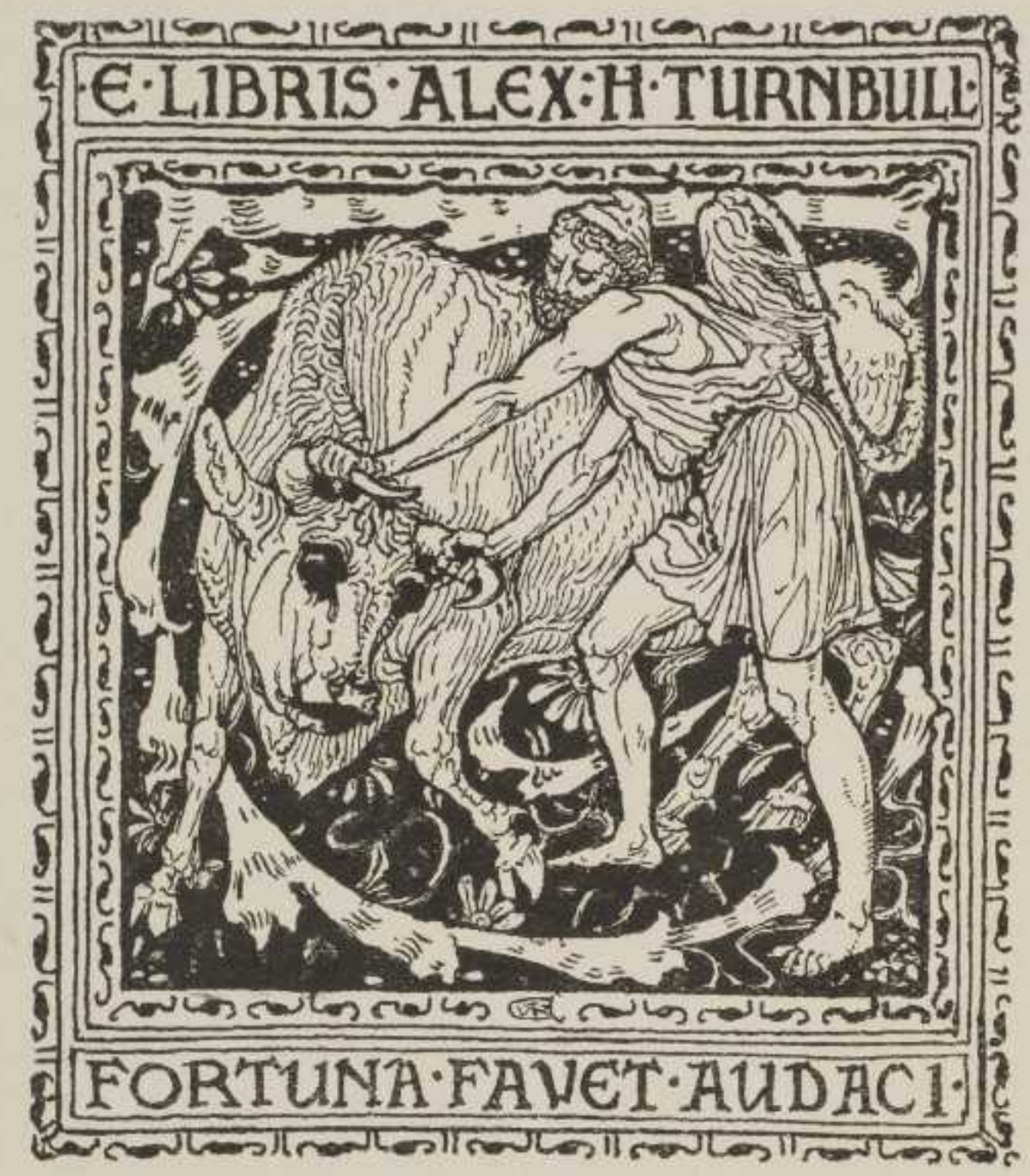

MANUSCRIPT OF THE FIRST TRANS-
LATION INTO ENGLISH (MADE FOR
SIR JOSEPH BANKS) OF TASMAN'S
JOURNAL. THE ENTRY FOR 13 TH
DECEMBER 1642 DESCRIBES THE
DISCOVERY OF NEW ZEALAND:
"TOWARDS NOON WE SAW A LARGE
HIGH LAND, ABOUT 15 MILES S.S.E.
FROM US. WE STEERED STRAIT TO
THE SHORE, S.E. AND SHOT OFF
A GUN."

21 Eccleston Square
S.W.

Dear Sir 24 Jan 1883

The translation of Tasman's voyage by the Revd C. G. Woide was made in 1776, and was always kept, with the original, on a shelf in Sir Joseph Banks's library. It was printed in Burney's collection of voyages. I do not know how the manuscript got out of the library of Sir Joseph Banks, but

with your permission, I will inform Mr. Edward Stanhope of its existence and give him your address, as I think he will be interested in the fact. I have no doubt Sir Joseph readily paid £30 for the translation.

Yours truly

Clement R. Markham

ll inform
l its existence
ddress, as
terested in
doubt the
£30 for

arkham

2

COPY

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THE ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY, WELLINGTON C.1, NEW ZEALAND

TL 1/9

Dept. of Manuscripts,
British Museum,
London W.C.1.
21 April 1960.

" The British Museum copy of Woide's translation of the Journal of Abel Tasman (Add. MS. 8947) appears to be a fair copy of the MS. in your Library and is written in the same hand. In place of the covering letter (photogr. I) is a title page bearing the bookstamp of Joseph Banks.

From the photographs you enclose there seem to be no significant differences between the two texts. On the whole, Add. 8947 has few corrections and incorporates most of the alterations in your MS., although sometimes it reverts to forms deleted in your MS. and sometimes makes further slight alterations or rephrasings.

The greatest difference seems to be in the appendix, called 'Notes to Tasman's Journal' in yourMS, which in Add. 8947 is called 'A Collation of Tasman's Journal with the Abstracts published by Valentine, Dalrymple, etc.', beg. 'The Abstracts of Tasman's Journal have but the following dates.' (f. 157) and followed by a list of 38 ' Tabulae ' of views described in the Journal (ff. 159-171). "

Mr. Woide presents his best respects to J. Banks Esqr. and sends Farmer's Journal and its Translation. If in some places it should require an explication Mr Woide will give it very willingly and wait on Mr. Banks at any time, he will be pleased to appoint. As their task was really a very and difficult tedious one, Mr Woide hopes in several places the translation will be worth 30 pounds.

December 9e 1776

1790

I dont think, that this Copij is Tasman's his own handwritting. I find where Tasman's name is signed, it is allways said: <u>undersigned Tasman</u>, which expression was superfluous, if Tasman had written it with his own hand Besides the Copist has left out Sept: 22. 23 24. which Tasman can not have done, as he wrote down every day the Course, and the weather. And Nov: ye 4th repeat at the beginning two lines which he afterwards scratched out, and which ~~by a mistake~~ were taken from ye 1st Novemb. This mistake could not be made but by a Transcriber. April ye 16th, the end of one Paragraphe, and the beginning of the other are left out, which the Author himself could not have done.

But it is however an old Copy of Tasman's Original. The manner of Spelling, ~~and several old dutch expressions, now entirely out of use~~, proves in the most convincing manner, that this Copy was written ~~above~~ a century ago. It contains all those accounts, which have been published as an abstract of Tasman's ~~voiage~~ Journal by Valentine, Dalrymple ~~and others~~ etc and several other accounts never published.

But this old dutch Copy is a very faulty one. There is not a single stop in all the Journal, ~~except at~~ which makes the Translation of it tedious and difficult. Many words are left out, and some written twice, or spelled badly, principally the Latin and foreign ones. In several pla

it requires a great deal of patience and time to decipher the Letters and the words, and to find out the ~~Authors meaning~~ sense, or, the Sentence.

where I thought to find a mistake, I put on the margin Sic or Sic scriptum. where the Sense is doubtfull, I put: sic videtur

I collated the Abstracts of Tasman with his Journal, and marqued the few differences upon a separate paper.

I put some dutch words at the margon, that one may see how I have translated them, ~~by instance~~ The following words ~~I~~ are thus translated ~~thus~~:

Clappies Cocao Nuts

Obis, Oebis, Oubis Yams. So it has been translated by all the Abstracts of Tasman In Schouten's voiage it is translated Ubis roots.

Backoven Plantains. Thus it is translated in the abstracts of Tasman. No dutch Gentleman or Captin could explain it

Croost [lege kroos] Duck meat, Duckweed.

Pisan, Pisang Bananas

Dongry. Dimity. Bambusa (Apri 23th) Bambu

I could not learn what vuysterhens [December the second] means: nor what Calleweys [March ye 29th] and Drummel ~~bomen~~ trees [June ye 14th] Canas [January ye 23th] means, nor what sort of trees are Drummel Boomen [June ye 14th]

7

Journal ~~or description~~ ~~by~~
~~marvellous Journey~~, of
a Voiage made from the Town of
Batavia in the East Indias
~~relating~~ to the unknown South
Country in the Year 1642 Au-
gust the 14. ~~I~~ May God Almighty
be pleased, to give his blessing
to it Amen.

by me
Abel Jan
son Tas
man

August.

14 We ~~wonder~~ set Sail from the road
of Batavia ~~as~~ in the Yacht, Heemskerk
company ~~and~~ with the ~~ship~~ ~~the~~ Zeehaan.
The wind was ~~north~~ north east, and the Weather
good. This evening the Zeehaan run
~~upon~~ a ground near the Island Rotterdam!
~~of~~ but got
in the night without any con-
siderable ~~damm~~ damage, and we went

to the

August. Strait of Sunda. to proceed on our Voiage

15. In the Evening we went to Mr Sweerts, who was in the Yacht Bredam, by whom we heard, Quelpaart that a ship had anchored at the point of Bantam, which came from the Mother country, and we capred to an anchor at night before Anier in 22 Fathoms depth, where we got our ship, in order, in such a condition that it could not possibly go for Sea.

16. The wind was still East and an breeze. The current runs rapidly out of the Strait Sunda. In the Evening we weighed anchor with the Land wind, and

We

July: We directed our Course through the Princes Islands and Cracatoun.

17. In the morning we had the Princes Islands S.W., and the Cracatoun N.W by N. The Wind S.E. and our Course S.W by W. At noon the South Side of the Prince's Islands was 5 myles E.S.E from us. We found 6° 20' South Latitude and 140° 24 Longitude. In the afternoon we sailed with the calm Sea. The same day it was resolved, to sail from the Strait of Sunda 200 myles S.W. by W. to the 14° S.L., and from thence W.S.W to the 20° South Latitude, and from thence to steer due West to the Island Mauritius.

