

The longitude, by the mean
of one hundred and thirty-
one sets of lunar observ-
ations, amounting to above
a thousand observed dis-
tances, between the moon,
sun, and stars, - $184^{\circ} 55' 18''$ east.

The difference of longitude,
made by the time-keeper,
between the above obser-
vatory, and that at Anna-
mooka, - - - 0 16 0

Hence, the longitude of
Annamooka is - - $185^{\circ} 11' 18''$ east.

By the time-keeper it is,
Greenwich rate, - - $186^{\circ} 12' 27''$
New Zealand rate, - $184^{\circ} 37' 0''$
Its latitude - - $20^{\circ} 15' 0''$

N. B. — The observatory at Tongataboo was near
the middle of the north side of the island ; and that
at Annamooka, on its west side ; but the chart will
elucidate this.

The time-keeper was too slow for mean time at
Greenwich, on the first of July at noon, by $12^h 34^m 33^s,2$; and her daily rate, at that time, was losing,
on mean time, $1^m,783$ *per* day. This rate will
now be used for finding the longitude by the time-
keeper ; and $184^{\circ} 55' 18''$, or $12^h 19^m 41^s,2$, will be
taken as the true longitude of Tongataboo, east from
Greenwich.

By the mean of several observations, the south
end of the needle was found to dip

At {	Lefooga, one of the Hapae		
	islands,	-	$36^{\circ} 55'$
	Tongataboo,	-	$39^{\circ} 1\frac{1}{2}'$