in Matemá group.

Obelisk: a rock in the Duff group, with several small high islets near it, most of them barren, but 2 covered with trees.

Ourry [= Tapua].

Panavi: eastern id. of Matemá group; size and appearance of Nimanu, but only about 180 ft. high; well wooded; inhab.

Banepi.

Banga Netepa.

Pileni: 1 mi. long; 100 ft. high; wooded; inhab. (natives have money with scarlet feathers on it). In Matemá group, and next id. w. of Nufiluli, which is 3 mi. distant. Mission and trading stations here.

Pitt's [= Vanikoro].
Queen Charlotte's: about half way betw. Vanikoro and Sta. Cruz. Mentioned by Erskine, and probably in this list under another name.

Recherche (Ile de la) [= French name for Vanikoro].

Reef [= Matemá group].

Sand: sandy islet near Pileni, in Matemá group; about 10 ft. high.

Santa Cruz: 15 mi. long, with fringing reef; mtns. at n. end and about 1800 ft. high, heavily wooded to summit; thickly inhab.; natives use poisoned arrows. (Cootes says "Nitendi" is a bold, high id., with no outlying reef; inhabited and forested; possibly his Nitendi is another id.)

Swallow [= Matemá group].

Tamami [= Tinakula].

Tamani [= Tinakula].

Taomaco [= Torres' name for Taumaco].

Tapoua = Tapua.

Tapua: 6 mi.; has 2 lofty wooded hills; wooded; inhab. (friendly). Is about 20 or more mi. n. and w. of Vanikoro; uncertain entrance thro reef (which fully encircles id.) for a 100-ton boat.
Taumaco: said to be in Duff group, and may be same
Nuestra Senora del Socorro.
Taumaco.
as Disappointment.

Taumaco group: may be part of Duff group? Has Bass, Obelisk
and possibly others.

Tavai [ = Tevai] ,
Tecopia [ = Tucopia] .
Temelflua [ = Tucopia] .

Temotu. 10 mi. circ; triangular in shape; rather
Garden.
Huerta. low, and covered with trees; mission
La Guerta. station here. About 1 mi. off n. w.
Tevainion. end of Sta. Cruz.

Tevai: 9 mi. circ., or 8 x 4 mi.; high; on reef with
Tavai. Vanikoro.

Tikopia [ = Tucopia] .
Tinakoro [ = Tinakula] .

Tinakula: permanently active volcano (as late as 1871),
Tamami. and appeared to have been recently active
Tamani. in 1886); 2200 ft. high; upper part quite
Tinakoro. barren, but lower portion covered with
Volcano. vegetation; no natives seen. Is about

16 mi. n. of n. w. end of Sta. Cruz.

Treasurers: 2d in size of the Duff group; 150-175 ft. high;
Volcano. inh. Is about 6 mi. n. w. of Disappoint-

Tevainion [ = Temotu] .
Tuamaco (of Quiros) [= Disappointment].

Tucopia: 7 mi. circ.; "3000" or "1235" ft. high; thickly wooded, with many coconuts; inside of Temeflua, crater covered with "beautiful vegetation"; near center of id. is a deep lake; inhab. (friendly).

Tukopia [= Tucopia].

Tupua [= Tapua].

Utupua [= Tapua].

Vanikolo [= Vanikoro].

Vanikoro: 13 x 7 mi.; Mt. Kapogo 3031 ft. high; mtns. mostly descend "direct to the sea", with "little level ground in the interior"; densely wooded; mangroves to water's edge in most places; climate hot, damp and unhealthful; coast only inhab. (who were said to be friendly about 1880, but caution needed in dealing with them); reef is about 30-36 mi. in circ.; dangerous reefs jutting out in all directions. Poisonous snakes said to occur.

Vanikoro Ids.; consis of Vanikoro, Tevai, and several islets. La Perouse.

Volcano [= Tinakula].

Wilson group [= Duff group].
New Hebrides, Banks and Santa Cruz Islands.

Chief collectors and voyages in these groups.

Cook's second Voyage, 1772-1775. J. R. Forster, his son Georg, and Anders Sparrman were naturalists. Visited Malekula, Monument, and Tanna, in July-August, 1774.

Voyage of 'Astrolabe', 1826-29, under Capt. J. Dumont-d'Urville. J. R. C. Quoy and Paul Gaimard were naturalists. Visited Vanikoro.


Voyage of 'Sulphur', 1837-1840?, under Capt. Edward Belcher. Dr. Hinds appears to have acted as naturalist. Visited Tanna.

Voyage of 'Herald', 1845-1855, under Capt. Henry Kellett. Dr. F. M. Rayner acted as naturalist part of the time, and apparently John Macgillivray also. Visited the New Hebrides on one or more cruises.

Voyage of 'Rattlesnake', about 1854-55. John Macgillivray was with it part of the time. Visited some of the islands.

Voyage of 'Curaçoa', 1865. Julius L. Brenchley was with it. Visited Aneiteum, Eromanga, Paté, Tanna, and Vanua Lava.

Voyage of 'Challenger', 1872-76. H. N. Mosley was one of the naturalists. Visited some of the islands, such as Api, about 1875. "Our parties were landed for about three hours on Api, with orders not to wander far from the beach." They got six birds.

Dr. A. Mackinlay obtained various birds for Ramsay (Australian Museum), very likely in spirits, about 1878. He was attached to the H.M.S. 'Nymphe'.

Rev. J. Inglis, stationed at Aneiteum, sent Tristram various birds from there and Aniwa, about 1874.

Rev. H. A. Robertson, stationed at Eromanga, sent Ramsay birds in spirits, about 1878.

Dr. A. Corrie got a few birds for Ramsay in the '70's.

E. L. Layard and his son visited some of the islands, and received material from others who were stationed in this group.

Lieut. George E. Richards, R.N., collected birds on some islands for Tristram.
John Brazier obtained the egg of a species of Megapodius on Vanua Lava, and possibly other things, in the '50's or '60's.

Capt. Kenneth Howard, R.N., collected the type of Erythura regia on Api, in August, 1880, and possibly other birds.

Capt. A. M. Farquhar (May-Oct., 1899, at least) visited several islands, such as Espiritu Santo (and islets Tangoa and Elephant), Eromanga, Faté, Malekula (and Rano islet), Api, Ambrym, and Vanua Lava, and made a collection which is now in Brit. Museum (Sharpe, Ibis, 1900, 337-351, pl. vii; and Farquhar, same volume). He did not "trouble about the sea or shore birds." He says the birds "in the New Hebrides are very shy, at least the smaller kinds, for the natives seem to be always after them with their bows."

Robert Collett reported upon a collection made on Tongoa, but did not give the name of the collector.

The name "Frank" sometimes appears in old records for the New Hebrides, but this is probably the dealer of that name, and not a collector.

A. H. Markham in the cruise of the 'Rosario', sailed from Sydney, Oct. 19, 1871, and returned there Feb. 8, 1872. He visited the New Hebrides and Santa Cruz Islands, but may not have collected any specimens. On Anuda he says "we shot several pigeons of the bronze-wing kind, which proved capital eating."

Observations by Georg Forster (Voyage Round the World, ii, 1777, 375-6): "The natural productions of the New Hebrides, exclusive of all kinds of artificial riches, are therefore in my opinion considerable enough to engage the attention of future voyagers." On Malekula he says "we saw enough, however, to be convinced that the woods are inhabited by many species of birds,..." His party did not seem to get far from the shore, though they spent several days on the island, in July, 1774. Of Monument, he says "A great number of boobies and terns were seen flying about it, and seemed to have taken up their residence on it." On Tanna (Aug. 5-20, 1774), near the coast, he saw "a great number of birds of different sorts, chiefly fly-catchers, creepers, and paroquets" in coconut groves with under-growth of shrubbery. On a plain they shot a number of small birds, but lost most of them in the thick grass. In large trees were "pigeons of different kinds, and chiefly of the sort which are to be met with at the Friendly Islands." Toward the volcano, and in a forest of high trees, "numbers of pigeons and paroquets fluttered about. We passed some time in shooting here." On the 15th " we rambled about among the woods on the plain, and shot several birds, of which the island has a great variety." Their most "valuable acquisition, in our opinion, was a pigeon, of the sort which is common at the Friendly Islands"
(It had been feeding on nutmegs, and gave them the first clue, apparently, to the presence of nutmegs on Tanna.) On Aug. 16th, they went into the woods on the plain. We saw a great number of large and beautiful parroquets, of black, red and yellow plumage; but they kept on the tops of the highest fig-trees, where they were wholly out of the reach of small shot, guarded by the thick foliage. "He says the trees were at least 150 feet high. This woods was in a marshy place; and a pond nearby "was likewise the abode of rails and ducks, of which we could never obtain any, though they appeared to be of a new species." They went on through the plain, keeping on its western part, and then into a forest. "Here we shot a species of wild dove hither-to unknown to naturalists, and saw some parroquets, which were excessively shy." Still farther, they came to a large fig-tree, where "a prodigious number of birds, of a very diminutive size, fluttered about on its uppermost branches, and picked off the fruit." They fired at birds while under this tree, but he does not say they got any. On August 17th, "we passed some time in a fine plantation of bananas close to the western corner of the beach, where a number of parrots destroyed the fruit; but they were so extremely shy, that we attempted in vain to come at them."

On August 19th, the party went into the interior some distance, and in a cluster of trees found "Their branches were the resort of various birds, adorned with the brightest colours," etc. As a general observation, Georg Forster remarks that the woods of Tanna "contained a variety of birds, especially several sorts of pigeons, parroquets, and fly-catchers. Among the latter we found a species which is likewise to be met with in New Zealand. The Ceylanese owl, a species of creeper, a sort of duck, and a purple water-hen were like-wise seen; but all in general were remarkably shy, which seems to indicate their being pursued by the natives."

Very likely the shyness or friendliness of birds will prove to be of some assistance in fixing the relative time of man on various islands. We know the birds of the Galapagos were excessively tame at the time of Darwin's visit, but here in the New Hebrides, at the time of Cook's voyage, they were very wild, and probably continue so to this day. Let us hope that Rollo H. Beck will, through mature consideration of the evidence, supply the world with some data that will help it through.
Tokelau (Tokolau, Tokerau) or Union Group.

Three low coral islands, with many islets, extending 180 (Findlay says 93) miles n.w.-s.e. Visited four times a year by steamer from Sydney, and about every two months by vessel from Samoa. British since 1889.

Afua: islet of Fakaafo.

