in Mendana's voyage, is of great use in confining to some bounds of longitude the islands discovered by Quiros to the southward, for it is obvious that the islands so called in this, were what he named St. Bernardo in the former voyage: for neither were they now seen on St. Bernardo's day, nor does Quiros, on the recapitulation, mention them now in the list of his discoveries, as he does all the other islands.

LA ENCARNACION, or the 1st island, Torquemada mentions to be in 25° S.

ST. JUAN BAPTISTA, the 2d, appears from ARIAS to lye in 26° S. for he tells us, when QUIROS arrived at the latitude of 26° S. he saw to the southward very large hanging clouds, and a very thick horizon, with other known signs of a continent, and a little island, inhabited by various kinds of birds, of very sweet notes, which never breed, nor visit places, but at little distance from main land.

SANTELMO, the 3d, is a large island, and from thence appears to be in 28° S. for Ulloa, quoting Diego de Cordova for an account of Quiros's voyage, says, amongst others, they found a large island in 28° S.

The latitude of LA DEZENA, the 10th island, 18° 40' S. is given by TORQUEMADA, and it must be nearly in the meridian of SANTELMO, as the difference of latitude is as much as they

Between La del Peregrino and Monterrey, Quiros only mentions one island which he had discovered; this he names N². Sen². del Socorro: it must be what Torquemada calls Isla de Gente Hermosa, as there can be no doubt it is a discovery of Quiros. The name he mentions was probably given it from the smoaks they saw, when they first discovered it, and the hopes they thereupon entertained of obtaining refreshments.

From these circumstances it is clear, that the application of the name St. Bernardo to the island seen after La del Peregrino was not made by some bungling transcriber, as M. Pingré supposes, but by Quiros himself. And its situation is very effential in regulating the islands discovered by Quiros after leaving the island he named La Encarnacion.