

petual fog above [higher up than] the mouth of the river Kamtchatka; and from thence, in some measure, they came to know the inconsiderable distance of the land of Kamtchatka from Berings island.

North of the so often mentioned Berings island, there is another island, in length from 80 to 100 verstes, which lies parallel to it, *i. e.* from the south-east to the north-west. The streights between these two islands, at the north-west, measure 20 verstes, and at the south-east about 40. The mountains upon it are lower than the ridge [of mountains] in Berings island. At both ends of it, there are, in the sea, many rocks at [low] water mark, and perpendicular rocks like pillars.

With regard to the weather, it differs from that at Kamtchatka only in this, that it is more severe and sharp: for the island has no shelter from any quarter; and, besides that, it is narrow, and without woods.

Moreover, the force of the winds increases to such a degree, in those deep and narrow vallies, that one can scarce stand upon one's legs. In February and April months, were observed the sharpest winds, which blew from the south-east and from the north-west. In the former case, the weather was clear, but tolerable; but in the latter case, it was clear, indeed, but extremely cold.

The highest rising of the water happened in the beginning of February month, during north-west winds: the other inundation was in the middle of May, occasioned by great rains, and by the sudden thawing of the snows. Nevertheless, those floods were moderate, in comparison with those, of which there [still] remained undoubted marks: for there have