Atáfu: reef with 63 islets (according to Brigham); closed lagoon; Duke of York. 3x2 1/2 mi.; 8-10 ft. high; inhab.; covered with cocoanut and Pandanus trees, with clump of Casuarinas on s. islet; Oatafu. no fresh water, but pigs are kept here. Village and church at n. end.

Autano: islet of Fakaafo.

Awtano. = Autano.

Bowditch: = Fakaafo.

Clarence: = Nukunono.

Duke of Clarence: = Nukunono.


Fakaafo atoll: with 62 islets; 8 mi. long and about 5 1/2 mi. wide; inhab.; no entrance for a vessel to lagoon; no anchorages; vegetation (including cocoanuts and shrubbery). Pigs are kept here for sale to mariners.

Fonuafala: w. islet of Fakaafo; 75 ft. high; cocoanuts and other vegetation.

Fonualoa: s. islet of Fakaafo; 81 ft. high; vegetation, incl. cocoanuts.

Fonua Muli: Mulifonua.

Fulatutasi: islet of Fakaafo.

Kivave: islet of Fakaafo.

Longatana: islet of Fakaafo.

Matangi: islet of Fakaafo.

Mawtu: islet of Fakaafo.

Motuagea: islet of Fakaafo.
Motuiti: islet of Fakaafo.
Motuloa: islet of Fakaafo.
Motunangea: islet of Fakaafo.
Motututulatula: islet of Fakaafo.
Mulifonua: n.e. islet of Fakaafo.
Fonua Muli.
Niue: islet of Fakaafo.
Nukulakia: islet of Fakaafo.
Nukumasanga: islet of Fakaafo.
Nukumatau: islet of Fakaafo.
Nukunono: id. with closed lagoon; 7×5 mi.; with 93 islets on the reef; inhab.; "many cocoanut and other trees on the island." Pigs are raised here.
Nukusesuki: islet of Fakaafo.
Oafuna: islet of Fakaafo.
Oatäfu: = Atäfu
Otafi: islet of Fakaafo.
Palea: islet of Fakaafo.
Pangai: islet of Fakaafo.
Papaloa: islet of Fakaafo.
Patalinga: islet of Fakaafo.
Sakea: islet of Fakaafo.
San Bernardo Ids.: 4 of them, discovered by Mendana, in 1595. Findlay (1851) says they may be the same as Swain Id., or Bowditch (=Fakaafo) Id.
Saumatafanga: islet of Fakaafo.
Sikalai: islet of Fakaafo.
Sikatai.
Sikatai: = Sikalai.
Tafolaelo: islet of Fakaafo.
Teafua: islet of Fakaafo.
Tioki: islet of Fakaafo.

Tisimgatu: islet of Fakaafo.

Tokalow: = Fakaafo.

Tokelau: = Fakaafo.

Tokikimoa: islet of Fakaafo.

Tukumatini: islet of Fakaafo.

Low (alleged 9°33'S., 170°38'W.) and Quiros (alleged 10°32'S., 170°12'W.) said to belong to the United States, should be near Fakaafo, if extant.

Teronidae.

Globicera pacifica? (Peale called it "Columba oceanica.")

Atafu and Fakaafo: Peale (saw tame birds possessed by natives).

Sternidae.

Procelsterna "cinerea".

Fakaafo: Ramsay records it under the name "Anous cinerea, Gould"; collected by Rev. Whitmee. Ramsay says the specimen differs from Gould's description in being somewhat smaller.

Thalasseus bergii, subspecies.

Fakaafo: Lister.

?Anous, species.

Atafu: Peale (seen in the hands of natives, Jan. 25, 1841. Peale refers to this as a "Noddy", hence, presumably, a form of Anous).

"Terns and other oceanic species" were seen in "abundance" by Peale, on Atafu, Jan. 25, 1841.

Charadriidae.

Pluvialis dominicus fulvus (Gmelin).

Atafu: Peale (saw tame "plover" in the hands of natives, Jan. 25, 1841).

Peale reports that at Atafu (on Jan. 25, 1841) he saw no land birds.

Byron (June, 1765) "found thousands of sea fowl sitting upon their nests, which were built in high trees: these birds were so tame, that they suffered themselves to be knocked down without leaving their nests. The ground was covered with land crabs, but no other animal was seen."
28. Uvea or Wallis Id. (n.e. of Horne Group.)

French Protectorate, administered from New Caledonia. There are said to be many mosquitoes on Uvea.

Akimoa: = Nuku akimua.

Faioa: islet on s. side of Uvea; long and low; covered with cocoanuts.

Fata: islet on s. side of Uvea.

Fenuafu: islet of Uvea.

Fougalie: islet of Uvea. (Possibly equals the following?)

Fougalie: islet on e. side of Uvea; 200 ft. high; with saddle-shaped top.

Lonaniva: islet on e. side of Uvea.

Nukuano: islet on s. side of Uvea.

Nukuatea: islet on s. side of Uvea; 200 ft. high, and rugged.

Nuku akimoa: = Nuku akimua.

Nuku akimua: islet on s. side of Uvea; 15 ft. high.

Akimoa.

Nuku akimoa.

Sail-rock.

Nuku atea: = Nuku seta.

Nukufetao: islet on s. side of Uvea.

Nukufutu: islet on n. side of Uvea.

Nukuoa: islet on n. side of Uvea.

Nukulufala: islet on e. side of Uvea.

Nukuteatea: islet on n. side of Uvea.

Ouvea: = Uvea

Sail-rock: = Nuku akimua.

Takuaviki: islet on n. side of Uvea.

Uea: = Uvea
Uvea: 7 miles long; volcanic; 197 or 470 ft. high; near centre covered with vegetation ("bush"); inhab.; is on one reef 14 x 9 mi.; with many islets and rocks from Wallace. 1-10 mi. in circ.; ship passage to lagoon on south.

Wallace: = Wallis.

Wallis: = Uvea.
28. Uvea or Wallis Id. *Birds.*

**Treronidae.**

*Globicera pacifica* (Gmelin). (Type locality, Friendly Ids.)

Uvea: Arnoux; Graeffe.

*Ptilinopus porphyaceous graeffei* Neumann. (t.l., Uvea or Wallis Id.)

Uvea: Graeffe.

**Rallidae.**

*Hypotaenidia philippensis*, subspecies.

Uvea: Graeffe.

*Porphyrio "samoensis."*

Uvea: Graeffe.

**Sternidae.**

*Megalopterus minutus*, subspecies.

Uvea: Graeffe.

**Scolopacidae.**

*Heteroscelus incanus* (Gmelin). (t.l., Eimeo and Palmerston Ids.)

Uvea: Graeffe.

**Buteonidae.**

*Circus approximans*, subspecies.

Uvea: old spn. in Brit. Mus.

**Loriidae.**

*Vini australis* (Gmelin).

Uvea: Gray (records it); Graeffe.

**Eulabetidae.**

*Aplonis "vitiensis"?* (Hartlaub & Finsch call it *A. tabuensis.*)

Graeffe.

There must be at least double the above number of species found on this island, though possibly no more land birds. Only a careful examination can decide.
28. Uvea or Wallis Island. Additional note on Birds.

T. H. Hood, in "Notes of a Cruise in H.M.S. "Fawn" in the Western Pacific in the Year 1862" (Edinburgh, 1863, 8vo), says of birds on Wallis Island: "No sound is heard in these quiet woods but the cooing of numbers of pigeons and doves of a beautiful plumage". (p. 171)

At a lake here, he says there were tropic birds and "wild-ducks." (p. 172.)