18. We found 6° 48' in Latitude and 123° 20 Longitude. The wind was South East. The Weather fair. We kept our Course S.W by West West.

as

according to our Resolution in Council August ye 17th. We sailed 13 Miles and had ~~all the~~ night ~~time~~ ~~rain~~ thunder ~~and~~ lightening and rain

19. At noon we ~~found~~ were in 8° 38' Latitude 135° 35' Longitude, and had sailed 36 miles We kept ~~by guessing~~ imagined we had our Course W by W but we found ourselves more to the Southward The wind E by E with a light topsails breeze 3° ~~Variation~~ NW. The Variation was 3° NW

20. At noon we found 10° ~~L~~ Latitude and 118° 30' Longitude. The wind was S.E by E. with topsails breeze We kept ~~the~~ our course W by West, and sailed 36 Miles with a calm smooth Sea.

21 At noon we found 11° 12' Longitude, 116° 42' Longitude. The Wind was S.E with ..... We kept the Course W by W. and sailed 32 miles. We saw many birds and ~~supposed to be at~~ supposed we were in the Longitude of the Loques Islands. Variation 5° N.W.

Aug:
22. At noon we found ~~Latit~~ 13° 31' Latit: and 114° 40' Longitude. The wind was S.E with a ~~topsails~~ light breeze. We kept our Course S.W by W. and sailed 36 miles.

23. At noon we found 13° 57' Latitude, 112° 23' Longitude. The Wind was S.E. with a fresh gale ~~and strong~~. We kept our Course S.W by W; and sailed 40 miles. The Sea run high on from S.W and S.S.W.

24 At noon we found 14° 29' Latitude. The wind S.E with a fresh gale ~~and strong~~. We kept our Course W by S. and sailed 40 miles

N.B. No Longitude

25 At noon we found 15° 13' Latitude and 107° 20' Longitude. The wind was S.E with a fresh gale ~~and strong~~. We kept our Course W S.W by W, and sailed 38 miles. The Variation was 8° 20' N.W.

26. At noon we found 16° Lat: and 105° 12' Longit: We had supposed we were 16° 7' Latitude. The Wind was E.S.E. with a light top sails breeze. We kept our Course W.S.W. by W. and sailed 36 miles. The Variation was 11°.

27.

Aug:

27. At noon we found 16° 40' Lat: and 103° 32' Longit: The wind was S.E, but E. in the Evening with a weak top sails breeze. We continued our Course W.S.W and sailed 26 miles.

Leigth

The Variation was 12° 30'.

28. At noon we supposed, we were in 17° 7' South Lat: and 102° 22' Longit: The wind was variable, with a dark sky. We continued our Course W.S.W and sailed 18 Miles.

29. At noon we supposed we were in 17° 50' Lat: and 100° 34' Longit: In the afternoon we had variable Winds. In the second hour of the first watch we got the Wind again S.S.E with a light breze. We continued our Course W.S.W and sailed 28 Miles

30. At noon we supposed we were in 18° 51' Lat: and 97° 58 Longit: The wind was S.E with little rain. We continued our Course W.S.W. and sailed 40 miles. About noon the Zechoan broke the tiller

Tiller
The blinde Lee

31. At noon we conjecturing we were in 19° 55 Lat: 95° 14' Longit: The wind was S.S.E and variable

44 ~~weather~~ with ~~and~~ mizzling rain
~~Weather and Scotch mist~~. We continued our
Course W.S.W. and sailed 42 miles. A little after
noon we compared our accounts with the Masters of the
Ships and the Steersmen and found we were in
~~Lat~~ 19° 48' South Lat: and 95° 24°
Middle Longit: We went still on W.S.W till
the Evening, and then West, as we had
the Latitude of the Island Mauritius.

Sept:
1 At noon we ~~guessed to be~~ supposed we were in 20° 28' Lat: and 92°
19' Longit: The wind was S.E. with a fresh breeze, and
~~with a~~ in mizzling rain. We ~~continued~~ kept our
Course W. by S., and sailed 42 miles.

2. At noon we guessed we were in Lat ~~to be~~ 20° 28' ~~Lat~~: and Long:
89° 29' ~~Longit~~. The wind was E.S.E. with
a ~~strong~~ good breese, ~~and~~ a mizzling rain, and a good deal of sea on,
a ~~tempestuous Sea~~. We continued our Course
~~the~~ West, and sailed 40 miles. ~~Variation 20°~~ In the night ~~period~~ the variation was 20° N.W.
~~Acta~~.

3 At noon we found 20° 36' Lat: and 86°
56' Longit: The wind was E.S.E. with
a top sails breeze, and ~~good~~ fair wether. We kept
~~continued~~ our Course ~~to the~~ West, and sai
led 36 miles.

Sept:

4 At noon we were as we conjectured ~~had by guessing~~ 19° 55′ Lat: and 85° 13′ Longit: The wind was easterly with light ~~Last~~ topsails breeze. We kept ~~continued~~ our course W.N.W. and sailed 26 miles. The Variation was 22° 30′. At the end of the first watch ~~of the night~~ we saw land, and we sailed ~~we sailed~~ shortened sail all the night with small sail, and lay by

5. In the morning we perceived ~~saw~~, that it was the Island Mauritius. We stood in for it, and ~~made it~~ ~~stood for it, and~~ anchored there about 9 o'clock. We had 20° Latit: and 83.° 46′. Longit: We were as we supposed ~~guessed~~, 50 miles eastward from the Island Mauritius, when we first saw it.

Sept.

6. We sent ~~three~~ 6 Mariners, three from the Zeehaan, and three from our Ship with one of our mates to the Wood, for to assist the Hunts-men, in catching and carrying away the Game. At noon we saw a Ship out of the ~~Bay~~ ~~with~~ mouth of the bay, which about four hours after anchored near us. We heard then that it was the Arend [the Eagle], which ~~sailed~~ came from the Mother-Country, and sailed ye 23 of April last from the Texel in Compagnie with the Salamander and Sulphen, ~~and~~ the Yacht Leeuwerik and the Galliot Visscher, which Ships and Yachts parted with her at the South-Arn Islands, to pursue their voiage to Batavia. The said Arend brought over some Provision and Ammunition, and some Soldiers and Mariners for the Island Mauritius.

Souter Eylande

The

The Captain of the last mentioned Yacht informed the Commander van Stelen that ye 27th of the last month they arrived at Gorodrigos, taking it to be Mauritius, as it lies almost under the same latitude, and found there a French Ship at anchor, but could not rightly understand from whence she came, as she gave equivocal answers: Some pretended came from Dieppe, some from the road Meyr, and intended to go to Mascarinas or Magagascar: and that she sailed in company with him from the above mentioned Islands, and parted from him ye 5th at noon, and that she was still seen in the Evening, when she directed her course W.S.W. Upon this account the above mentioned Commander sent immediately some people to the N.W of the Island, to see if the Frenchman perhaps was

gone

gone there, presuming, that they might have had a mind to deceive our people, and ~~having the~~ intention to cut ~~there fore~~ there Ebony, which the Dutch would prevent ~~whereon to~~ should be hinders.

Sept: 7 We were most busy all the day with loading and reparing our tackles. As they ~~tackles~~ are old and not to be trusted, I put on the ~~weather side~~ weather side ~~of the tackle rope~~ of the main and fore tackle three large ropes, to strengthen them. In the Evening we received from shore 8 Goats and one Hog.

8. In the morning we sent 4 goats, out of the 8 we received yesterday, to the Zeehaan from which we took one mariner more, and added one of our men, to assist on shore the Hunts-men and the People, who went there the 6th

9. We sent one of our carpenters with 7 or 8 Mariners, partly from our Ships partly from the Zeehaan into the wood, to cut timber. In the afternoon I wrote an order to the Officers of the Zeehaan,

enjoinning them, ~~and~~ to give daily no more than
Musse half a Gill Arrack ~~daily~~ to the Ships Crew.
The Commander van der Stel acquainted us
that he had no other order from the General,
and the Council of the ~~East~~ Indies, than to
distribute a glass of Arrack amongst his
people, and only to those, who are cold and
wet, ~~and almost dicky~~ To preserve peace,
and not to give reason for discontentment,
we have resolved to give daily to our
People half a gill Arrack, as long as we
are here at anchor.

J. de Thyn's Sept. 10 The Master of our Ship
~~be~~ fetched the Honourable van der Stel
on board ~~by the Master of our Ship J. de~~
~~Thyn~~, and we consulted with him, if it
was not necessary for our Ships, and use-
full for the Service of the Company, to
appoint a rendez vous before we proceed
on our voiage, principally as the General
and Council of India ordered and recommen-
ded this expressly and seriously in our in-

structions

1742 Sept. structions. Having well considered it, we gave order to the Masters of the Ships, the Steers-men, and Mates to appear on board and proposed to them that every one should give in writing down his opinion, what rendezvous we ought to appoint, in case, (which God forbid) by a Storm or any other accident we should happen to part: and that after having heard their opinion we would resolve on what might be most serviceable for the Company and necessary for our Voiage. In the evening we received from Shore 8 Goats and two Hogs. Our Carpenter came on board, and acquainted us, that he had cut some timber, but that there was no good timber more left.

11. In the morning the Master of our Ship went with the said Carpenter in a boat into the wood, to fetch the timber, and

to

1642. Sept:

to carry it to the Fort, Frederik Henry, where it ~~conveniently~~ might be sawed convenie[illegible] into boards. In the afternoon we sent 4 Goats and one Hog on board of the Zeehaan

12. In the morning our boat went a second time to the wood, and brought again some ~~beams~~ timber to the said Fort. Towards the Evening we got again 12 Goats, half of which we sent on board of the Zeehaan. The Master of our Ship brought an account, that one of our Mariners Joris Klafe from Bakuys, in ~~working a beam~~ moving a piece of timber which was to be sawed, had been very much bruised. Both our Surgeons were immediately sent on shore, to visit and to assist the Patient.

13. Nothing happened this day, but that we sent fish to our people in the wood, and put a rope to our Sail Yard

grote raa

14. We got 4 Goats and two Hogs from Shore, of which we sent half on board of the Zeehaan. In the Evening the People return[illegible]

who

1642. Sept.

who the sixth of this month were sent out by the Honourable van der Stel, and reported, that they did not find the Frenchman in any of the bays.

