

Lieut.) Nelson, R.E., in his paper in the Transactions of the Geological Society of London, vol. v. 1840); and this atoll is the most remote from the equator of any existing. It lies between the parallels 32° and $32^{\circ} 35'$, and the meridians $65^{\circ} 45'$ and $66^{\circ} 55'$. It is a *living* coral reef; the principal species of corals are mentioned on page 88.



The general form and position of the reef and its islets are shown in the accompanying map. The longer diameter of the elliptical area trends nearly north-east-by-east, and is about twenty-five miles in length, while the transverse diameter is about fifteen miles.

Although an elevated atoll, the emerged land—about fifteen miles in length—is confined to the side facing south-east, excepting a single isolated rock on the north (between *c* and *d*)