The tropic birds and wild ducks are additional to the list for this island.
General index to Islands, indicating number of their Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Island</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aatao</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ababa</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abatiku</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abend-roth</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abian</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboi</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aborima</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abuda</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abutolema</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abutuena</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accou Jago</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achilles</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achir</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actaeon</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Rock</td>
<td>27a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adventure</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aepari</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aessi</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afgaha</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afnhaha</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afua</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aga</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agaga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agakanitai</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agakauitai</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agate</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agiroro</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agony</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agrigan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguagu</td>
<td>-2?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agué</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguijan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguiu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aguigan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agujian</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahangatiu</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahangatou</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahe</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahii</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahunii</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahunui</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ai</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailinginae</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailingjappel</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailinglab</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailinglabelab</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailinglablab</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailinglap</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ailko</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ailmalk 18
Ailou 14
Ailu 14
Ailuk 14
Aimeo 24
Ain 16
Aipegerouma 17
Aiperé 17
Airek 14
Airik 14
Airte 11
Aitutaki 6
Aiutaki 6
Aiva 4
Aiwa 4
Aiwa-thaki 4
Aiwa-va 4
Akahaina 27
Akamaru 27
Akamokum 18
Akiaki 27
Akimoa 28
Alaba 17a
Alakibea 26
Alamagan 12
Alamaguan 12
Alanenkobwe 2
Alanenomei 2
Alanseiru 2
Alcemene 16
Alden 4
Aldersey 17b
Alefa 26
Alet 2
Alewa kalou 4
Algrail 2
Aliare 2
Allen 5
Allufattí 7
Almagan 12
Alofa 7
Alofi 7
Alorua 4
Alupan 12
Alutung 12
Amallakell 18
Amamocka 26
Amanu 27
Amargura 26
Amas 2
Amat 24
Amatan 2
Ama-Tofoa 26
Amatuku 3
Ambatiki 4
Ambau 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ambirr 17</th>
<th>Anatom 17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amboa 4</td>
<td>Anattom 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambow 4</td>
<td>Anatum 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambrym 17</td>
<td>Anatunga 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambryn 17</td>
<td>Anaya 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amédée 16</td>
<td>Anchorage 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Améré 16</td>
<td>Ancomocan 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>America 10</td>
<td>Andatavie 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amesse 2</td>
<td>Andema 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ami 16</td>
<td>Andiwathe 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amicitia 2</td>
<td>Andoua 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amoi 23?</td>
<td>Androna 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amou 27</td>
<td>Aneiteum 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphitrite 27</td>
<td>Aneityum 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amsterdam 26</td>
<td>Anemata 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amytideu 2</td>
<td>Angaligarail 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ana 16</td>
<td>Anganga 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anaa 27</td>
<td>Angasa 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anakage 26</td>
<td>Angata 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anamocka 26</td>
<td>Angatau 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anamooka 26</td>
<td>Angatou 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anangai 2</td>
<td>Angau 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anataan 12</td>
<td>Angaur 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatacan 12</td>
<td>Ang-hasa 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatahan 12</td>
<td>Angour 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatajan 12</td>
<td>Anguar 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatam 17</td>
<td>Anhar 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anatakan 12</td>
<td>Anil 14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aniwa 17
Anna 2, 18
Annamokka 26
Annamooka 26
Annan 4
Annatam 17
Annatom 17
Anne 9
Annotam 17
Annula 17b
Anologo 17b
Anonima 2
Anonymous 27
Anoofou 26
Anotu 6
Anouda 17b
Ant 2
Anuanuaruga 27
Anuanuraro 27
Anuanurunga 27
Anuda 17b
Anuha 4
Anutuga 4
Anutunga 4
Anuu 23
Aoba 17
Aoré 17
Aour 14
Aoura 2
Apaiang 5
Apamama 5
Apapa 12
Apataki 27
Apee 17
Api 17, 26
Apiia 5
Apolima 23
Apolo 23
Apoucaroua 27
Appallo 4
Apra 12
Apucarna 27
Apye 26
Ara 17a
Araa 17a
Arabi 17
Arackcheeff 27
Arackcheeff 27
Arag 17
Aragh 17
Araki 17
Araksheef 14
Araktcheef 27
Araktcheeff 27
Araktecheff 27
Arambagh 17
Aramika 5
Aratica 27
Aratika 27
Arayonzet 18
Arbar 14
Archangel 27
Arecifis 2
Arecifos 2
Arhno 14
Arhnu 14
Ariadne 13
Armstrong 5, 6
Arno 14
Aro 4
Arorai 5
Arorangi 6
Arore 5
Aroua 4
Arrecifos 18
Arrowroot 2
Arrowsmith 14
Art 16
Artect 18
Arthur 14, 19
Artingall 18
Aru 2
Arurai 5
Arutua 27
Asawa 4
Ascension 2
Asore 17
Assakysui 18
Assongsong 12
Assumption 12
Asuncion 12
Ata 26
Ataa 26
Atáfu 25
Atakimbo 4
Atana 22
Atangota 22
Atao 22
Atata 26
Atataa 26
Atchin 17
Athaluna 22
Atiarabo --?
Atit 16
Atiu 6
At. Keth 18
Ato 4
Atokin 2
Attataa 26
Attau 22
Atui 6
Auaticle 2
Auera 24
Aukena 27
Aulonu 18
Anuun 23
Autu 6
Aur 14
Aura 2, 27
Aurah 14
Aurh 14
Auriu --?
Auroa 27
Aurora 17, 27
Aurore 27
Auroro 17
Aurupig 2
Australia del Espiritu Santo 17
Autano 25
Authaluna 22
Auth Luna 22
Au'ura 27
Ava 26
Avalau 3
Avarau 6
Avatoru 27
Avava 17a
Avea 4
Avia 4
Aviea 4
Awakalo 4
Awakalou 4
Awtano 25
Ayles 17
Azata 4
B
Ba 4
Baanopa 2
Baba 17a
Babao 26
Babelstaub 18
Babelthaub 18
Babelthouap 18
Babelthoup 18
Babelthuab 18
Babeltop 18
Bacon 4, 27
Badeneu 11
Bagaimotu 26
Baino 4
Baker 19
Balabio 16
Balaou 4
Balahou 4
Baleine (La) 11
Baldwin 4
Bali 12
Banaba 2
Baneba 2
Banepe 17b
Banepi 17b
Banga Ndeni 17b
Banganeda 17b
Banga Netepa 17b
Baroue-Batou 4
Baobeltaob 18
Barbadoes Ids. 14?
Barber 19
Barbudos (De Los) --
Barclay de Tolly 27
Baring 14
Barness 2
Barr 14
Barren 9
Barrington 26
Barrow 11, 27
Bartlett 23
Barwell 17h
Basis 2
Bass 14, 17b, 20
Bass-Reef-tied 14
Bateman 4
Batigui 4
Batiki 4
Batoa 4
Batou-barra 4
Bau 4
Baebelhousap 18
Bauman 9
Baux 13
Baxo trista 2
Bayonnaise 16
Beabea 26
Beaupré 11
Bedford 27
Bega 4
Belcher 27
Belop 16
Bellingshausen 24
Bellinshausen's 24
Benga 4
Bennet 9
Bennett 9, 17a
Benow 4
Beqa 4
Bequaa 4
Bérard 2
Bergh's group 2
Bernard 2
Bertero 27
Bertrand 2
Beru 5
Berud 5
Beveridge 26
Bickerton 26
Biebe 14
Bigali 2
Bigalli 2
Bigar 14
Bigatjelang 14
Bigedj 14
Bigej 14
Bigellé 2
Bigen 14
Bigenaj 14
Bigilapij 14
Bigini 14
Big Makin 5
Biguela 2
Bikar 14
Bikelot 2
Bikeman 5
Bikerei 5
Bikini 14
Bird 4, 10, 12, 14, 27
Birney 19
Birnie 19, 27
Bishop 5
Bishop Junction 14
Bithono 4
Bitoa 4
Bitonho 4
Bitutu 5
Biva 4
Bivoua 4
Biwa 4
Blair 4
Blake 13
Blaney 5
Blelatsch 2
Blelatsh 2
Bligh 17a, 27
Blunt 4
Boat 4
Book 14
Bogaimotu 26
Bogen 14
Boggen 14
Boggenadick 14
Boh 16
Bokelau 14
Bolabola 24
Bollabolla 24
Boloa 26
Bolobola 24
Bonabay 2
Bonabe 2
Bonaby 2
Bona Vista 12
Borham 14
Bonibet 2
Booby 4
Borabora 24
Bordalaïse 2
Bordelaise 2
Bornaby 2
Borne 13
Borta 12
Bory 2
Boscawen 26
Boston 14
Botany 16
"Botta" 12
Boucher 11
Boulocoir (Le) 24
Bougainville 17
Bouguenieur 14
Bouguioné 16
Boulang-Ha 4
Bouquet 2
Bow 27
Bowditch 25
Bowerick 5
Brackenridge 4
Brander 27
Brikub 14
Brinsmade 26
Britannia 11
Britomart 27
Brocke 9
Brongniart 2
Brown 3, 14
Brun 16
"Bua" 4
Budd 4
Buen viage 5
Buena Vista 12
Buets 2
Buhi 26
Bukalau 4
Bul 18
Bulia 4
Bulloo 4
Buluath 2
Bunatik 2
Buninga 17
Bunker 2, 9
Bunkey 2
Burrh 14
Burrows 11
Buru Mamasa 17
Burwan 17
Butaritari 5
Button 14
Buyer's Group 27
Byam 27
Byam Martin 27
Byron 5
C
Cabeva 4
Cabras 12
Cadocapuéé 18
Cadmus 27
Cagalai 4
Cairocong. 18
Calatin 14
Calinasse 23
Calvert 14
Camel 4
Canton 19
Cap 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dageroth</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dana</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger</td>
<td>8, 14, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dao</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dao Balayet</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daomboni</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daoos</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dauahaida</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daugaé</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dauphin</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daussy</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David's</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>4, 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis's</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davura</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawahaida</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawahaidi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawhaida</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dawson</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deans</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debrun</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deception</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deguala</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Haven</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denham</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deni</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Peyster</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dereg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devarenne</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deverd</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dezena</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dibbs's Id.</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Didot</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direction</td>
<td>4, 17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disappointment</td>
<td>17b, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>5, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolphin</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dongaloa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donitsch</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doublon</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doubtful</td>
<td>11, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dougherty</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowsetie</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dowsett</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draviuni</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dravuni</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drotoi</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Druadrua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Druau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drummond</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>--?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Scot's 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du ami 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Du ana 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dublon 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dubouzet 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducena 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducie 27a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ducos 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudosa 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudoza 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duff 17b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Clarence 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of Gloucester 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of York 24, 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dundas 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunkin 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duperrey 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duroc 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D'Urville 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dzizia 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dzizla 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eanikai 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaoo 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eacowe 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eap 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ear 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East 2, 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Group 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Faieou 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Faiu 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Sentinel 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eate 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eauripik 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaw 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebadon 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebenmg 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebon 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebrill 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebrilles 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echouas 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edat 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgecombe 17b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edgocene 17b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edijen 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward's 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwards' 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eeg 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efat 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efáte 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egerup 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egg 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egmedio 14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egmond 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egmont 17b, 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egog 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Egow 2
Eiao 13
E-houa 4
Eil 18
Eil Malk 18
Eimayo 24
Eimeliss 18
Eimeo 24
Eimlap 2
Eiol 2
Eirek 14
Ejeet 14
Ejit 14
Ekabo 4
Elat 2
Elath 2
Elato 2
Eld 4
Elephant 17
Elia 17
Eli Kanibu 2
Elin 2
Elingarik 2
Elisabeth 4, 27
Elivi 2
Eliza 5, 27
Elizabeth 4, 14, 27, 27a
Ella 2
Elle 2
Ellice 3
Elliott 4
Elmore 14
Elson 27
Emanu 24
Emao 24
Enea 24
Emegua 14
Emejua 14
Emer 14
Emery 22
Emidj 14
Emillegue 16
Emmons 4
Emunge 18
Encarnacion 27a
Enderbury 19
Enderby 2, 19
Enear 14
Enearmij 14
Enekaion 14
Enfant (L') Perdu 7
Engebi 14
Engeligarail 2
Engen 14
Engibi 14
Englishmen's Id. 18
Englong 14
Engnoch 2
Engnotch 2
Engnoth 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eni et</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eni jadok</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eni jarmek</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eni lo</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eni wetok</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enkaba</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennugenliggelap</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennulabegan</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennumet</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ennunen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enterprise</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrance</td>
<td>5, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enubor</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enubuj</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enuebing</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enugauruhek</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enujet</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enumak</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enylamieg</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enylamiej</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enyvertok</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eo</td>
<td>2, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eoa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eoa-Tehi</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eooca</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eoocajii</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eori</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eot</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eotile</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eoua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rouaigee</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eourypyg</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epi</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equero</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eramanga</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eraniau</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ereniniwo</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriddj</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erikub</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eromanga</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eromango</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erradaka</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erradika</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Errakong</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erromanga</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erromango</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erronan</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erte</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eru</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escacholtz</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escape</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtz</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Espiritu Santo</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estancelin</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eten</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal 1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fefan 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fefau 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feinif 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feis 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felalisse 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felesit 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felupet 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenuafu 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenua ino 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenua iti 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenualoa 17b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenua ura 24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fenuloa 17b</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feraiqui 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferit 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferneaux 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferreol 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferrit 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetoa 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetchougo 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetokopunga 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetou Hougou 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetouhouhou 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetugu 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetu-hugo 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetu-huhu 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fetuku 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feys 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fila 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fisherman's 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flalap 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flarik 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat 13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat Rock 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flint 9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fly 17, 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foa 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foelifuka 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fofoa 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foisina 23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fololuk 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonoifua 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonoimukka 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonuafala 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fomaika 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonualei 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonaloa 25, 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonua Muli 25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonua-one-one 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fonumea 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foocaffa 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footocha 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footoona 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortuna 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fotoona 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fotuhaa 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fotuna 7, 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foua 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fougalei 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poup</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Crowns</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four Facardins</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foutoua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foutouna</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fox</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxe</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frazer</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freemantle</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freycinet</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frienhaven</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fruitful</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuagea</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fualifeke</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fualopa</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuamotu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitiva</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fukave</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulaga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulanga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulatutasi</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funafana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funafara</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funafatu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funafute</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funafuti</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funamanu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funangongo</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungalei</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funopet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funua-lai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funuarua</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furneaux</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futa Hiwa</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Futuna</td>
<td>7, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabert</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gagan</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaimard</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galoa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galvez</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambier</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gana</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganges</td>
<td>9, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gapan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garbanzos</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardener's</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gardner</td>
<td>2, 19, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaspar Rico</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gatope</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaua</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaudichaud</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
G. Bonham 14
Gegibu 14
Gehh 14
Gente Hermosa 23
Genua 24
Genuaora 24
George's 24
Georgian 24
Gerem 2
Ger 16
Gia 16
Gibson 4
Gie 16
Gilbert 5
Gillespy 5
Gillet 4
Givry 2
Gloucester 27
Goa 4
Goat 4, 14, 17, 23
Goede Hoope 26
Goelands 16
Gog 17a
Gogan 14
Good Hope 26, 27
Good Look-out Ids. 18
Goede Hope 26
Goro 4
Gouh 16
Goulou 2
Goun 16
Governor King 16
Grampus 15
Gran Cocal 3
Grand Duke Alexander 9
Great Fiji 4
Great Volcano 12
Green 4
Greenwich 2
Gregoire 2
Greig 27
Grenville 22
Grigan 12
Grimes 2
Grimoult 16
Groeningen 9
Groninque 9
Gros 2
Guacam 12
Guahan 12
Guajan 12
Guajo --?
Gualito 4
Guam 12
Guamaguamlap 14
Guap 2
Guaraba 27
Gué 11
Guerite 2
Guerta 17b
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hok</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holei</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holeva</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holmes</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holo-Roua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holt</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honden</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honegueneack</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honga-hapai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honga-Tonga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honni</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hood</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoolaiva</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoonga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoorne</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope</td>
<td>5, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopper</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horn</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotaeti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotagetii</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotham</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houaf</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houahouna</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houden</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hounga Hapai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hounga Tonga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howe</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howe's</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howison</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howland</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huabane</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huahine</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huahine-iti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huahuga</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huahuna</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huapu</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson</td>
<td>3, 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huéguénée</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huerta</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huga Haabai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huga Toga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huga-Tonga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugon</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hulatan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hull</td>
<td>1, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humphrey</td>
<td>9, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunga-hapai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunga-Hunga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunga-tonga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunia</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunnepet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunter</td>
<td>14,17,22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huon</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurd</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huwyenee</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iai</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iakuilau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iambu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iange</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iaracong</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iariki</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibargoita</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibargoitia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibbetsen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibbetson</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ibilick</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ich-Higen</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ié</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iehgabate</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iehhingen</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ienga</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ieroni</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifalik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifalk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifalouk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifeluc</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifelue</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ifelug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igup</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Igurin</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ikop</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iku</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile aux Canards</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile Baux</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile Bouzet</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile de la Reine</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile des Lépreux</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile du Nord</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile Maria</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile Nou</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ileopin</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile Plage</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ile Platte</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illeginni</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imaio</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imeeo</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imillis</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immer</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impakel</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imrodyj</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imungs</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imwinjap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Independence</td>
<td>3,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ine</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infernal</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingraham</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iniue</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inyeug</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irakong</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iririki</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iriru</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritoc</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irromanga</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iseluc</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isénay</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isie</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isla de Jesus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islas de los Reyes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isla de Pajaros</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itiahi</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iuripik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iviligk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabeia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabor</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabur</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabwat</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jale</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaluit</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalut</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janoudza</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japwan</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jardines (Los)</td>
<td>2,15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jarvis</td>
<td>9, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jawt</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jebel</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeh</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jekoits</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeltonet</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemo</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jemu</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeridi</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeridy</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jermaeloff</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerr</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jervis</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesus (Isla de)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jih</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jio</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIleginni</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joaau</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jobenor</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jockaits</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>4, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnston</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jorge</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jpaekel1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juridi</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurij</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jurijer</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaafa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaba</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabara</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kabelle</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kabellekun 14
Kadavu 4
Kae 16
Kaginen 14
Kahalape 2
Kahlap 2
Kaimbo 4
Kaimbu 4
Kainga 27
Kajangle 18
Kakea 17a
Kakula 17
Kalafajea 26
Kalap 2
Kalau 26
Kallau 26
Kalo 2
Kama 2
Kamac 16
Kamaka 27
Kamako 27
Kamba 4
Kambara 4
Kamea 4
Kamia 4
Kanacea 4
Kanacia 4
Kanathea 4
Kanathia 4
Kanazea 4
Kandabon 4
Kandaboo 4
Kandabou 4
Kandavu 4
Kandomo 4
Kantavu 4
Kao 26
Kapa 26
Kapeniur 14
Kapenius 14
Kapenmailang 2
Kapenoar 2
Kapenocas 2
Kapenor 14
Kapenuar 2
Kapenuare 2
Kapinga marangi 2
Kapuma 17
Karlshoff 27
Karoni 4
Karu 16
Kata 2
Katafanga 4, 26
Katagobui 18
Katavaga 4
Katavanga 4
Katelina 2
Katelma 2
Katherine 14
Katiu 27
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kattau</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kattou</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kauehi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaukura</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kautaou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavawa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaven</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaveva</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kavewa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawahe</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawahi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawake</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawehe</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayangle</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kebble's</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelefesia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelifijia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemaka</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemin</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemins</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemn</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendec</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kemutu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keppel</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kewley</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khilap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiamu</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiangle</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiaw</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidjen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kie</td>
<td>4, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilagen</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kili</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Killimar</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kimbombo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinamue</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinde</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King George</td>
<td>24, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King George's Land</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King George the Third's</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingsmill</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kioa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiport</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kito</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kitu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiub</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiup</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiusick</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kivave</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiwoy</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knox</td>
<td>4, 5, 13, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kodakopuei</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koko</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kolivia 17
Koliviui 17
Koloa 26
Komo 4
Komol 2
Komo levu 4
Komo ndriki 4
Komo ndriti 4
Komo-Riki 4
Konaee 4
Kondogi 16
Konduyo 16
Kongalota 26
Kongelab 14
Koniene 16
Kopenor 14
Kora 4
Korack 18
Korak 18
Kordiukoff 23
Korie 16
Koro 4, 26
Koro Levu 4
Korolib 4
Koromango 17
Koroni 4
Korotuna 4
Korror 18
Korsakoff 14
Kossol 18
Koto 26
Kotoo 26
Kotu 26
Kotuhoo 4
Koulo 26
Kourakong 18
Koutousoff 27
Kowata 4
Kreianlge 18
Krusenstern 14, 15, 27
Kubulaau 4
Kuebuni 16
Kuku 4
Kuli 2
Kulivu 17
Kumi 14
Kunaie 2, 16
Kunie 16
Kurateke 27
Kuria 5
Kuru 2
Kusaiie 2
Kuschai 2
Kushai 2
Kuthiu 2
Kutomo 16
Kutu 2
Kutousoff 14
Kutosov 14
Kutosow 14
Kuvyo 17
Kwadelen 14
Kwadjalin 14
Kwadjelin 14
Kwajalein 14
Kwajalong 14
Kyangle 18
Kyli 14
Kylo 18
L
La Baleine 11
La Bella Nacion 23
Laciba 4
Laddo 2
Lado 14
La Dominica 13
Lae 14
Lagoon 27
Laguemba 4
La Guerta 17b
La Hermosa 24
Lai 14
Laiapé 2
Laika 17
Laine 11
L'Aine 11
Lakeba 4
Lakemba 4
Lakena 3
Lakenu 3
Lakina 3
Lalla 2
Lalona 26
La Magdalena 13
La Margaritana 17a
Lambert 14
La men 17
La Menu 17
Lammen 17
Lamoil 2
Lamoliork 2
Lamotrek 2
Lamuirec 2
Lamuliur 2
Lamululutup 2
Lamurca 2
Lamureck 2
Lamurek 2
Lamurrec 2
Lamursee 2
Lamut 4
Lancier 27
Lanfoil 2
Langa 2
Langaligaraile 2
Langar 2
Langdon 13
Langitau 26
La Nouvelle Cythère 24
Lanthala 4
Lanthalu 4
Laol 2
Laoudzala 4
Lap 2
Lape 26
La Pelada 24
La Peregrina 23
La Férouse 17b
Lapins 16
Lappa 20
La Princesa 24
Lapur 2
Laquaba 4
Laregnère 16
Larkin 2
Las Animas (de) 27
La Sola 26
Late 26
Laté 26
Laté i Tonga 4
Late’i Viti 4
Lathi 17
Lathiba 4
La Tortue 11
Latte 26
Lau 4
Laucala 4
Lautala 26
Lauthala 4
Lauvergne 2
Layrlé 16
Lazarev 27
Lazaroff 27
Leausan 17
Leausau 17
Lebert 16
Lebris 16
Leefooga 26
Leeward 4
Lefouka 26
Lefuka 26
Legiep 14
Leguischel 2
Lekeleka 26
Lekin 11
Leku 4
Lele 2
Leleizour 16
Lele-Oubia 4
Leleppa 17
Leleuvia 4
Leligoat 11
Leliogat 11
Lella 2
Leluviia 4
Lem bru 17
Lembui 17
Le mua 17
Lenel 2
Lenen 14
L’Enfant Perdu 7
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Town or Village</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lennurr</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leoné</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonidas</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leper</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Lanciers</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Isle of Pines</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letho</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lette</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lette</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leuen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levuka</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewin</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lib</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liball</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lideron</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifou</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifuka</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lifuka</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligatapar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likieb</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likintakai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liku</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likuri</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lileb</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lima</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limaning</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limatara</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lindsay</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linthicum</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipiapa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Litharo</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Makin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Malolo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingstone</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizard</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lo</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loangi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lofaga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lofanga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lojua</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loliwari</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lollo</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lolo</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loma Lima</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loma Loma</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lomi Lomi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lomo Lomo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lomlom</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonaniva</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lone Tree</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longatana</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonkahu</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loohooga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lopevi 17
Lord Hood 27
Lord Howe 17b, 24
Lord Howe's Ids. 26
Losap 2
Los Jardines 15
Los Martires 2, 27
Los Reyes 2
Lossop 2
L'Ostange 27
Los tres Ermanos 24
Los tres Hermanos 24
Los Valientes 2
Lotj 14
Lotooma 26
Lotuma 26
Louasappe 2
Lougounor 2
Louise 27
Louthalu 4
Lovuka 4
Low 4, 17a, 24, 25
Low Woody Ids. 15
Lowendahl 3
Lua a Fuleheu 26
Luafatu 26
Lua Hiapu 26
Luahoko 26
Luamoko 26
Lua motu 3
Luanamo 26
Luangahu 26
Luanoka 26
Lua ui 26
Lua ui vaha 26
Lugagi 14
Luganor 2
Lugaren 14
Luhuga 26
Luisaga 2
Luisap 14
Lukan 2
Lukunor 2, 14
Lumululutu 2
Lungur 2
Luta 12
Lutke 2
Lydia 2, 14
Lynn 3
Lynx 3