15. We sent in the morning our boats swain, and his Mate with some mariners and tackles on shore, to make ropes Schieman

16. To day the Yacht, Little Mauritius sailed from hence ~~towards~~ ~~about ten miles~~ eastward to fetch Ebony for the Cargo of the Arend. But near the mouth of the Bay she was obliged to anchor, being prevented about ten miles east ward.

getting out ~~to~~ by the high wind ~~towards~~. About noon the Council of the Fort Frederic Henry, and the Officers of the Heems Kerk, Zeehaan and Arend being called by the Commander van der Stel and Jasman, came on board of the Admiral's Ship. What in this meeting was proposed and resolved, you may see by the resolutions of this day. In the evening the Mate Cryn Hydriks returned on board of the Hendryk See Sept. 27

of our Ship whom we sent Sept: ye 6th into the wood, to assist the Huntsmen. He brought us 10 Goats ~~and~~. To Day we sent in the place of our mate, one of the mates of the Zeehaan.

17. In the morning we sent our mate Jarsten Furisaan with 6 Mariners to the wood, to out jewel. In the Evening we ~~got~~ sent 4 Goats out of the ten we got yesterday, in board of the Zeehaan. This day we took by an order of the Commander van der Stel according to the resolution of yesterday, out of the Yacht, Arend, for our Ship and the Zeehaan the following goods, viz.

Vide 5 Oct:

6 Small and large Trusses. coils of ropes
1 peace of Dimity
20 large, and small ~~beams peaces of tanke~~ Spa
½ a Skin of leather for the pomps.
6 Ropes.
1 Stream ~~Sharp~~ Anchors.
Worp Anker. Several flat headed Spikes (Taxes)
4 Pieces of horn for mending the lan tern.

1642
Sept:

18. Nothing happened this day, besides that we fastened our ~~fore~~ mast with one stay ~~rope~~ more, and got from shore 6 Hogs of which we sent three on board the Zeehaan by Her Quarter-Master.

19. The carpenters went to ~~search~~ examine the leaks or seams of the upper works ~~and~~ ~~the outside~~ of the Ships, and afterwards caulked ~~lay~~ ~~mended~~ and tarred them.

20 I went out ~~shooting~~ early a shooting with Mr. van der Maarsen etc: to the Fort Frederik Henry, towards the West Side of the Island. We returned on board about noon with 14 peaces of game. This day we got from shore some sawed boards, and made some ropes.

21. This morning the Yacht Little Mauritius went out, and sailed for the place where she is to cut Ebony for the Cargo of the Strend, having been detained since her departure from here Sept: ye 16th by a hard E.S.E. Wind. This

day

1642. Sept:

day we made a new Sootte to the Main Mast, and to ~~that of the fore~~ the Mast we made a stay next to his Main Yard ~~fastened a rope more~~. In the Evening we got from Shore 7 goats and 3 Hogs.

25 ~~about~~ At Day Break we had a ~~weak~~ light breeze from the Shore from N. N. E and afterwards it blew some what ~~stronger~~ fresher from N. W. by West, and W. N. W, which is the first Land breeze we had, since we were here at anchor. This day we fetched ~~water~~ from shore with the two ~~Sloops~~ fewel, with the ~~water~~ and our first Steersman ~~and they~~ Boats; ~~Mr~~ Francis Jacobsz ~~Leeuwen~~ and Mr. Gillemans took a draught of the Land.

26. The Council of Heemskerk and Zeehaen was called, and we appointed the 4th of next month for our departure, as appears by the resolution ~~of the~~ itself.

27. We sent our mate Cryn Henderik on Shore to cut ~~for~~ fewel.

28 We send our shaloupe and boat on

Shore

1742
Sept: shore, to fetch the fewel.

29. The Shaloupe and the boat continued to fetch fewel. To Day the Yacht, Little Mauritius returned back, bringing with her a Slave, who run away from Madagascar.

30 We were still busy ~~with~~ in fetching fewel. In the Evening we got 10 Goats

Octobr. 1. The Shaloupe and the boat ~~were still~~ continued to fetch fewel. In the Evening we got 9 ~~He and the~~ Goats from shore.

2. We were still taken up, with fetching fewel, and water, which daily diminished.

3. We continued, as yesterday. When it began to be darkish we got 2 Hogs, 4 He Goats and one She Goat. + 2.

4. This was the day fixed for our departure, but we could not sail ~~not we could pass out~~ to sea, the wind being contrary. Be

ing

1642 Octob:

ing forced to ~~stay~~ lye here longer, we sent our Pilot, Major Francis Jacobs with the Steerman of the Zeehaan, Henry Pieters, to sound the ~~East~~ Easterly mouth of the Bay, which we were to pass, and they found even with the highest Spring-tide no more then 13 feet.

5. The contrary wind continued and prevented our going to Sea. We sent therefore our Mate ~~[illegible]~~ Carsten Juriaan, out, to fish, who returned and brought excellent fish for all the Ships Crew.

T Sloop, and the

6. We endeavoured to get through the South Easterly mouth, but the wind being high and contrary, we were obliged to give it up. We heard in the evening that the people, who were sent in search of the Slaves, who run away from Madagascar, were returned and did not find any more of them. We got to day a second time good fish for all

the Ships

1642
Oct:

the Ships crew.

7. The wind was easterly and we were still busy ~~in getting ready to sail;~~ ~~to get out to sea~~. In the evening we came under the Islands, which are before this bay, and had 17 fathom ~~dirty~~ muddy ground. It is very difficult to ~~st~~ get out of this bay, the South Easterly winds blowing here continually. ~~Who has here no necessary busi-ness, ought not to come here~~ Nobody ought to come ~~here~~ in here ~~unless~~ unless they have business.

17

1642
Oct:

8. In the morning we had rainy wether, a breeze from shore, and whirlwinds. We weighed ~~our anchor~~, but were obliged by the contrary wind to ~~cast it~~ come to an anchor again. About 8 o'clock the wind ~~turned~~ shifted N.E. by E. we ~~hoisted~~ weighed anchor, and put ~~S.E.~~ E.ward to Sea, for which the Lord be praised. This Island Mauritius ~~lyeth~~ on its southern part has 20° 12' South Lat: and 78° 47' longit: We kept our course S.S.E. and the Wind was N.E. with a ~~stark~~ very fresh breeze. At noon we ~~took our course~~ steered S. by E

9 At noon our latitude was 21° 5' and the longitude 78° 47'. We ~~was~~ kept our course S. and sailed 13 miles with good wether, and a ~~weak~~ light breeze. The winds shifted. We took a resolution about the Eating, as the resolution itself shewes. In the Evening we saw still the Island Mauritius.

10 At noon our latitude, as we ~~guessed~~ supposed was 21°. 54', and the longitude 78° 11'. We

Kept

Kept our Course S.W by S. and sailed 15 miles, the wind ~~being from~~ S.E. with a ~~weak topsails~~ little breeze. Towards day break a high Sea run on from the South, and we found that our Mizzen Mast was ~~broken into pieces~~ sprunge so, that we were obliged, to ~~fasten~~ wogl it with two ~~ropes~~ ropes splices. stay's

11. At noon we ~~guessed~~ supposed ourselves to be at 23° 28' Latit: and 77° 51' Longit: The wind ~~was~~ at East with a ~~weak topsails~~ little breeze. We continued our Course S. by W. and sailed 24 miles.

12. At noon we found ourselves to be at 25° 18' Lat: and 77° 51' Longit: The wind ~~was~~ at North, with a ~~weak topsails~~ little breeze, ~~with~~ good weather, ~~and~~ a clear air and a ~~calm~~ smooth Sea. We kept our Course to the South, and sailed 28 miles. I put a ~~rope~~ Stay to our Mizzen Mast. The Variation 23° 30'. N.W.

13. At noon we ~~guessed we were~~ supposed we were in ~~latitude~~ latitude ~~to be~~ 27° 26', ~~the~~ longitude 77° 51'.

We

1642 Octob:

We Kept our course Southward, and sailed 32 miles. The wind from N.W. in the morning rain, and a ~~topsails~~ fine breze.

14. At noon we found, puzzelings to be in Lat: 29° 20'. Longit: 78° 45' We steered S.S.E and sailed 29 miles. The wind was West, and W.S.W, with T. a light breze. ~~In the night~~ At the end of the first night watch ~~being ended~~, the wind ~~turned~~ shifted from S.S.E to ~~the~~ West. The Variation was 23° 30'.

T a ~~topsails~~ light breze.

15 The wind was S.E and E.S.E. with a dark Sky, and strong breeze. At noon our latitude was ~~by guessing~~ as we supposed 29° 45'. the Longitude 78° 57'. We kept our course S.S.E, and sailed 7 Miles. In the Evening we had the wind E.by S. and ~~a~~ Drizzling rain.

16. The wind was S. and S.S.E, also S.E and E.S.E. with a ~~topsails~~ light breze. At noon we were in Lat: 31° 17' and Longitude 78° 13'. We kept our course S.S.W. and sailed 25 miles. The variation was 25° 15'

642
Octol:

17. We had calm weather ~~still weather~~, ~~and~~ the Wind was Westerly. We kept our Course S.S.E. and sailed 9 miles. At noon we found we were ~~we were~~ in Latitude 31° 51' and Longitude 78° 26'. About noon we had a ~~soft~~ light ~~topsails~~ Breeze. The wind ~~was~~, as before. The variation 25° N.W.

18. The wind was westerly and the weather good, with a ~~topsails~~ light breeze. At noon we found we were ~~we~~ in Latitude ~~we~~ 33° 56' and the Longitude 78° 56' and kept our ~~We~~ Course S. by E., and sailed 32 miles. About the Evening the Zeehaan ~~gave~~ made a Signal. We steered immediately towards her. She acquainted us, that the wood, wherein the boats were put, was untyed, so that ramp irons were required. The Variation was 24°.

turned to the leeward.

backboard

2d sld it not be, which had been put in the boats hitherto

he irons fastening the stays

19 About 9 o'clock the wind turned S.S.W. We had a ~~little~~ mizzling rain and it grew calm. At noon we ~~guessed~~ supposed ~~we~~ we were in Latitude 36°

19

1642. Oct:

2' and in Longitude 80°. We kept our course S.S.E. and sailed 34 Miles. ~~with~~ with a light breze. In the Afternoon the wind ~~turned~~ changed from S.E to W.

20. Foggy Weather with drizzling rain. At noon our Latitude was as we ~~guessed~~ supposed 36° 29', and the Longitude 79° 25'. We kept our course S.W. The wind ~~was~~ variable, the weather dirty. We sailed 10 miles. About the Evening it grew calm, from S.S.E.

21 The wind ~~was~~ variable. We had a calm. At noon we found ~~our~~ we were in latitude ~~to be~~ 36° 22' and ~~the~~ Longitude 79° 25'. so ~~that~~ that we found ~~we were driven~~ set two miles ~~towards~~ the North. Towards the Evening ~~we got~~ came on a breze from N.W.

