high. Whether elevated or not is uncertain; probably as much so as Fakaafo.

g. Scattered islands farther north, near the equator, east of the Gilbert Group.

Of the Fanning Group, Washington Island, in lat. 4° 41' S., and 160° 15' W., is three miles in diameter, and is without a proper lagoon; the whole surface is densely covered with cocoanut and other trees. The height of the land is ten or twelve feet. The unusual size of the island for one without a lagoon, and the luxuriance of the forest vegetation, are probable evidence of some elevation, but not beyond three feet.

Palmyra Island, north-east of Washington, is described by Fanning as having two lagoons, the westernmost with twenty fathoms water.

Fanning's Island, south-east of Washington, according to the same voyager, is lower than that island. The accounts give no evidence of elevation in either Fanning's or Palmyra.

Christmas Island, in lat. 1° 53′ N., 157° 32′ W., is thirty miles long, and is described by Cook as having the rim of land in some parts three miles wide. He speaks of narrow ridges lying parallel with the sea-coast, which "must have been thrown up by the sea, though it does not reach within a mile of some of these places." The proof of elevation is decided, but its amount is uncertain. The account of J. D. Bennett (Geogr. Journ., vii. 226) represents it as a low coral island.

Jarvis's Island, in 0° 22' S., and 159° 58' W., is, according to J. D. Hague, eighteen to twenty-eight feet in height, which would indicate an elevation of at least eight or ten feet. (See further, page 248.)

Malden's, in 4° 15' S., 155° W., two hundred and fifty miles south-east of Jarvis, visited by Lord Byron, is described by him as not over forty feet high. It is ten miles long.

Starbuck's or Hero Island, in 5° 40' S., 155° 55' W., is an elevated lagoon island; but the amount of elevation is not stated. Like Jarvis's, it contains a large deposit of gypsum, but not much guano.—(J. D. Hague.)