M
Maaboun'ghi 16
Ma'atea 27
Maabunghi 16
Macaskill 2
Mackaha 26
Mackenzie 2
Mackin 19
Macuata 4
Madaamet 14
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madamett</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mai</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madjuro</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Mai</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mae</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Maii</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maei</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Maitambana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maemo</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Maitia</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maewo</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Maître</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mafia</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Maitu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maga Reva</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Maiwo</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magdalena</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Majorca</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maghir</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Majuro</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maghyr</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Majuru</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maghyrarik</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Makahaa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mago</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Makapu</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magon</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Makaroa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magon-hai</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Makatea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magon-heren</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Makattean</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magone</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Makemo</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magor</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Makemu</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maguiraryk</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Makima</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Makin</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahea</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Makkahaa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahipoa</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Makon Dranga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahowarah</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Makongai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mai</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Makuluva</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiaiti</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Makura</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiakei</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mala</td>
<td>2, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiana</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Malabrigos</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiaditi</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Malacal</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiden</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Malacan</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maina</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Malacan</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Malakal 18
Malaki 4
Malamala 4
Malan 14
Malata 4
Malatta 4
Malden 9
Malebu 4
Malekula 17
Malema 17b
Malenoa 26
Malevu 4
Mali 4
Malima 4
Malina 4
Malinoa 26
Malivi 27
Malk 18
Mallenoh 26
Mallicolla 17
Mallicollo 17
Mallicolo 17
Malo 17
Maloelab 14
Malogi 17
Malo Kili Kili 17
Maloku 17
Malolo 4
Malololahalai 4
Mamanutha 4
Mamanutha iira 4
Mamanutha ithake 4
Mambualau 4
Manéré 16
Mana 4
Manahiki 9
Manaia 6
Manaka 27
Mando 16
Maneema 26
Manevai 17b
Mangaia 6
Mangareva 27
Mangea 6
Mangee --?
Mangeea 6
Mang-ho 4
Mangle 2
Mango 4, 26
Mango iki 26
Mangone 26
Mangorongoro 9
Mangrove 4
Manga 12
Manhii 27
Maniolo 17b
Manihi 27
Manihi 9
Manima 26
Manini 24
Maninita 26
Manite 24
Manjagassa 12
Manjas 12
Marm 14
Mannicolo 17b
Manomo 23
Manona 23
Manono 23
Manou 27
Mantapeiti 2
Mantapeitak 2
Mantapeti 2
Manton 2
Mants 2
Manua 23
Manuia 6
Manuai 6
Manua-tele 23
Manuatha 4
Manuhangi 27
Manui 27
Manuwangi 27
Maora 24
Maororoakah 24
Maouna 23
Map 2
Mapeti 24
Mapiha 24
Mara 16
Maraikei 5
Marakai 5
Maromb 24
Maratea 27
Marceau 16
March 27
Marchand 13
Marcus 15
Maré 11
Maree 11
Maretiri 20
Marex 17b
Margaret 15, 27
Margaretta 14
Margaritana (La) 17a
Margarretta 14
Mari 11
Maria 5, 27
Mariac 2
Marière 18
Marilo 2
Marina 17
Marino 17
Marion 2, 24
Marire 17
Marlo 17
Marna 24
Marokau 27
Material 1