22 Dark ~~misty~~ foggy weather. The wind ~~was~~ West, with a Strong breze. Our Latitude was as we ~~guessed~~ supposed at noon, 38° 11' and the Longitude 78° 57'. We kept our course S. by East, and sailed 28 Miles.

The

1642
Oct The variation was 24° 40' N.W.

23. In the morning the wind began ~~the wind~~ to blow hard from the West and S.W, so ~~that~~ we took in our main sail ~~foresail~~ as we ~~conjectured~~ mars sail
At noon we were ~~by observing~~ in latitude ~~of~~ 40° 18' and Longitude 80° 46'.
We kept our course E. by S., and sailed 40 miles. At noon we took ~~the~~ our course S.E. We had ~~sometimes~~ several heavy showrs of rain.

24. In the morning we took off the bonnets of our sails, and we ~~[illegible]~~ struck pulled our foresail down ... and we lowerd ~~to [illegible] our main~~ our Main top. Gallant. sail ~~run dragging~~. We did not ~~dare to lay~~ dare to keep her close to ~~lay~~ the wind for the hard gales. This wind was mixed with hail and rain and we were afraid the ship could ~~not~~ weather ~~bear~~ it. But about noon the ~~wind~~ ~~tempest~~ tempest abated, so that we were driven with the wind. We could not see the Zechaan, therefore we ~~drove~~ floated with the

20

2r

Wind

1642 Oct:

wind, to wait for Hex. At noon we ~~guess~~ suppose we were ~~at~~ in Latitude 40° 42' and in Longitude 83° 11'. We kept our Course E.S. and sailed 30 miles. The Wind was S.W. by S. with a heavy Storm. We F kept a good ~~look out~~ for the Zee haan, but could not see her.

25. In the morning we sent a ~~man~~ man up to the Mast head to look for our Companion. He saw her behind us, which we were extremely glad of. The weather grew fairer. We put on the Bonnets to the Sails, and got the Foresail ~~on the Mast~~ up. About noon the Zeehaan joined us again. At noon we ~~guessed~~ supposed we were ~~at~~ in Latitude 39° 58', Longitude 84° 11'. We kept our course N.N.E. and sailed, or ~~were driven~~ floated 12 miles. At noon we steered S.E., the wind was S.W. with a strong breeze.

26. The weather was good, the wind S.W by West, with a ~~to fresh~~ light breeze. At noon we

joined

642
26.

found we ~~were~~ in ~~to be~~ Latitude 41° 34., Longi-
tude 86° 10', We kept our Course S.E.
and sailed 32 Miles. The Sea run still
~~[illegible]~~ high from S.E. ~~[illegible]~~.
We steered ~~took our Course~~ S.E by S. and S.S.E.
and hailed ~~spoke to~~ the Zeehaan, and ~~we~~ heard
that this day one ~~a man~~ of her men dyed
When we hailed her ~~As we spoke~~ a second time, to her ~~Little~~ Mars
Sail Yard was broken. We put on
immediately an other, which we had ready made
~~before hand~~. Now we were in Middle Lon-
gitude 86° 14'. Latitude 41° 40'.

27. In the morning before breakfast we
2r saw a great deal of Duck meat swimming ~~several en Lodjes~~ and flags therefore 2r Croost [Kroos]
we put out our Colours ~~displayed our flag~~, and the Officers Lies. fris nostras
of the Zeehaan came on board of our
Ships. We then held a Council, in board ~~and proposed~~
~~them~~ to what the Governor General
and the Council of India had ordered
us in our Instructions about seing

and

1642. Oct:

and discovering Land, Sands, and banks under Water, and besides wherby it would not be the most adviseable ~~best~~ seing such marks of Land to keep ~~continually~~ a man constantly at the main mast head to look out for land, sands, banks under water and other accidents, and to settle what premium ~~should have~~ should have the person, who saw them first: upon this the Council ~~have~~ resolved, that a man should continually keep a good look out ever shall out who ~~should~~ first happen to discover ~~Land~~ Land, Sands or banks under water etc: should ~~shall~~ have a reward of 3 Reals, and a Pot of arrack, as ~~can~~ may be seen at large by the resolutions of this day. Our Latitude was as we supposed ~~by guessing~~ 43° Longitude 88° 6'. We kept our Course S.E. and sailed 30 Miles slight The wind was westerly with a ~~lea~~ fresh

Fand who first happeneth to see or discover

642
Oct:

~~top sails~~ breeze, and drizzling rain: The Variation 26° 45'. In the night we ~~lay with~~ shortened sails.

28. ~~With~~ At Break of day we steered S.S.E, and had ~~darkish~~ misty weather. We ~~saw grass~~ all ~~petrified~~ some ~~sea-leaves~~ duck weed. At noon we ~~guessed~~ supposed our Loop to be in Latitude 44° 47' and Longitude 89° 7'. We kept our course S.S.E., and sailed 29 miles. The wind was N.W. by W. with a light ~~top sails~~ breeze. We saw also ~~drive~~ ~~floating~~ ~~the leaves of~~ which were some pieces of trees ~~as if there were leaves~~ like those of ~~the~~ the wild Pisang (Bananas) Tree. In the night we shortened sail, and did not ~~dare~~ dare to sail on as it was so ~~misty~~ foggy. In ~~calm~~ clear ~~air~~ the ~~sea~~, we ~~shoot~~ sometimes ~~fired with~~ musquets, sometimes ~~with~~ guns ~~also~~.

Qr Lock Boat duck meat & tea leaves?

29. In the morning we set sail, and kept our course S.S.E.. We spoke to the Zeehaan and acquainted Her that we thought, it would be ~~the~~ best

1642 Octobr.

fol. 2 r

best during the mist to steer East
wards. ~~The Friends of the Ship the~~
~~Zeehaan~~ Sch. answered us: that, as
during the fog it was dangerous and scar
ce possible to distinguish Land, much
less to discover Lands unknown,
it would be proper to keep on our course East
ward, till we had clearer Weather, and
a better prospect, ~~which they thought not~~
~~improper~~. Therefore we called together
our Officers and Mates and acquain
ted them, with what the Officers
of the Zeehaan had advised us, and
desired their opinion about it: ~~where~~ they
were unanimous in their sentimen
~~upon it was unanimously resolved~~
~~what~~ as you will see by the resolution
of this day, and ~~which doth agree~~ agreeable with
the opinion of the Zeehaan. We took
our course eastward, with a N.N.W.
Wind, and a ~~topsails~~ little breeze. We ~~glis~~ supposed

sed

642
Octob.

and ~~we~~ were in Latitude 45° 47', and Longitude 89° 44'. We kept our course S.S.E. and sailed 17. miles.

30 At Day Break we sailed again and kept on our course eastward, with a clear Sky and a light Breeze from the West. At noon our Latitude was 45° 43', Longitude 91° 51', The variation 26° 45'.

31. About noon we began to have a drizling rain and a fog. The longer the wind blew the harder, so that we took in the Topsail. At noon we took also in our main Sail, and we ran with the fore sail. The wind and Sea were very tempestuous. At noon we thought we were in Latitude 47° 4', Longitude 95° 19'. We kept our course E.S.E. and sailed 50 Miles. We had a storm from West and steered East.

liepenter lens

Nov. 1

1642. Nov:

Nov. 1. In the morning the weather was fairer, and we ~~put on~~ set more sails. At noon we found ~~we were~~ we were in Latitude 46° 9', Longitude 99° 9'. We were astonished, to be so far northward, as we ~~thought to be~~ thought we were in 47° and found ourselves to be in 46° 9'. We continued our course Eastward, and finding ourselves more Northward, we took our course East by North, half a ~~Strike~~ point northward, and sailed 40 Miles. In the afternoon it was foggy, and the wind shifted towards N.W. and we had a ~~strong~~ little breeze. We saw a great deal of Duck-meat, Sea-Lentils floating, and kept on our course S.E, ~~for that we~~ having found ourselves more to the North. The night we lay by, and shortened sail. This day our ~~[illegible]~~ Gunner, Elders Luyties dyed in the Lord.

Duckmeat
Sea-Kroos.
2

2. In the morning we set sail again and kept our course S.E, the wind was N.W. with a strong breeze, we sailed with the ~~sail of the~~ main-~~mast~~ sail. It was very foggy; we kept our course E.S.E, and sailed 25 miles

Our

42 Nov:

Our Latitude was, as we ~~guessed~~ supposed 46° 47', Longitude 101° 23'. We ~~saw~~ still ~~drove~~ saw a great ~~many~~ ~~Fox-Lentils~~. In the night we ſhortened ſail, and did not venture ~~to sail~~ to go on in the fog.

uantity of Duck Weed floating

Duckmeat
Steen Kroos
2r

3. The wind ~~was~~ being S.W. with a hard gale: We set sail, and steered S.E. We had ſometimes ~~hard~~ heavy ~~whirlwinds~~ Showers: with hail and ſnow and exceſſive cold weather. At noon we found our latitude to be 46° 47', Longitude ~~105~~ 103° 58'. We kept ~~our~~ courſe E. by S. and ſailed 27. miles. ~~Amongst the whirlwind~~ During the ~~storm~~ showers we could look out tolerably well, and we went on therefore in the night. We ſaw still ſome ~~Fox-Lentils~~ Duck weed, and found, that we were ~~driven~~ set northward.

4. The wind and weather ~~was~~ being the ſame We continued our Courſe S.E. At noon we ~~went toward~~ east. Our Latitude was ~~by gueſſing~~ as we supposed 48° 25', Longitude 107° 56'. We kept our Courſe S.E. by E. and ſailed 40 miles. In the afternoon we

desired

1642 Nov:

desired the Master of our Ship and the Steers-men to lay before us their Middle Longitude, and South Latitude, which comparing with ours, we found our Longitude to be 107° 25', the latitude 48° 28'. After this we called the Council and Mates, and having proposed to them the business, we resolved unanimously what is mentioned at large in the resolution of this day, to which we refer for brevity's sake. In the Evening we saw several parties of Duck meat floating. We had a great many Thunnies near and round our Ship. Our Boots-Swain with one of the Mariners saw also a Sea-Dog, from which we apprehended, that some Islands might be here about, as these Animals dont swim very deep. We did not venture to advance, and after Supper shortened sail, and turned northward.

Steenkroos Duckmeat

5. In the morning we had still foggy weather

1642 Nov:

ther, with a dark, ~~gloomy~~ Sky. We made sail ~~the sails~~ again, and went on Southward, as we were ~~driven~~ set last night so much to the North. At noon our Latitude was ~~by guessing~~ we supposed 48° 25', Longitude 110° 55'. 2r

We kept our Course Eastward and sailed six miles.

