

1722.

On the 16th July 1721 they sailed from the port of AMSTERDAM, and arrived at the TEXEL in thirty-six hours.

As soon as they were fitted for so long a voyage, they set sail: this was on the 21st August 1721, and in four days got out of the channel.

On the 5th November saw MADEIRA.

About the end of October saw BONAVISTA, one of the CAPE VERD islands.

Towards the end of November got sight of the coast of BRAZIL, and anchored at PORTO, about eight miles from RIO JANEIRO, where they remained two days, and thence went to St. SEBASTIAN.

After leaving St. SEBASTIAN, they went in quest of the island of AUKE'S MAGDELAND*, which is said to lye in 30° . S; but could find no such island. From thence they proceeded towards the NEW ISLANDS, named by the French the ISLANDS of St. LOUIS.

On the 21st December, in the latitude of 40° . S, the TIENHOVEN was separated from them in a violent storm.

In the latitude of the strait of MAGALHANES, they discovered an island, two hundred leagues in circuit, about eighty leagues from the coast of America: this island is in 52° . S and 95° . long. They named it BELGIA AUSTRALIS †.

After passing strait LE MAIRE, they went into 62° . $30'$ S, where they met with much ice.

On the 10th March they got sight of the coast of CHILL, in 37° . $30'$ S, and anchored off the island MOCHA ‡. On the third day [12th March] they sailed for JUAN FERNANDEZ.

* Probably he means "Hawkins's Maiden Land," though the situation does not correspond to his report.

† These are the Falkland Islands.

‡ "15th February." Dutch relation.