Material 2

Material 3

Material 4

Material 5

Material 6

Material 7

Material 8

Material 9

Material 10

Material 11

Material 12

Material 13

Material 14

Material 15

Material 16

Material 17

Material 18

Material 19

Material 20

Material 21

Material 22

Material 23

Material 24

Material 25

Material 26

Material 27

Material 28

Material 29

Material 30

Material 31

Material 32

Material 33

Material 34

Material 35

Material 36

Material 37

Material 38

Material 39

Material 40

Material 41

Material 42

Material 43

Material 44

Material 45

Material 46

Material 47

Material 48

Material 49

Material 50

Material 51

Material 52

Material 53

Material 54

Material 55

Material 56

Material 57

Material 58

Material 59

Material 60

Material 61

Material 62

Material 63

Material 64

Material 65

Material 66

Material 67

Material 68

Material 69

Material 70

Material 71

Material 72

Material 73

Material 74

Material 75

Material 76

Material 77

Material 78

Material 79

Material 80

Material 81

Material 82

Material 83

Material 84

Material 85

Material 86

Material 87

Material 88

Material 89

Material 90

Material 91

Material 92

Material 93

Material 94

Material 95

Material 96

Material 97

Material 98

Material 99

Material 100
Maropua 27
Maroupo 27
Maronu 16
Marra 24
Marsh 27
Marshall 5, 15
Martin 27
Martin de Mayorga 26
Martyrs 2
Marua 24
Marutea 27
Mary 19
Mary Balcout 19
Mary Bulcot 19
Mary Letitia 19
Maskelyne 17
Massachusetts 13
Masse 13
Mat 14
Matador 2
Matahiva 27
Mataiba 27
Mataiwa 27
Mataiwa 27
Mataku 4
Matalotzas 2
Matamanoa 4
Matamatt 14
Matamuku 4
Matan 5
Matangi 4, 25
Matanuku 4
Matanuti 4
Matanza 23
Mataou 13
Mataso 17
Matathawa Levu 4
Matathoni Levu 4
Matayba 27
Matea 27
Mateika 3
Mateletos 2
Matelotzas 2
Matemá 17b
Maten 14
Mathea 27
Mathew 5, 19
Mathieu 16
Mathiu 4
Mathuata 4
Matia 27
Matiaiavai 4
Matilda 27
Mato 16
Matookoo 4
Matoriki 4
Matougou 4
Mattau 13
Matthew 5, 16
Mattiaro 6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mattinson</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattoetee</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matugu</td>
<td>4, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matuhiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matuku</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matungia</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maturei vavao</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matuturoa</td>
<td>--?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mau</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maug</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauiki</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauiti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauke</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauki</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maupili</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maupiti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maura</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurau</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurua</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauruah</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maury</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauti</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mavir</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mavire</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mavuva</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mawtu</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayorga</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maytù</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mba</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbatiki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbe</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbeka</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbekana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbekana</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbenau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbenga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbenga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbengha</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mboa</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbu</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbuia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbuimbani</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mbulia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McAskill</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKeen</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meaburn</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meama</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meani</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meck</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medinilla</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medjado</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medjerrurik</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medjill</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medjit</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meduro</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehetia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehetu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehitia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mej 14
Mejit 14
Mekiro 27
Mekundranga 4
Melbourne 27
Melevu 4
Meli 17
Mellenoah 26
Mellu 14
Melville 27
Menchicoff 14
Menet 14
Menga 14
Menschikoff 14
Menschikov 14
Mentschikow 14
Menu 17
Meralaba 17a
Meralaba 17a
Meralav 17a
Meralava 17a
Merig 17a
Merigi 17a
Merir 16
Merla Eavou 4
Merlav 17a
Merlay 17a
Merrill 27
Meryberyb 2
Mesejon 2
Met 14
Metalanim 2
Metoore 4
Metia 27
Metiero 6
Metis 26
Metoma 17a
Miadi 14
Miama 26
Michaeloff 4
Michaelov 4
Middle 17a
Middle burg 26
Middleburgh 26
Middle Huon 16
Middleton 23
Michaeloff 4
Mili 14
Mille 14
Milli 14
Mills 4
Miloradowitch 27
Minamitoroshima 15
Minerva 27
Mingavi 11
Minto 27
Mitao 13
Mitas 17
Mitchell 2, 20
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mitiaro</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitiéro</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitre</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitiaro</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miumbani</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moali</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moalo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moani-boule</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobidie</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moce</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moen</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moerenhout</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mogil</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mogmog</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mogogha</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohotane</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mohotani</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moka</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokagai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokaluva</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokane</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokani</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokil</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokomok</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokongai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monuafe</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monuaffe</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moorea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mootonooe</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mootoolitu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopehá</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopelia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopheha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopiha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopihaa</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokundraga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokundranga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mokungai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molard</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mooler</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mollera</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molokai</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Momog</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monahiki</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondavi</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mondriki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monk Rock</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montagu</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montagne</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monteverde</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montravel</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monument</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moorea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mootonooe</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mootoolitu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopehá</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopelia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopheha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopiha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mopihaa</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village Name</td>
<td>Motu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morabo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moramba</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morane</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moreea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moretiga</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morileu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Star</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moro</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocao</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morone</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morotea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortlock</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morua</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moso</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mota</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mota Lava</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motane</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motankuii</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motha</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothe</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motikitiu</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motogozeu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motogozu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motoo-Otoo</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motoufara</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motougou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mottos</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motuagea</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motualevu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Ahi</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motuaini</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu araara</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Au</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motugauga</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Haane</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu-Hilo</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motuhiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motuiti</td>
<td>13, 17b, 24, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motukavata</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motukeokeo</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motukoe</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motuloa</td>
<td>3, 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motunanga</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motungie</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Nono</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motunui</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Osavarei</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motupapa</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Puuru</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moturiki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Tabu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu teiko</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu Tehiri</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motutulatula</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motutunga</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motu uta</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouac</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mougaone</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mougoul</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moulin</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moungaone</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mourileu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moutou</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moutoutoua</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozé</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mu</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mucuata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mugmug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mugnak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muifuiva</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mukalau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulgrave</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muli</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulifonua</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulitefala</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mumbualau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muna</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mungaiwa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mungone</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munjak</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muomua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murilo</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mururea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mururoa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museeket</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musgrave</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskillo</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musquillo</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutacusan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutakaloch</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muthuata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutok</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutokalaj</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutonoe</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutu Nui</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muturabu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutu Raukau</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myloradowitch</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mywolla</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mywoolla</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naalap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nacula</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na-Gali</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahamur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahamunenlord</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahanior</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahanur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nahatik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maiabo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Naiarai 4
Naiau 4
Naigani 4
Nailingilitha 4
Naingani 4
Nairai 4
Nairsa 27
Naitaba 4
Naitamba 4
Naitauba 4
Naitaumba 4
Naitoumba 4
Nakandra nui 4
Nakoga 17b
Nakoro 4
Nakubati 4
Nakudi 5
Nakumbutha 4
Nalap 2
Nalapen Lot 2
Nalogo 17b
Nama 2
Namaka 5
Namarik 14
Nambite 4
Nambukalau 4
Nameless 3
Namena 4
Namenia 4
Namera 23
Namerik 14
Namgani 4
Namo 2, 14
Namocka 26
Namoka 5
Namoliaaur 2
Namoliaur 2
Namolipiafan 2
Namolipiafane 2
Namolouk 2
Namoluk 2
Namonine 2
Namonouito 2
Namonouito 2
Namooca 26
Namorik 14
Namorousse 2
Namorus 2
Namotu 4
Namou 14
Namouka 4, 26
Namouine 2
Namourousse 2
Namouttek 2
Namutuiroj 14
Namu 14
Namua 23
Namuine 2
Namuka 4, 17, 26
Namuka iki 26
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Namuka i lau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namuku</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namureck</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namurek</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nananu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nananu ira</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nananu thake</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanatao</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nandongo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na Ndongu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nangani</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nangano</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanga Sautambu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nangati</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nani</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanikirata</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naniuka leile</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namomaga</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namomana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanomanga</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanomea</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanouki</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanounha</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanouti</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanpuil</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nansouti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nansouty</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nantucket</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanuia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanuka</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanukua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanuti</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nanuya</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naonao</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napu</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napuni</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napuka</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narancpuli</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narangai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narangi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narasabersa</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narciso</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narcissus</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narlap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narlap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narmaur</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narpali</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narpoli</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasoata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nassau</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasuviyanga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nataka</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natangi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natata</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathoula</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathoulla</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathula</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'au</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naugor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauki</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naunha</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naura</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nautanivono</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nautaniviwono</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nautilus</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navandra</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Na Vatu</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navelo</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navihi Levo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navini</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naviti</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naviti Levu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navomana</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navumbalavu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navutuiloma</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navutuira</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nawi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nawodo</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nayau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'dao</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'dakue</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'de</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndendi</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndeni</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndien</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'digoro</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'doi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'drala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'drivuni</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'drendre</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'drendre lailai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'droa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'drua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'druandra</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'due</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'dukue</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'dundine</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'dundure</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Néa</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neat's Tongue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neel</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Néba</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle Rock</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neeneva</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negeri</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nêgonêgo</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neilson</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neirai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neiita-Oumba</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemen</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Néména</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemu</td>
<td>14, 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nieu 17
Nieu 23
Nifie 17b
Nifiele 17b
Nifieoli 17b
Nifo 4
Nigeri 27
Niguna 17
Niheri 27
Nihierow 27
Nihiru 27
Nikalap 2
Nikalap Aru 2
Nileouti 16
Nileuti 16
Nimanu 17b
Nimrod 15
Nina 17
Ninafou 26
Nindo 16
Niné 23
Ningich 2
Niniva 26
Nirie 4
Nitabo 4
Nitendi 17b
Niu 3
Niu 17
Niuababu 26
Niuafou 26
Niuafou 26
Niuafu 26
Niu Tabu Tabu 26
Niuetobutabu 26
Niue 23
Niue 25
Niufou 26
Niutao 3
Nivluli 17b
Niwula 17a
Nmara 4
Nogahanghe 16
Nokanhui 16
Nokue 16
Noma 2
Nomoi 2
Nomuka 26
Nomuka iki 26
Nomwin 2
Nonouti 5
Nonuti 5
Nooaheevah 13
Nooahiva 13
Noheiva 13
Noolele 23
Norbarbar 17a
Nororatu 1
Norsup 17
North 2, 4, 11, 17a
North Head 11
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Latitude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Huon</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nosoata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nostra Senora de la Luz</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nothe</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nou</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougo-tolou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougou labe</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougou labo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougou Laho</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougou Loube</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougou-nougou</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nougouore</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nou-Hiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nouim'boua</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nouka Hiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noukouhiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noukoulau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nouvelle Cythère (La)</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nowland</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nu</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuafou</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nua Papu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuare</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nucumbati</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nucumurry</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuestra Senora del Socorro</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nufiloli</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nufiluli</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nugatobe</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nugu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nui</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuifo</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuimbua</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuipapa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuipo</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuitao</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukabuli</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukahiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukahiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukapu</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukonamu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku aeta</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuafao</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku atea</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuakimoa</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuakimua</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku Balavu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukubule</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukufaiau</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukufetao</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukufetau</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukufutu</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuheva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuhiua</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku ira</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulaelae</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulailai</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulakia</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulava</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulevu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuloa</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukulufala</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumanu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumaroreko</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumasanga</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumatau</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumba</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku Mbalate</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumbasaga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku mbasanga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumbati</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukumbatu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukunamu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukunau</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukunono</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku Nuku</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuoro</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukusemanu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukusesesuki</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutala</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutapipi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutavake</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutawake</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukuteatea</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutipipi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutolo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutolu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nukutula</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuku Vandra</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nulofo</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nulopa</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numaton</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numuku</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numurus</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuna</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numera</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nungna</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunhiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nunsafe</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuotaea</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nupani</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurakita</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuuhiva</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuuhivah</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuulua</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuntele</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuvara</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuvera</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N'yauir</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oafuna</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cagine</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaguine</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahe</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahine</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahine-iti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahtooak</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oahtooha</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaitaho</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaitapu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaitupu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caiyu</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oamea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oana</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oandrau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carutua</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catáfu</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catamaaua</td>
<td>--?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catara</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oatoooah</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaurio</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oba</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obalaou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obalauo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obelisk</td>
<td>13, 17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obeteroa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observatory</td>
<td>4, 10, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obut</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocean</td>