Dubium, the several

6. We ~~got~~ had a Storm from West with hail and snow. We run with the foresail, hardly to the half length of the Mast.

The Sea was very tempestuous, and our people began to ~~dray~~ be very much hurt, as it was ~~excessive~~ excessive cold. At noon our Latitude was ~~by guessing~~ as we supposed 49° 4', Longitude 114° 56'. We kept our Course E. by S., and sailed 49 miles. The variation 26°.

7. The following was delivered to us by ~~the Boatswain~~ first Pilot:

Remarks taken from the Globus terrestris

1642. Nov:

restris and the large map of the South Sea, and delivered November ye 17th with our advice to the Commander Abel Francis Tasman.

At first

The Globus terrestris exhibits as the most easterly part of Solomons Islands in Longitude 220°, supposing this Longitude to begin from the Meridian, under which the Islands Corvo and Flores are situated

But according to the Longitude which begins with the Island Tummeriste and is now used which they are in Longitude 205° and lay in the Globe from Latitude 7° to the 14° or 15° Southward of the Equinoctial Line.

This being the Case, we shall follow the large map of the South Sea, and the Longitude, which begins with Picko de Timariste, being at present made use of by every body.

Yr Tonatiffe

At first Batavia has longitude 127°.5'

and

1742. Nov:

and the South W. Part of Celebes 11° 20'.
towards the East, the longitude of the
S. W. Celebes must be - - - - - - 138° 25'
Now from the S. W. Part of Celebes till
the easterly Islands of Solomon, whe
re in the map you find the name Is.
lands bearing . . . . 47° 20'
The longitude of Hoorns Islands must be 185° - 45'
Now from the Hoorns Islands to the
Cocao Islands are . . 194°
If we suppose the Hoorns Islands,
which are in Longitude 185° 45' ~~The~~ ~~to be the~~ ~~easter~~ ly ~~of the~~ Is. lands
of Salomon's Islands, the Globe
and the Map would differ one from the
other 19°. But if we take the Cocao
or Traitor's Islands situated in longitude 194° latitude 17½°
to be the easterly Island of Solomon's Islands the dif.
ference of the map from the Globe
would be but 11°, as the Globe
shows them more to the East then the
Map. To go safely in case the Globe as wel
as the Map

male rifture, 58° 45'

traitors lands 2'

26

1642 Nov:

as the Map ~~might~~ may be mistaken about the East:

this is our advice: that we should keep to the 44° South Latitude, till we have passed 150° Longitude, pushing then to 40° Latitude, and remaining there and running eastward till 220° Longitude, and then steering northward, to search with a trade wind from E. to W the Islands of Solomon, and Nova Guinea. We can not but imagine, that if we meet with no land till 150° Longitude, we must then afterwards meet with Islands. But time will show this.

undersigned

Francis Jacobss.

In the morning the Wind was still westerly with hail, and snow, so that we still lie tied with the fore sail ~~folded up~~ furled as before. And as we could not hoist it, we thought the most proper to chuse the North. Whereupon we resolved with

our Council

642 Nov:

our Council and Steersmen, as we could not speak, much less meet our Friends of the Zeehaan, to steer N.E at first and to go on to Latitude 45° or 44° and being there arrived to keep our Course Eastward, till Longitude 150°, as our resolutions mention at large, to which we refer.

At noon our Latitude was 47° 56, as we supposed, and Longitude 119° 16'. We kept our course E.N.E. and sailed 45 miles.

8. In the morning the Weather was more moderate, so that we made use of our Topsail. At noon our latitude was as we supposed 46° 26', Longitude 121° 19'. We kept our course N.E and sailed 132 miles, with variable Weather, and a Westerly Wind, which changes is here very often. In the night we shortened sail. The variation was 25° 25'.

2 Scuttle

9.

1642 Nov:

9. The wind was Southerly with a dark sky and a light Breeze. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 44° 19′. and Longitude 124° 20′. We kept our course N.E and sailed 45 miles. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 40°, and kept our course according to the resolution of ye 7th last. Towards the Evening we send the following Letter to the Officers of the Zeehaan with a copy of the Remarks of our first Pilot, Francis Jacobsz in a wooden Small-Shot Driver, well waxed, and well covered with sail-cloth. We let it drive towards them, and they received it safe. This was the subject of the Letter.

To the Commander of the Zeehaan.

We would have taken your ye 7th last the advise of our Friends, but time and opportunity would not permit it. Whereupon our Council with the Mates

have

1642. Nov.

have resolved, to keep our course N.E ~~to latitude 44°~~
till ~~longitude~~ Lati: 44°. and then
to go strait on till longitude 150°.
If you agree with our resolution,
haist your Flag ~~behind~~ aft, as a token
of your agreement, that this resolu-
tion ~~might~~ may be confirmed. You
will also do your best, to sail in the
night time till farther order. And
when you find it possible to come
on board of our Ship with your boat
make a signal ~~give a sign~~ from the mast-head, and
we shall then expect you, as we
wish very much to ~~speak~~ confer with you
Dear ~~our~~ friends by word of mouth.
Vale. Actum in the Ship Heemskerk
in South Latitude about 44° Novemb:
ye 9th 1642. underseigned

Abel Jansen Tasman

After having read our resolution, the

Zeehaan

1642 Nov:

Zeehaan hoisted the Prince's Flag.

10. We had ~~good~~ fine weather. The wind was Southerly, with a ~~fine topsails~~ light Breeze. At noon our Latitude was ~~guessing~~ by gas we supposed 44°, Longitude 126° 45°. We kept our course ~~South~~ Eastward and sailed 26 miles. At noon we found, ~~we were~~ in Latitude 43° 20'. The Sea run very high from S.W, and some times from S.E. with a great Squall. The variation was 21° 30'.

Six

vs no Longitude

11. The weather was ~~good~~ fine, the wind westerly with a weak breeze. ~~Judging~~ as we supposed we were in Latitude 43° 20°, and Longitude 127° 45', We kept our course Eastward, and sailed 11 miles. We hoisted the white Flag, whereupon the Officers of the Zeehaan came on board of our Ships, and then we ~~resolved~~ confirmed in full council, what was resolved in Latitude about 44°, to proceed from our present longitude, [being by the others accounts compared 123° 29',] to 195° which is the easterly Corner of Nova Guinea, as it is marked in the Map, and

omissum in Orginali

as the

as the resolution of this day will shew at large, to which we refer.

12. ~~Good~~ fine Weather, a calm sea, smooth the Wind westerly with a ~~weak~~ light, ~~topsails~~ Breeze. At noon we found our latitude to be 43° 50', Longitude 129° 17'. We kept our course E.S.E., and sailed 18 miles. The variation 21°.

13. The weather was dark, damp, ~~boisterous~~ & foggy, with a strong breeze. We saw daily ~~Boat~~ Duck meat Fen-Lendils. At noon we supposed ~~we~~ were ~~guessed to be~~ in Latitude 44° 16' and Longitude 132° 17'. We kept our course E. by S. and sailed 33 miles. The wind was N.W. At noon we steered Eastward.

14. The weather was still dark, boisterous and the wind W.N.W. with a ~~strong~~ fresh gale ~~wind breeze~~. We ~~are by guessing~~ were as we imagined in Latitude 44° 16' and Longitude 136° 22'. We kept our course eastward, and sailed 44 miles. We had still a high Sea from S.W, so that we cannot expect a large

1642. Nov:

a large tract of Land to the South. fresh Wind

15. First weather, and a ~~strong breeze~~ from W.N.W. At noon our Latitude was 44° 3', Longitude 140° 32'. We kept our course E. by N. and sailed 45 miles the variation 18° 30'. N.W. We saw still daily Float a great quantity of (Fen-Lentils) duckmeat.

Dalrymple differs. Thevenot agrees.

2r

Duckmeat

16. In the morning it was very foggy, but at noon the weather cleared up. Our Latitude was 44° 10', Longitude 144° 42'. We kept our course eastward, and sailed 45 miles, with a strong breeze. In the Evening we took the altitude of the Sun: The variation was 16°

17. Good weather, and a clear prospect. We saw still daily much Duckmeat (Fen-Lentils) and the Sea was floating from S.W. ~~However we daily saw drive Fen Lentils~~, We may therefore for all this presume that there is no large tract of Land to the South, on account of the hard Squalls

1642. Nov:

Squalls, which come on from ~~thence South~~ thence.
At noon our Latitude was 44° 15',
Longitude 147° 3'. We kept our
course E., and sailed 28 miles, with
a ~~weak~~ little ~~topsails~~ Breeze from
the W. We presumed, ~~to have~~ we had alrea,
dy passed the South Land, known
at present, or that we were as far
towards the East, as Peter Nuijs
had been.

18. The wind was N.W., and afterwards
N., with mist, and drizzling rain, and
a ~~topsails~~ light Breeze. At noon we supposed
we were ~~to be~~ in Latitude 44° 16', Lon,
gitude 150° 6'. We kept our course E.,
and sailed 33 miles. We saw some Wha,
les. In the second watch of the Night
we lay ~~by~~ and shortened sail. The
variation was 12°.

19. The weather was fair, the Wind N. and
afterwards N.W., with a ~~topsails~~ light Breze
Our

1642. Novemb:

our Latitude was, as we ~~could guess~~ supposed 44° 45', Longitude 153° 34'. We kept our Course E by S. and sailed 38 miles. At noon we found ~~we~~ were in Latitude 45° 5' so that we ~~are~~ were more to the Southward, ~~than I had~~ ~~imagined~~ ~~Yesterday~~. In the morning the Variation was 8° N.W. In the Evening rose a Storm from N., and afterwards from N.W, with hail and Snow and a ~~hard~~ piercing cold ~~breeze~~ Wind. We were obliged to lay too under ~~the Wind with~~ a Top Sail.

20. The Wind was N.W. with hail, Snow and Storm; In the morning we went on with the fore sail, unfolded to half of the length of the mast. At noon we ~~guessed to be~~ supposed we were in Latitude 44° 43', and Longitude 155°. We kept our Course E; and sailed 26 miles. We found ~~we to be~~ were in Latitude 44° 32'. In the night we lay ~~by~~ too with the ~~top~~ main sail

21. In the morning we had some what fairer Weather, we put on our ~~Scuttle~~ Topsail and the bonet of the fore sail, and kept our Course

642. Nov.

our Course E.N.E. the wind being W., and afterwards N.W. in Latitude 43.° 53'. and Longitude 158° 12'. At noon we found our Latitude was 43° 40'. We kept our Course E.N.E and sailed 26 miles. The Sea run very high from N.W and S.W. ~~We lay by~~ in the night ~~by~~ we ~~with~~ shortened Sail.

