

(d) Coral and Volcanic Islands, Page 203.

See lesson on *Coral Islands*, geography, page 37, and manual, page 54.
See, also, *Barrier Reef*, south-east of Queensland, page 143 of manual.

(e) Polynesia.

Explain that the term *polynesia* means many islands. This term is used by geographers in two senses. In the first meaning it embraces all the islands in the Pacific Ocean that are not included in the *continental* islands of Asia and Australia. In its limited meaning it includes a number of groups of small islands lying east of Australia.

The islands embraced by Polynesia in its *wide* meaning are subdivided into three great groups :—

I. **MELANESIA**, embracing the islands between New Guinea on the west and the Fiji Islands on the east, and lying *south* of the equator. The principal islands of this subdivision are the following :—

1. *New Guinea*. See page 148 of manual.
2. *The Bismarck Archipelago*, a mountainous but fertile group of islands lying east of New Guinea and subject to Germany.
3. *The Solomon Islands*, a group of volcanic islands lying about 500 miles east of New Guinea, with magnificent forests of ebony, sandal-wood, etc. The principal exports are cocoanuts, sandal-wood, and tortoise-shell. The group belongs partly to Great Britain and partly to Germany.
4. *The New Hebrides*, a group of small, volcanic islands surrounded by coral reefs, under the joint protection of the British and French.
5. *New Caledonia*, lying about 800 miles east of Australia, is the most southerly of the Melanesian group. It is very mountainous. The island belongs to France and is used as a penal settlement.
6. *The Loyalty Islands*, a chain of small islands about 70 miles east of New Caledonia. They are of coral formation and belong to France.
7. *The Fiji Islands*, a British Crown colony lying about 1,100 miles nearly north of New Zealand. The climate is delightful and salubrious. They are all of volcanic origin, and the soil is very fertile. They are one mass of tropical vegetation. The forests consist of trees of sandal-wood, ebony, lignum-vitæ, etc. Sugar, coffee, tea, tapioca, and cotton are cultivated.

II. **MICRONESIA** (small islands), the small islands of the Western Pacific, lying north of the equator and extending in a vast curve from the Philippine Islands to the Fijis. The following are the principal groups :—

1. *The Ladrões*, a group of volcanic islands belonging to Germany, except Guam, the largest, which belongs to the United States. They lie about 1,250 miles east of the Philippines.