<td>2, --?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocheou</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Village</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clane</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olutan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clawe</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olen</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloenea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oletel</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olimarar</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olimarau</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olimaraw</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olimario</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ollap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ollimira</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ololo</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olo</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloosenga</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olorua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Closenga</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olosinga</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clot</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oluksakel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaetu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omanooau</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cmayto</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cmba</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cmbelim</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cmbi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omena</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onalau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oramue</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onaseuse</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onataevo</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-nateaya</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-Natenya</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onavero</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onawero</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oné</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onea</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneaka</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneata</td>
<td>4, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneatua</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneke</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onemak</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onemok</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onero</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Tree</td>
<td>4, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onevai</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oneva</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongeadriki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongea Levu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongea Ndriki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ong-Hea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ong-hea-lebou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ong-hea Riki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongombua</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongomea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Oruruti 6
Osnabrug 24
Osnaburg 24
Osnaburgh 24, 27
Osombu 4
Ossamo 23
Oster 21
Osubu 4
Ota 2
Otacite 24
Otaeite 24
Otaena 27
Otaeti 24
Otaeyte 24
Otaeyti 24
Otafi 25
Otageti 24
Otagiti 24
Otagu 2
Otaha 24
Otahaitee 24
Otahau 24
Otahaw 24
Otaheite 24
Otaheitee 24
Otahete 24
Otaheti 24
Otahety 24
Otahyete 24
Otajeti 24
Otajiti 24
Otakootaia 6
Otyti 24
Otyty 24
Otdia 14
Oteariki 5
Oteewhy 23
Oteyte 24
Otiehao 27
Otoeie 5
Otoho 27
Otoho 27
Otovawa 4
Otungaki 26
Otutolu 26
Otutuelah 23
Oua 2, 26
Ouahoonha 13
Ouahouka 13
Ouahuka 13
Oualan 2
Cuap 2
Cuapoa 13
Cuapou 13
Cubenga 4
Cudot 2
Cuea 11, 22
Cuitate 6
Ouleai 2
Oulemeray 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culleay</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culouthy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culuthy</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumaitai</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumaitia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumbenga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cunalik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cura</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curik</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curry</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuvea</td>
<td>11, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvaka</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvalau</td>
<td>4, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvalau-lei-lei</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvale</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvalu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvateia</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvawa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvawo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cvolau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owens</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyal</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyalava</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyolava</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyotea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozen</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paaba</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paaoio</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paama</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paanapa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paanopa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paaschen</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacha</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pachiai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pagan</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pagon</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paguaiganique</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paguenemaa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paguisth</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pahare</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painipète</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paiz</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pájaros</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakea</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakeen</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palalu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palang</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palaos</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palea</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paliau</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patientopata</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallikulo</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliou</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliser</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallou</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pally</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmerston</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peacock</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peard</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedder</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feddlar</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peguenema</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peihi</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peka</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peladgi</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pele</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelelelew</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peleliu</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peligro (del)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pellelelew</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pellew</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penhryn</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penrhyn</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentecost</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentecote</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peregrino</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perem</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periadik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peridiak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pernicious</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peroat</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pescado</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pescadores</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petangaras</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pethoull</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrel</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peule</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peyster's group</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>9?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip</td>
<td>2, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillips</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoebe</td>
<td>5, 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piaam</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pial</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pialu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pialu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pic</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pic de l'Etoile</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pich</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piculat</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piel</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piele</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piga</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigali</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigelot</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigen</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigouelao</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piguelao</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikela</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikelot</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikhat</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pileni</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pililu</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pilipal 2
Pilipalle 2
Pillelew 18
Pillilew 18
Pilot 17
Pilote 17
Pilstaart 26
Pinaki 27
Pine 11, 16
Piner 4
Pines 16
Pingelap 2
Pinglapp 14
Pionne 16
Pique 2
Piraulop 2
Pis 2
Pisamwe 2
Pisards 2
Pisaras 2
Pis de la Boudeuse 24
Pise 2
Piscia 2
Piserarr 2
Pisinini 2
Pisininil 2
Pisiron 2
Pisserarro 2
Pitcairn 27a
Pitt 5
Pitt's 17b
Pitu u Tai 24
Pitu u Uta 24
Piva 4
Piylu 2
Plate and Platte;
see Ile Plate, Ile Platte
Platte 23
Pleasant 2
Pleiades 11
Poanopa 2
Poiku 13
Pola 23
Polle 2
Poloa 26
Polocat 2
Polot 2
Polusuk 2
Polut 2
Ponapé 2
Ponapi 2
Pones 2
Pootoo-Pootoa 26
Porapora 24
Porcupine 16
Poreemo 23
Pores 2
Porondu 16
Pott 16
Poule 2
Poulouhot 2
Pouloupa 2
Poulousouk 2
Pouynepet 2
Pouynipète 2
Pozoat 2
Prédour (Le) 16
Predpriaïtè 27
Prince Guillaume 4
Prince of Wales 27
Prince of Wales Foreland 16
Prince William Henry 27
Princessa 14
Proby 26
Prospect 10
Protection 17
Providence 2
Puatireaura --?
Puaumu 27
Puc 2
Puduïé 16
Puduié 16
Pudupudua 26
Puen 16
Pugelug 2
Pukapuka 8,17a,27
Pukararo 27
Pukaroa 27
Pukaruha 27
Pukarunga 27
Pukerua 27
Pulap 2
Pulawat 2
Pullep 2
Pully 4
Pulo Anna 18
Pulo Marieère 18
Pulo Suge 2
Pulo Wat 2
Puluat 2
Puluot 2
Pulusuk 2
Punapet 2
Puynepet 2
Puynipet 2
Pwele 2
Pyalounung 2
Pyghella 2
Pylestaart 26
Pylstaart 26
Pylstart 26
Pyramid 17
Qakea 17a
Qamea 4
Qele Levu 4
Quadelen 14
Quamea 4
Queen Charlotte 27
Queen Charlottes 17b
Quernel 16
Quiros 23, 25
Quirosa 2
Quito 18
Qioi 2
Quoin 16
Quoy 2
Rabbit 14
Raberabe 4
Rabi 4
Rabi Rabi 4
Radogala 14
Radokala 14
Raeffski 27
Raeffskoy 27
Raeffsky 27
Rahiroa 27
Raiatair 24
Raiatea 24
Raieffsky 27
Rairoa 27
Rairu 27
Raivavae 1
Raivavai 1
Rakaanga 9
Rakahanga 9
Raki Raki 4
Rambe 4
Rambi 4
Ramoban 2
Ramung 2
Rana ni tinka 4
Ranger 8
Rangiroa 27
Rano 17
Raour 2
Raouwahéré 27
Rapa 20
Rapaiti 20
Rapanui 21
Rapa-titi 20
Raphael 2
Rapiyang 2
Raraka 27
Rara ni Tinka 4
Rarima 14
Raritonga 6
Raroia 27
Rarotoa 6
Rarotonga 6
Rata 12
Rativa 4
Ratoe 8
Ratua 17
Raur 2
Ravahere 27
Ravaivai 1
Raven 2
Ravena 17a
Ravenga 17a
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rongelap</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rongelapelap</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rongelappelab</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rongelapelap</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rongerik</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rongerlap</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronhua</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronno</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roo Rootoo</td>
<td>1 or 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roratonga</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roroia</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rototoe</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rototonga</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ross</td>
<td>4, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rota</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotch</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotcher</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotouma</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotta</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotterdam</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotuam</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotuma</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotumah</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rouâ</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rouroutou</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rouroutoua</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rowa</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowo</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roxburgh</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalist group</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rua</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruc</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruarua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruck</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rumong</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruo</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rurick</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rurutu</td>
<td>1, 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sable</td>
<td>5, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddle</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagalay</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagittaria</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sail Rock</td>
<td>17, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Andre</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Andrew</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Augustine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Bartholomew</td>
<td>14, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Christiana</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Claire</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Elmo</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Esprit</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
St. Ignace 16
San Juan 27
St. Laurent 14?
San Juan Bautista 27a
St. Paul 27
San Marcos 17a
St. Pedro 13
San Miguel 27
St. Phalle 16
San Miguel Arcangel 27
St. Sebastian --?
San Pablo 27
St. Simeon 27
San Pedro 13
Saipan 12
San Quentin 27
Sakau 17
San Quintin 27
Sakea 25
San Sereno 24
Saken 27
San Simon y Judas 27
Salap 2
San Valerio 27a
Salat 2
Sand 2, 4, 5, 16, 17b, 23
Sala y Gomez 21
Sand Cay 26
Saliap 2
Sandalwood 4
Saltoi 5
Sandford 4
Sam 4
Sands 1
Samarang 10
Sandwich 17
San Agostino 2
Sandy 4, 16
San Antonio 24
Sanna 17a
San Augustin 2, 3
San Narciso (de) 27
San Augustine 2
Sansoral 18
San Augustino 2
Santa Christina 13
San Bartolome 14?
Santa Cristina 13
San Bartolomeo 14?
Santa Cruz 12, 17b
San Bernabé 2
Santa Madalena 13
San Bernardo 23? or 25?
Santa Magdalena 13
San Blas 27
Santa Maria 17a
San Carlos 21
Santa Rosa (de) 1
San Cristóbal 24
Santo 17
Sotoane 2
South 2, 9, 17a
Southeast 16
South Huon 16
South Point 14
Souworoff 8, 14
Sovu 4
Speiden 3, 4
Spencer Keys 2
Spenser 2
Spieden 3
Spiridoff 27
Split 22
Spruce Tree 16
Stanley 16
Star 17a
Starbuck 5, 9
Star Peak 17a
Starve 9
Staver 9
Stavers --?
Steeple 14
Steep-to 14
Stobual 14
Stony-reef 17b?
Storm 4
Strawn 10
Strong 2
Stsiuck 2
Stuart 4
Su chun Lagre 17
Sugar Loaf 13, 17a
Sui-Sui 4
Suk 2
Sulega 17
Sunday 5
Surapana 12
Surprise 16
Susui 4
Suvarof 8, 14
Suvaroff 8
Suvarov 8
Suwan 17
Suwarro 17
Suwarrow 18
Swain 23
Swallow 17b, 19
Swede 2
Sybilla 14
Sydenham 5
Sydney 19
T
Ta 2
Taabame 16
Taanlai 16
Taanlo 16
Tababac 2
Tabal 14
Tabau 27
Tabe-ouni 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tabune</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabik</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table</td>
<td>4, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taboïata</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taboune-Siki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabue-manu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabuaimanu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabuca</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabune-Siki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taburari</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tabutha</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacahu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacanova</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacaulap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tackanova</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tacoumi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taemo</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taenga</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taeroere</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafahi</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafehi</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tafolaelo</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagaa</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagai</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagaik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagahatik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagalib</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagaulap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagelib</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagalan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagitan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagiti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tagoilap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahagatik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahah</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahanea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahanlagh</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahar</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahiti</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahuak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahuata</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiahu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tairaa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiaro</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taii</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiisale</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tailau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tai ni Mbeka</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taitaka</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajaulep</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taka</td>
<td>2, 8, 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takahave</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takain</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takakoto</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takaou-Nové</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takapoto</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takaroa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Takatik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapuamanu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapuhoe</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapui</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taputa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taputeonea</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taputeoea</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taputeuea</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarakoi</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taramat</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taranasici</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarauru-roa</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taravai</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarawa</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tareti</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tariko</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taritari</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taroa</td>
<td>14, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarowa</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrang</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarreman</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarrematt</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasako</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasico</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tasiko</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taswell</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatafa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatacoto</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatakoto</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatakotopoto</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatefa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatitipa</td>
<td>--?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tatu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tau</td>
<td>23, 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taua</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauache</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauata</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauche</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauere</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauereee</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taueri</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ta ula</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taulalia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taumaco</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauna</td>
<td>20, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taunga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauroa</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taurua</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tautu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tauturau</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tavai</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tavarua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tavas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tavea</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taveune</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taveuni</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taviani</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taviata</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Teonetapu 26
Teoukea 27
Te Pito o te honua 21
Tepoto 27
Tepuka 9
Tepu nui 27
Teremba 16
Terio 5
Termet 2
Terranova 14
Testard 16
Tetaro 24
Tetaroa 24
Tetautua 9
Tethuroa 24
Tetiaroa 24
Tetiroah 24
Tetopoto 27
Tetuaroa 24
Tetuba 17
Tetukota 27
Teturoa 24, 27
Teuaua 13
Teumah 5
Tevai 17b
Tevala 17
Teveiroa 24
Teviaroa 24
Thageilup 2
Thakaundrove 4
Thakavi 4
Thangala 4
Thangalai 4
The Kings 2
The Twins 11
Thikombia 4
Thikombia i lau 4
Thirteen 2
Thithia 4
Thombia 4
Thompson 4
Thornton 9
Thoroilen 2
Three Brothers 4
Three Cocoa-nut Trees 27
Three Hills 17
Three Sands 4
Three Sisters 16
Thrum Cap 27
Thukini 4
Thulle E Noyer 13
Thumbu 4
Ti-a 16
Tiaé 16
Tiano 24
Tiarari 27
Tiburones 8?
Ticombia 4
Ticombia 4
Tidiauot 16
Tidiaut 16
Tienghiene 16
Tienhoven 9
Tiere 24
Tiga 11
Tigi 11
Tikani 11
Tikahau 27
Tike 27
Tikehaa 27
Tikehau 27
Tikei 27
Tikopia 17b
Tilingitha 4
Timboor 4
Timoe 27
Tinakoro 17b
Tinakula 17b
Tindal 14
Tinean 12
Tinian 12
Tioae 16
Tiokea 27
Tiki 25
Tiookea 27
Tiou 16
Tipaemau 24
Tipanmaii 24
Tipotu 27
Tiri group 4
Tiri 16
Tisungatu 25
Titikaveka 6
Tivoa 4
Tjan 14
Tlagnuinui 3
Toahotu 24
Toamaro 24
Toao 27
Toas 2
Toass 2
Toau 27
Todos los Santos 27
Toemo 16
Tofoa 26
Tofonga 26
Tofooa 26
Tofoua 26
Tofua 26
Tog 17a
Toga 17a
Togatabu 26
Togatapu 26
Toinom 2
Toka 11
Tokelau 25
Tokenrairoa 14
Tokikimoa 25
Tokilau 25
Tokoeoa 14
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place Name</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tokoriki</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokorua</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokowa</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toku</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokulu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toloas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tombarua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomberua</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomivil</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomman</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tommy's</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomun</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tona</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonching</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonelik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongaravu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongareva</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongarewa</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongariki</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongataboo</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongatabu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongoa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongotaboo</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonoa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomua nui</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonumeia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toofoa</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toohooteterooha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tootooellah</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tootooilah</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topati</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topoamanan</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torei</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torga</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torres</td>
<td>2, 12, 17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torriitj</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortoise</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortue</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tortue (La)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torua</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totoga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totoia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totopoto</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totoua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totoya</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totten</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touanagué</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touata</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toubouai</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Touching</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toué-toué</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tou-tou-Ila</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toveru</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tovu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tovu lailai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Towata</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracey</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracy</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traitor's</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traversey</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurers</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tres Cocotiers</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevannon</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevannion</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevannen</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trevennien</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trio</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troilem</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tromelin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tromlin</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsalaon</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsarol</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tschitschagoff</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tschontil</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsikobia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsis</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuanae</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuanahae</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuanahae</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuanaka</td>
<td>6, 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuanake</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuanaki</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tu-aye</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubae</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubai</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubana</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubanaelli</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubuai</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubuai manu</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubuititiruba</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucker</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucopia</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufa</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufaaga</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufaka</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuft Rock</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tugua</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tugulu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuhua</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuhutitiruha</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuinaka</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuinaki</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tukobia</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tukumatini</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulatik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumaco</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tumalaugh</td>
<td>23?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuna</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tupai</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tupay</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tupete</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tupeti</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tupua 17b, 24
Tupuaemanu 24
Tupuai 1
Tupua iti 24
Tureia 27
Turfeie 27
Turnbull 27
Turtle 4, 17
Tuscan 27
Tutanga 3
Tutu 4, 27
Tu Tu Ba 17
Tutuila 23
Tutuili 23
Tutyella 23
Tuungasika 26
Tuungasiki 26
Tuungasiku 26
Tuvana i ra 4
Tuvana i tholo 4
Tuvuca 4
Tuvuna 17
Tuvutha 4
Twee Broeders 13
Twenty Feet Islet 26
Two Brothers 13
Two Groups 27
Two Hill 17
Two Tree 5