22. At Break of Day we sailed again. The wind W., with a ~~topsails~~ light Breeze. We had great Swells from S.W., so that about the South no continent is to be expected. At noon we supposed we were ~~guessed~~ ~~our~~ in Latitude ~~to be~~ 42° 58'. Longitude 169° 34'. We kept our course E.N.E, and sailed 28 miles. At noon we found our Latitude 42° 49'. Our compass was not quiet, as it should be. It may be, ~~that~~ there are some few Load-Stones ~~here~~ here, as our compasses ~~dont~~ do not stand still within eight ~~points~~ points.

There

Twith a. reliqua omissa forte a strong breze. we supposed we were omissa

1642. Nov:

There is some thing which keeps the needle in continual motion

23. The weather was fine, the Wind S.W, with a strong Breeze. In the morning we found our Helm broken ~~into pieces~~ from the Tiller . Wherefore we went by the wind, and shortened sail, and put to the Weather Side a stay rope. At noon we found our latitude 42° 50', Longitude 162° 51', and had sailed 25 miles. We found here a great N. W. Variation which decreases very suddenly. We supposed, that northward from us was the West Side of Nova Guinea.

Swalk

24. Fine Weather, and a clear Sky. At noon our latitude was 42° 25', Longitude 163° 31'. We kept our course E. by N, and sailed 30 miles. The wind S.W and afterwards S, with a weak Breeze. In the afternoon about four o' clock we saw land, East by north as,

Land

642 Nov:

as ~~much~~ we could ~~guess~~ supposed ten miles ~~of from~~ distant
~~xx~~. It was very high land. Towards the
evening we saw in E.S.E ~~that~~ high moun-
tains, and in N.E ~~we saw~~ two little moun-
tains, not so high as those to the S.
Our Compass was here right. ~~In the Eve-~~
~~ning~~ At the beginning of the first watch
we proposed to our Council and Mates, if
it would not be more expedient, to
steer to Sea from the land, and we desired their advice. In
we ~~found~~ resolved this unanimously thinking it ~~thes~~ to be the
best, to keep ~~off~~ from shore, and ~~then~~
5. hours to Sea, and then to ~~run~~ run
~~again~~ towards the shore, as you may
see at large by our resolution, which we refer
to. ~~At night in the second hour~~, the
Wind being S.E, we ~~turned~~ then stood off from
shore, and sounded at 100 Fathom
fine white Sand ~~ground~~, with small small
Shells. We sounded afterward ~~once~~
~~more~~,

1642. Nov:

~~more~~, and had black gravel. ~~[illegible]~~ At night the Wind was S.E. with a little ~~weak~~ breeze

25. The morning was calm. We hoisted the white Flag astern ~~behind~~, whereupon the Officers and Steermen of the Zeehaan came on board of our Ship, and we held a council, and resolved what at large has been explained in the resolution of this day, to which we refer. ~~[illegible]~~ About noon the wind became S.E. and afterwards S.S.E and S., we steered to the shore. About 5 o'clock in the evening we ~~[illegible]~~ ran near ~~[illegible]~~ the Coast, three miles from shore, at 60 fathom Coral-Ground. One mile from shore we had fine white small Sand. We found, ~~that~~ this Coast extends ~~[illegible]~~ to from S. to N, and from N. to West, and is ~~[illegible]~~ even. Our Latitude was now 42° 30', and the Mid. Longitude 163° 50'. We stood again off

1642 Nov:

off the Shore. The wind was S.S.E.,
with a light Breeze. When the variation
you come from the West, and find yourselves
44.° N.W., then you may
look out for land, as the variation
decreases suddenly very. In case you should
happen, to have boisterous Weather
from Westward, you may lay too without
not setting sail. The Needle pointed
true North.
reckoned together the Middle Longi-
tudes and took the Medium of them,
by which we found this land to be in
Longitude 163° 50'.
This is the farthest Land in the South
Sea, we met with, and as it has
not yet been known to any Euro-
pean, we called it Antony van
Diemens Land, in honour of the
General Governor, our Master, who

Port

Here near the Coast
The Needle
pointed
true North.

L.

send

1642. Nov:

sent us out, for making discoveries. The Islands round about, as many of them were known to us, we called in honour of the Council of India, as you may see by the little Map, we made. ~~of~~.

1642. Nov.

26. We had an Easterly wind, and a light breeze and wet weather, so that we could not see the Land. We judged to be 9½ miles from Shore. About noon we hoisted the flag, whereupon the Zeehaan followed us, and we hailed her spoke to Her, that Mr. Gillemans, above mentioned, might come without delay on board of our ship, to whom we declared the reasons mentioned in the following Letter. which He took with him on board of his ship, to shew it to the Master, Gerrit Jansz.oon, and to their mates.

The officers of the Zeehaan ought to mark the Land, we saw yesterday, in their Journal in Longitude 163° 50', as we after comparing our accounts have found it, so that we fixed this Longitude, and shal begin again to reckon the longitude from here. If thus

any

1642. Nov:

any person has had 160.° or more longitude he must make now his accounts from this land. The reason of it is, that all mistakes may be prevented, as much as possible. The officers of the Zeehaen are to give this Order to their Steersmen, and to follow it themselves, as we find it proper. The maps also, which might be made of this Land, are to put it in middle Longitude 163.° 50.' as it has been mentioned. Actum, Heemskerk, datum ut supra.

Undersigned

Abel Jansz:oon Tasman

At noon we judged we were in Latitude 43° 36.' Longitude 163° 2'. We kept our course S.S.W. and sailed 18 miles The Variation was half a degree N.W. In the evening the wind shifted N.E. and we steered E.S.E.

27. In the morning we saw the Coast again. We continued our course E.S.E. At noon

we

1642 Nov.

we ~~guessed~~ supposed our Latitude to be 44° 4'. Longitude 164° 2'. We continued our Course S.E by E., and sailed 13 miles. It was foggy, misty wet rainy weather, the Wind N.E and N.N.E, with a ~~slack~~ light breeze. In the fourth hour of the night we lay ~~by, with shortened sails~~ too. We did not venture to set sail, as it was so dark.

28 In the morning we had still dark, misty rainy weather, and set sail, keeping our course eastward, and afterwards N.E. by N. We saw Land N.E and N.N.E from us, and stood for it. The Coast extends here S.E. by E, and N.W. by W. As much as I could observe, this Land decreaseth here eastward. At noon our Latitude was, as we supposed ~~by reckoning~~ 44° 12'. Longitude 165° 2'. We kept our course E. by S. and sailed 11 Miles. The Wind came from N.W, with a ~~slack~~ light Breeze. In the evening we came ~~under~~ the Coast of three small Islands of which one looks lyke a Lion, and is about three

miles

miles ~~far~~ in Sea from the large continent.
~~Perhaps we coasted by a sand fields & Isles.~~
In the Evening the wind became easterly
We lay ~~lay~~ too in the night with ~~shortened sails~~

29. We were in the morning still near the
Cliff, which has the Shape of the head of
a Lion. The wind was W., with a ~~topgallants~~ light
Breeze. We sailed along the Coast, which
extends here E. and W. About noon we passed
two Cliffs, of which the westerly look's like
Predra branca, which lies near the Coast
of China: the easterly looks like an awkward
Tower, and is about 4 miles distant from the large
Land. We passed between the Cliffs and the
~~large~~ Continent. At noon we judged
we were ~~to be~~ in Latitude 43° 53', Longitude 166
3'. We kept our course E. N. E., and sai-
ted 12 miles. We sailed ~~in the evening~~
still along the Coast. About 5 o'clock
of the evening we came to a Bay, where
it seems, we might find a good road.

coasted still the shore

We

1642. Nov:

We consulted ~~about it~~ about it our Council, and resolved to ~~stand~~ make for it, as is to be seen by our resolution. We were almost in the Bay, when immediately such a high wind rose, that we were obliged to shorten ~~our~~ sail, and return to Sea, as it was impossible to anchor with such a wind. We resolved in the Evening, to shorten ~~our~~ sail at night, and to ~~stand for~~ stand out to Sea, that we might not be thrown by such a Storm on a low Coast, as may be seen at large by our above mentioned resolution, which we refer to.

30. ~~At~~ ~~Break~~ Break of Day we ~~stood~~ made for the Continent, but we ~~found~~ were so far ~~driven~~ off by the Storm that we scarce saw land. We endeavoured to approach it again. At noon we had Land N. West ~~ward~~ from us. ~~The~~ We ~~were~~ turned to the W. ~~not for the~~ Wind ~~the~~ was N., but ~~was~~ not proper to ~~stand~~ make for the land. We found our latitude ~~was~~ was 43°. 41'. Longitude 168° 3'. We kept our Course E. by N. and sailed 20 miles

miles with stormy and changeable weather. The needle pointed here out true North. A little afterNoon we turned to the West with a hard changeable variable Wind breeze, and then we turned to the North with shortened Sails.

Decem: 1 The weather was in the morning more rate. We put on our Main Sail. The wind was W.S.W. with a light Breeze. We steered to the shore. At noon our Latitude was 43.° 10.', Longitude 167.° 55.'. We kept our course N.N.E. and sailed 8 miles. It grew calm at noon. We hoisted our white Flag, and our friends came from the Zeeham on board, and we resolved to land the sooner the better, if wind and weather would permit it, to get a knowledge of the land, and some refreshments, as the resolution of this day fully mentions. We got afterwards an easterly breeze and made the land, to ~~see if we could~~ find a good Anchoring place. an hour after

642
Dec:

after Sunset we anchored in a good Port
in 22 Fathom, between white gray and
fine Sand in ~~an naturally~~ dry ground, where 2r
:fore we ~~ought~~ ought to praise God Almighty.

Dec. 2.

642 Dec:

2. In the morning early we sent our first Pilot, Francis Jacobsz with our Sloop, 4 Musketeers, 6 Rowers furnished with a pike and a sword, and the boat of the Zeehaan, with one of the mates, and 6 Musketeers to a bay, situated N. Westward a good mile from us, for to look out ~~if~~ for there fresh water, refreshments, timber or some other things ~~were to~~. About 3 hours before Evening our Vessels returned, and brought some strange ~~Monsters~~ plentifully ~~in abundance~~ ~~of~~ Greens, which they saw grow. Some of them are like to the Greens which grow on the Cape of good Hope, and may be used in place of wormwood. The others are long and saltish, and like to Sea parsly. The first Steersman and the Mate of the Zeehaan gave the follo, wing account.

