

The situations from LE MAIRE are;

	Long. Lat.S. a Dog I.	Long. a coast Peru.	Long. W. a coast Peru.	Long. of coast Peru.	Long. a Lond.
19 March	17°30'	38°00' E.	23°40' W.	=1420' + 95' = 1515' = 25°15' + 74°50' = 100°05' W.	
24	15.00	30.40	31.00	1860 124 1984	33.04 107.54
No Var. 3 April	14.12	13.00	48.40	2920 195 3115	51.55 126.45
3 May	15.00	25.20 W.	87.00	5220 350 5570	92.50 167.40
Vid. Schouten	16.05	42.00	103.40	6220 417 6637	110.37 174.33 E.

So that LE MAIRE places HORNE ISLAND 3° farther eastward than SCHOUTEN; but as he does not give the distance of ST. JOHN'S from the coast of PERU, it is impossible to deduce his longitude truly.

ABEL JANSAN TASMAN, 1642.

THE various relations of TASMAN'S voyage differ very considerably in the longitudes; particularly of MAURITIUS, which must be a standard for regulating the other situations.

Mauritius is placed by Valentyn, in	—	78°47'
Thevenot,	—	83.08
Campbell,	—	83.48
Mauritius is by the Con. des Temps, in	—	57°33' E. Long. a Lond.
So that Tasman's first Meridian will be by Valentyn	21°14' W.	
Thevenot	25.35	
Campbell	26.15	

That of Valentyn is assumed here.

The several relations place C. St. Mary in	—	171°02'
Which by Valentyn's meridian, is	—	149°48' E. a London.
Dampier places C. St. Mary in	—	147.26 E. a London.
The medium assumed is	—	148.37
Which is less than Tasman's account	—	1.11

According to this correction all TASMAN'S discoveries from VAN DIEMEN'S LAND and NEW-ZEALAND to C. ST. MARY are determined.

For the satisfaction of the curious, the following table of comparative situations is inserted, the longitudes being the same as in the originals; the last column contains the longitude assumed from LONDON.