U
Uadi 11
Uahuga 10, 13
Ua Huka 13
Uala 2
Ualan 2
Ualeva 26
Ualoma 16
Uanne 16
Uanukuhahaki 26
Uanukuhihifu 26
Uao 16
Uap 2
Uapoa 13
Uapora 13
Uapu 13
Uat 2
Uataluk 2
'Uauna 13
Ubrantakoto 5
Uderick 14
Udia-Milai 14
Udidan 2
Udirick 14
Udjae 14
Udjelong 2
Udot 2
Uea 11, 22, 28
Uemie 16
Uen 16
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Village</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veneti</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ugo</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ul</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uia</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uiha</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uijas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uijec</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uika</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uitate</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ujae</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ujelang</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ujelong</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ujilong</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulalan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulalu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ularua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulathi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uleai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulee</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulemari</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uliatea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uliateah</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uliden</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulie</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulieta</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulietea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulikar</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulilaba</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulilapa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulimiré</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulitea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulithi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uliti</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ullea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ullie</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulor</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uloul</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ulul</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uluthi</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uluti</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umaitia</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uman</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umap</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umol</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umuna</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unalik</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unawb</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underwood group</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undui</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unes</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uneyeute</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uo</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uola</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uoleva</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upolima</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upolu</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uput</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ura</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uracas</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uraccas</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urak</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uralu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uraura</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urbett</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ure</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ureparapara</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uri</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urilapa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uripiv</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uritete</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uriteu</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urocur</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urombo</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urracas</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uru</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruadzapel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruknapel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urukdsapel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urukiki</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruktapel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruktapi</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urukthapel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urukthopel</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urulong</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uterick</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uteroa</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utet</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utiri</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utiroa</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utupua</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uvea</td>
<td>11, 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyelang</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vahanga</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vahine</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vahitahi</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaiatekeua</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaiorea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vai o tihi</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vairaatea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vairaotea</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaitahu</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaitupu</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vakaia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vakaeitu</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valayyay</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valesa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valientes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valua</td>
<td>17a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Valua valavo&quot;</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vamo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanavana</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderford</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandrala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vangata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanikolo</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanikoro</td>
<td>17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place Name</td>
<td>Coordinates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanoua Lebou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Shirnding</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua Balavu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua Balevu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua Kula</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua Lava 17a</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua Lavu 17a</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua lebou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua levu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua masi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua mbalavu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua valavo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua vatu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanua Vna</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vao 16, 17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vasquez 17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatauua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatava</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaté 17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vateki</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatganai 17a</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatia 4, 23</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatihu 6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatoa 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatou 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatou-lélé 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu ira 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu ithake 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatuka 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu lailai 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu Leile 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu Lele 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu levu 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu mbulu 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaturera 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu Rhandi 17a</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu savu 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vatu vara 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vauvilliers 11</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vava 17a</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vavao 26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vavaco 26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vavara 24</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vavau 24, 26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vavitao 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vavitoo 1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaviti 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehanga 27</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vekai 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vele 17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velerara 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velitoa 26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendraleala 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venua Lava 17a</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venni 17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verao 17</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veriararu 24</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verraders 26</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verwikking 27</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Image Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vesper</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Véspre</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vevao</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Via Via</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicuna</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viendrala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viendrala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vikai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vila</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincennes</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vio</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viti Lebou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viti levou</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viti levu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitimira</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vito</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitoa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivitau</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivitau</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viwa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vliegen</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vlieghen</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vloul</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volcano</td>
<td>17, 17b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomo</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vomo lailai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voro voro</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vostock</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vostok</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Votia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vua</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuanggava</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuata Vatoa</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulanga</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuna</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vunda</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuro</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuro lailai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vuya</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wadingi</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waerota</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waeroto</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waia lailai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waia lailai thake</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waihoo</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waihu</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wailagilala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wailangilala</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waima</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wainwright</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitaho</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waitahoo</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakaia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakaya</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wake</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wakes</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Wala 17
Waldron 4
Walker 4, 15
Wallace 28
Wallis 28
Walo 17
Walpole 11
Waneoasette 6
Wangara 4
Wangava 4
Wanioasette 6
Waratap 17
Warner 4
Warren Hastings 18
Wasau 11
Washington 10, 13
Wassaw 11
Wassou 11
Wataia 4
Wateeo 6
Wateeo 6
Waterlandt 27
Watmough 4
Watts 14
Wauwau 26
Waya 4
Wea 22
Weeks 15
Weilangilala 4
Welen 2
Wellington 2
Wenooaette 6
Wenua-iti 6
Wesley 26
West 2, 4, 26
West Danger 14
Western Lamoliaour 2
Westervelts 2
West Faieou 2
West Sand 2
West Sentinel 13
Wetsi 11
Whale 11
Whiha 26
White Rock 4
White Sand 27
Whitsun 17
Whitsunday 27
Whitsuntide 17
Whittle 4
Whytohee 27
Whytochee 27
Whytootake 6
Whytutakee 6
Wilkes 19
William IV. 2
Williams 4
Wilson 2, 27
Wilson group 17b
Windy Rock 4
Wittgenstein 27
Wola 2
Wolconsky 27
Wolea 2
Woles 2
Wolkhonsky 27
Wolkonski 27
Woodle 5
Woody 16
Wostock 9
Wostok 9
Wot 17
Wotja 14
Wotje 14
Wotthe 14
Wottho 14
Wotto 14
Wright's Lagoon 27
Wu lei 17
Wytoochee 27