Qr What are mostly of green

Petersely dumair

That

1642 Dec:

That they rowed round ~~about~~ this point a good mile, where they found high but even land; Greens not planted, ~~but~~ growing naturally and being plentifully an empty watering place, and many empty Vallies: The water was good, but got with great difficulty, and so slowly ~~spouting~~ flowing out, that no more than a platter ~~can~~ could be drawn.

Pr stoping allmost empty'd

That they heard also some human voice ~~sound~~, and a sound like that of a trumpet, or little Gom, , which was not far off, but that they ~~have~~ ~~saw~~ could see no body.

That they saw two Trees, 2 to 2½ Fathoms big, and from the ground to the branches 60 to 65 feet high, in which the branches ~~with a rough stone the bark being taken off~~ were cut ~~like~~ steps, to climb ~~these~~ up, and search the Nests of the birds, being taken off with a rough stone Flint stone, ~~the~~ steps being five ~~large~~ full feet one from the other

from the other, ~~by which~~ they presu-
med that the people must be very
tall, or able by some artifice, to
get up these trees. In one of these trees
the indented steps seemed to be quite
fresh, and not made above four days ago:
that they observed in the ground
traces of some animals, ressem-
bling the Claws of a tyger. They
brought also on board the excrements
of some quadrupeds, as we suppose
~~could guess~~, and some few well
looking Gumms, which dropped from
the trees, and some what like
to the Gumma lacca. That at the Gum-lac
East Corner of this bay they had from
to 14 feet soundings, the ebb and flood
was about 3 feet, that before the said
corner they saw a number of Men,

wild

wild ducks and Geese, but ~~at~~ landward they saw none, but heard their noise, that they had observed no fish, except several muscles in different places, fastened to little bushes.

That the country ~~overall~~ was ~~overall~~ over furnished with trees, which ~~stood~~ so thin, that one ~~may~~ might pass through them every where, ~~and~~ look far ~~after~~ and distinguish ~~[illegible]~~ always ~~and~~ ~~far~~ in the Country men ~~of~~ and animals, not being hindered by any bushes, ~~or hedges~~ and underwood which ~~in landing~~ would make discoveries easy to those, who land. That ~~they~~ ~~saw~~ at different places ~~of~~ the inteniore part of the Country they saw many trees which were deeply branded above the foot, and the ground was here and there made like little squares, and by ~~the~~ fires ~~[illegible]~~ grown as hard as ~~a~~ stone.

vuysterchen

~~A~~ little before we could see our returning boats, we observed ~~upon~~ some times upon the

642 Dec: 2

the Continent ~~north~~ about Westward from our Bay a thick smoake. We presumed therefore that our people made it as a signal as they stood so long there, and had orders to return speedily ~~partly~~ that we might hear what they had met with, and ~~partly that~~ in case they should not find there any thing for their purpose, they might go and look for an other place, and not waste any time uselessly ~~[illegible]~~ As soon as our people were arrived on board, we asked them, if they had made ~~[illegible]~~ a fire on shore. They answered in the negative, and mentioned, that they had seen also in several places and bushes some smoke, so that without doubt here must be exceeding tall people. This day we had variable winds from the East, but almost ~~all the~~ the whole day hard strong gales. the wind S.E.

Our reason for doing so was

Sic. — omissaque dare.

3 Dec:

1642. Dec:

3. We went like yesterday with the Super-cargo Gillemans, the musteteers and Rowers, furnished with pikes and swords, in our Vessel to the S.E point of this Bay; where we found water, but the land so low, that the fresh water brake through the Sea, and was saltish, and the ground was too rocky for digging wells. We returned therefore on board and assembled the our 2 Ships counsel and resolved, what is expressed at large in this days resolution, where we refer to. In the Afternoon we rowe in the said 10 Vessel 11 12 with the first 13 Pilot, Francis Jacobszoon, the Master, Gerhard Janszoon, Israel Gillemans, the Super cargo of the Zeehaen, the Deputy Super cargo Abraham Comans and our first Carpenter Peter Jacobszoon towards the 3 S.E 4 extremity 5 of this 6 Bay, having with us a pole 7 post, where upon were cut the marks of a compass, and

the Prince,

642. Dec:

the Prince's Flag, in order to erect it there, that the posterity might know, we had been there and had taken this land as our property in possession. Having rowed about half the way, it begun to blow so hard, and the Sea was so high, that the boat, wherein Mr. Gillemans and the first Pilot ~~were~~, was obliged to return on board. We went with our sloop on near to the shore to a little Bay, which lies W.S.W from our Ships; but the surf came on so violently, that we could not get on shore, without the danger of shipwracking our Vessel. We let therefore our Carpenter alone swim on shore, with the Post and Prince's Flag, and we layd too ~~with our sloop by the wind~~. He erected this post, with the Flag upon it in the ground ~~a hunt~~ in the middle

1642. Dec:

in the middle of this bay, near four remarkable trees, which stand in the form of a crescent, next to the last, this tree is branded above the foot, and the tallest of the other three branded trees, but seems to be lower, as it stands at the declivity of a hill. It has at the top of its crown two high projecting and dry branches, furnished so regularly with little dry twigs, that they look like large horns of a hart; near to which on the lowest side stands a green branch with a fine crown, shooting in an equal proportion 3 4 5 make in a pleasing manner the stem of this tree resemble a larding-pin. When the first carpenter had done this in the sight of me Abel J. Tasman, and the Master Gerhard Janszoon,

and the

642. Dec:

and the ~~Trade Merchant~~ Deputy Supercargo, Abraham Coo-
mans, we went with the Vessel as near
~~on~~ shore, as we possibly could, and the
said Carpenter ~~sounded~~ sounded again through
the ~~waves~~ surf, ~~when after having done~~ Superflua
~~this business~~ we returned on board,
and left this as a memorial ~~to~~ to the
posterity of the inhabitants of this
Country, who did not shew themsel-
ves, however we suspected some
not to be far of from thence, watching
carefully our doings. We did
not look for greens, as nobody ~~could~~
~~at~~ in so high a Sea could reach the
shore but by swimming, so that
it ~~then~~ was impossible, to bring ~~some~~ any
thing to the Sloop. All this day
the Wind was ~~mart~~ Northerly. In
the evening we measured the ~~altitude~~ Elevation of
the Sun

1642. Dec:

the Sun, and found 3° N.E. variation. At Sunset a north wind arose, which from N.N.W turned out so hard a storm that we were forced to lay too near the reef, and to cast anchor.

4. At day break the Storm decreasing the Weather being more moderate, and the wind blowing from shore from W.N.. we weighed anchor, and saw that both palms of it were entirely broken off, so that we got the Shaft only. We 2 hours weighed also the other anchor, and set sail, as much as possible steering northwards to look for a watering place. We lay here at anchor in S. Latitude 43°, Longitude 167½°. In the fore noon the wind was Westerly. At noon our Latitude was 42° 40', Longitude 168°. We kept our course N.E, and sailed 8 miles. In

the after

1642. Dec:

the afternoon the wind was N.W., and all the day very variable. In the evening it was again W.N.W. and after having had ~~hard~~ Gale W.by N. and W N.W, it shifted again northward. In the evening we saw a round mountain about 8 miles westward from us. We kept our course ~~next~~ close to the wind northward, and in putting out to Sea from this bay, we saw, as well as all the day long, ~~many~~ several smokes of fires rising along the Coast. Here I should give a description of the extent of the Coast, and the Islands near it, but I hope to be excused, and refer for brevity's sake to the map made of it, and hereby joined.

5. In the morning the wind was N.W. by W. we kept our course as before. The round high mountain, we saw the day before,

lay then

ontwalt

the land aboard

lay then just West ~~from us~~ 6 miles
from us, where the land disappears
N.W., so that we could keep it no longer aboard
the sight of the land, as the wind
was contrary. We assembled there
fore the Council and Steersmen, and
called the Officers of the Zeehaen, and
we resolved, to keep on precisely our course east
ward according to our resolution of
the 11th of the last month, and to con
tinue it to Longitude 195° or to So
lomon's Islands, as you will under
stand ~~out of~~ from the resolution itself.
At noon we judged ourselves to be in
Latitude 41° 34' Longitude 169°.
We kept our course N.E. by N. and
sailed 20 miles. We steered then
precisely Eastward, to make farther
discoveries, and not to fall under
the variable winds between the con
trary

trary Monsoons. The wind was N.W. with a strong breeze. In the night the wind was W., we had a hard strong gale, and fine clear weather.

6. In the morning the wind was S.W. with a ~~stack~~ little breeze. At noon our Latitude was 41° 15', Longitude 22° 35'. We kept our course E. and sailed 40 miles. All the afternoon was very calm. The Sea run high ~~on~~ from every ~~side~~ Point, but most from S.W. At the beginning of the first watch in the evening we had a strong breeze from E.N.E, and N.E.

Sic forte 172

7. The N.E. wind continued still, with no less ~~a~~ breeze, than in the night. At noon our Latitude was ~~by guessing~~ as we supposed 42° 13' Longitude 174° 31'. We kept our course S.E by East, and sailed 26. miles. The increasing Variation was ~~N.E.~~ 5° 45' N.E.

8. The night was calm, and the wind tur=

ned

1642. Dec:

ned to the W. and N.W. In the after noon we judged ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 42° 29'. Longitude 176° 17'. We kept our course E. by S., and sailed 20 miles.

9. We ~~drove~~ floated with a calm Sea, and supposed to be set S. Eastward three miles. At noon we found our Latitude to be 42° 37' Longitude 176° 29'. The variation 5°. In the evening we had rain, and a ~~weak~~ little breeze from W.N.W.

10 We had now and then showers of rain with hail the Wind W. and a light Breeze. At noon we found ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 42° 45', Longitude 178° 40'. We kept our course East, and sailed 24 miles

11. ~~Good~~ fine weather, and a clear Sky. The wind westerly, with a ~~topsails~~ light Breeze. At noon we were in Latitude 42° 48', Longitude 181° 51'. We kept ~~the~~ our course E., and sailed 38 miles. The variation 7° N.E.

1642. Dec.

12. Fine Weather. The wind S.S.W, and S.W. with a strong Breeze. At noon our Latitude was 48° 38'. Longitude 185° 1st. We kept our course East, and sailed 38 miles. The high Sea continued still from S.W., so that here to the South no large continent can be expected. The variation was 7° N.E.