Y
Ya-asana 4
Yaba 16
Yabwat 14
Yacata 14
Yaciwa 4
Yadua 4
Yagasa 4
Yakuve 4
Yalangalala 4

Yalangatala 4
Yambu 4
Yandé 16
Yandua 4
Yangaga 4
Yanganga 4
Yangasa 4
Yangasa-Levu 4
Yangati 4
Yangganga 4
Yanguel 18
Yankuve 4
Yanua 4
Yanuca 4
Yanuia 4
Yanutha 4
Yanutha lailai 4
Yanutha levu 4
Yanutha loa 4
Yanuya 4
Yanu yanu eloma 4
Yanu yanu sau 4
Yap 2
Yapa 2
Yarona 4
Yaropie 2
Yaroua 4
Yasau i lau 4
Yasawa 4
Yasawailau 4
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yathata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaukuve</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yaukuve lailai</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yavurimba</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yavutha</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yawalau</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yedua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yenas</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yendua</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yendua tombu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yenei</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yenghiebane</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yengiébane</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yenoé</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yermaloff</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yermalov</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yet</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yeue</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yfaluc</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yfelug</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ylatu</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yo</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yoolee-Etea</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young William</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ytai</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ythata</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zarpana</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zelandia</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zigombia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zonder Grond (Eiland)</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zuster</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GROUPS OF ISLANDS INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING LIST.

1. Austral or Tubuai Group.
   Banks Group (see New Hebrides).
2. Caroline Group.
   Cook Group (see Hervey).
   Easter Island (see Rapanui).
3. Ellice Group.
   Fanning Group (see Line Islands).
4. Fiji Group.
5. Gilbert Group.
6. Hervey or Cook Group.
8. Islands (scattered) east and northeast of Samoa.
9. Islands (scattered) south of Line Islands.
   Ladrones (see Marianne Group).
10. Line Islands.
11. Loyalty Group.
12. Marianne or Ladrone Group.
15. Miscellaneous Islands in n. and s. Pacific
   (Marcus, Wake, etc.).
17. New Hebrides.
   17a. Banks Group.
   17b. Santa Cruz Group.
      Paumotu Group (see Tuamotu).
20. Rapa Island and vicinity.
21. Rapanui (Easter) and Sala y Gomez Islands.
22. Rotuma and vicinity.
   Santa Cruz Group (see New Hebrides).
25. Tokelau or Union Group.
27. Tuamotu Group.
   27a. Outlying Islands, s,e, of main Tuamotu group.
      Tubuai Group (see Austral Group).
      Uncertain Islands (included under No. 15).
      Union Group (see Tokelau).
28. Uvea or Wallis Group.
   Wallis Group (see Uvea).