13. Our Latitude was now 42° 10', Longitude 188° 28'. We kept our course Northward, and sailed 36 miles. The wind was S.S.W., with a light Breeze. Towards noon we saw a large high Land, about 15 miles S.S.E. from us. We steered strait to the shore, S.E. and shot off a Gun. In the afternoon we hoisted the white Flag, when the Officers of the Zeehaan came on board & were

solved

1642. Decem:

solved ~~together~~, to ~~stand~~ make for the above mentioned land the sooner the better, for reasons fully contained fully in the resolution of this day. In the evening we thought proper, to order our Steersmen to keep the course S.E, during the calm~~ness~~, but with an increasing breeze precisely East, that we might not get a ground, but avoid all misfortunes, as much as possible. ~~Because~~ According to our opinion we must not stand for the Coast from this Side, where a great swell runs ~~on~~, except there were upon this Side some inclosed bays. At the end of the second hour of the first watch we kept our course strait to the East. The variation was 7° 30' N.E.

14. At noon our Latitude was 42° 10', Longitude 189° 3'. We kept our course East, and sailed 12 miles.

We were

1642 Dec:

We were about 2 miles from shore. It is a very high double Land, but ~~for~~ on account of ~~the~~ dark clouds ~~fake~~ we could not get a sight of the top of the mountains

We kept our course northward along the shore ~~north~~ ward, so close to it, that we continually saw the Sea breaking on the Coast. In the afternoon we ~~cast anchor~~ sounded about two miles from shore, in 55 fathoms in a gray sandy ground.

All the afternoon it was calm.

Towards the evening we saw a long point N. E. by N. about three miles distant ~~from us~~. We ~~drove~~ made towards this point ~~the greatest part~~ ~~with the calm~~ ~~towards this point~~ ~~during~~ and had a calm.

In the middle of the afternoon we sounded in 45 fathoms gray sandy ~~sand~~ ground ✝ All the night we ~~drove~~ ~~went on~~ floated with a calm, The current coming from

✝ It was calm all the afternoon

from W.N.W, so that we approached the shore in 28 Fathoms muddy ground, where we anchored with a worp anchor in the watch of the day, that we might not be driven on shore and here we expected the Landwind.

15 In the morning we had some Landwind, we weighed anchor and endeavoured to stand of a little, and to get out to sea. We kept our course N.W. by N. The most northerly low point of yesterday was now from us N.N.E, and N.E. by N. This land has high double mountains with low Land

forte: insula. as illa Jorinuza. At noon our latitude was 41° 40'. Longitude 189° 49'. We kept our course N.N.E., and sailed 8 miles. The point we sailed the Day before was 2½ mile E.E. off from us E.E.

From this point towards North goes a large rocky bank, there above the water stand. Upon

This bank

1642 Dec:

this bank ~~stand~~ some steep cliffs like towers or pillars.
~~near this point~~, A mile westward of this point
~~where~~ there is no ground. From hence
we saw also the extent of the high
land towards N.N.E from us. We
kept our course strait to the North,
with dry good Weather, and a calm
~~water~~ sea. From this low point the above mentioned
Land forms with the Cliffs towards N.E,
~~forms~~ a large bay, and extends first
strait to the East, and then again
strait to the North. This ~~menti-~~
~~oned~~ point is in South Latitude
41° 58'. The wind was W. Here
~~near the water~~ one could see
that it was a barren land. We
did not see any people or smoke
at all. They must have here no
boats, as we did not perceive ~~have~~ the least mark
of them. In the Evening The variation was 8° N.E.

16. Dec.

1642. Dec:

16 Three hours before Day-break, we sounded and had 60 Fathoms good Anchorground. The most northerly extremity, we had in sight, bore then N. E. by E. distant 3 miles, and the nearest coast bore S. E, distant 1½ mile. We floated with a calm Sea, with good weather and even water, At noon we found our Latitude to be 40° 58', Model Longitude 18° 54'. We kept our course N. N. E. and sailed 11 Miles. All the after=noon we floated with a calm Sea.

Forte 189°

In the evening at Sun-set, we had 9° 23' increasing N. E. Variation. The wind turned S. W; we had a fine Breeze and we measured the most Southern extremity of the land, we could see E. by N from us, which disappears here so much. That we did not doubt, it was the end of it. We called our Council and the Mates,

and

1642 Dec:

and resolved ~~together~~, to stand for it from N.E and E.N.E, ~~all~~ till the end of the first watch, and then to get out if the Weather and Wind should not change, which ~~all~~ is at large to be seen in our resolution of this day. The third hour of the night it became calm so that we continued our course E.N.E. and however we had in the third hour of the second watch the point

2r we saw in ~~of~~ the evening S.E. from us, the wind being high we could not ~~for the high wind~~ sail ~~get~~ higher then E.N.E., a little by E. In the first watch we sounded once, and in the second watch once more and had 60 fathoms fine gray sand. The first hour of the Day watch we had a Breeze from S.E, and stood for the Coast.

17. At Sun Rising we were about one mile

from

from Shore, and saw at different places a Smoke rise, at different places, where the Inhabitans made fires. The wind being from the Shore, South, we turned Eastward. At noon we judged our Latitude to be 40° 32′, longitude 190° 47′. We kept our course N.E. by E., and sailed 12 miles. In the afternoon the Wind was W., our course E. by S., along a low ~~Downy~~ Land full of downs, with ~~fine~~ dry Weather, at 30 Fathoms depth, black Sand, so that one may ~~record~~ make this ~~mention~~ 2r
~~and~~ land in the night time. We ~~approaches~~ came so near ~~than~~ the Sand point, ~~till~~ that we had but 17 Fathoms and anchored ~~with~~ at Sunset, as it was calm. The northern extremity of the dry Sand point was West by North ~~ward~~ from us. We had also high Land, extending to E. by S., and the corner of this Shoal being

2r
Dearly

Eastward

1642. Dec.

eastward from us. Within this ~~[illegible]~~ ~~point~~ ~~Corner~~ corner point ~~of the [illegible]~~ marrow ~~[illegible]~~ Sandy ~~[illegible]~~ we saw a large open bay, ~~four or~~ three or four miles ~~long~~ wide. To the east of this sandpoint the corner extends still ~~[illegible]~~ a mile farther from it, 6 a 7, or 7 a 8 foot deep. This is a Sand-Reef, which lies under water, and ~~extends~~ extends E.S.E from the said point. The variation was in the evening 9° N.E.

13

18. In the morning we weighed anchor. The weather was calm. At noon we judged ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 40° 49'. Longitude 191° 91'. We kept our course E.S.E. and sailed 11 Miles. Before weighing anchor, we resolved with our Council, and the Zeehaan, to endeavour to attain the land, and to find a convenient port, and when

we are

1642. Dec

we ~~are~~ were near, to send our sloop before, which is at large mentioned in the Resolution. This day our Master of the Ship, Jde Tierenszoon, the first Pilot Francis Jacobszoon with the sloop, and the boat of the Zeehaan, with the Supercargo ~~Merchant~~ Gillemens and one of the Mates, went before us, to look near the shore for an achoring and watering Place. ~~With~~ At Sunset the weather grew calm, we cast anchor in 15 Fathoms good muddy ~~clay~~ ground. About an hour after Sunset we saw several lights at land, and four Vessels near shore, which made towards us. When our two Vessels returned on board, they acquainted us that they had found no more then 13 Fathoms depth, and that when the Sun set behind the high land, they were

about

about half a mile from shore. Our people being about half an hour on board ~~aboard~~, the Inhabitans, who were in the two boats (Canoes) begon to cry out ~~upon~~ to us with a rough strong voice, but we could not understand them the least. However wy cryed again ~~upon~~ to them in place of an answer. They repeated their cries several times, but they came not nearer than a Stoney-throw. They founded also several times a instrument, which gave a sound like a moorish trumpet ~~of the Moors~~. We ordered one of our Mariners, who knew to sound a little the trumpet, to blow it also in answer to them. The Zeehaan made ~~do the same~~ do the same one of her mates, who came as a trumpeter to Mauritius in the Land there, and was made a 2d mate at Mauritius by the Council of the Fort

When

1642. Dec.

when this was done on both sides several times ~~was done~~, and the dark evening ~~came nearer~~ approach'd, ~~and nearer,~~ ~~those~~ they that were in the boats left off, and sail'd away. We took great care of our safety, and kept all hands on ~~our people~~ watch as usual at Sea, in a ~~full~~ ~~compliment~~ the necessary we provided ammunition ~~enough~~ cleaned the Guns on deck, and put them again in their place, to prevent ye mis fortunes and to defend ourselves, in case they should have a mind to hurt us.

19. In the morning a vessel of those People, having 13 Men ~~within~~ it, came near our Ships about a Stones-throw from it ~~there~~, and they cryed out several times. But we could not understand them, as their Language had nothing like to the Vocabulary, which the General and Council of the Indias gave us: This which is not strange, as it is the Language of ~~the~~ Salomons Islands. These People were

as much

1642. Dec:

as much we could see, of a common ~~high~~ height, but of a rough voice, and strong bones. Their colour is ~~between black~~ between brown and yellow. Their hair ~~are~~ is black, tyed up at the top of the head in the fashion of the Japanese, ~~whereupon~~ upon which was a lar-ge and thick feather. Their Vessels were two narrow long boats, fastened together, whereupon boards were put to sit down, so that above the water one could look through under the Vessel. Their paddles are about a ~~ell~~ Pangayen full ~~large~~ fathom long, strait, and pointed at the top. They ~~could~~ made shift very well with those Vessels. Their clothing, as far we could see, was of mats, or cotton ~~same and~~, most of them kept their breast quite naked. We showed them some fish, ~~that they~~ To invite them to come on board might come on board, some white skin.

2r linnen, and some Knives, which we took in as our cargazon; but they did not come nearer, and rowed at last back again. Meanwhile the Officers of the Zeehaan, being invited the Evening before, came on board, and after having called our Council, we resolved, to come as near as possible the shore, as here is a good anchorage and the People seem to be Desirous of our friendship. After having taken this resolution we saw still seven Vessels come from shore, ope of which having 17. Men on board came very quick, and turned behind the Zeehaan, another, in which were 13 Stout men, lay not half a Stones throw from our ship. Both called several times one to the other. We showed

them

them as before white Linnen, but however they lay quietly. The Master of the Zeehaan sent his Quartermaster and six mariners in a boat on board of his ship, to order the mates, in case those people should come on board, they should not let in a great many at once, but be prudent, and upon their guard. When this boat went from our Ship towards the Zeehaan, they, who lay next to our Ship gave a loud call to those, who were behind the Zeehaan, and gave a signal with their paddles: but we could not guess, what their meaning was. pangayen

But when the Boat of the Zeehaan parted from our board, those who were before us between our two ships begun so furiously to run on with their prows against the boat,

that

that it was most violently shaken;
whereupon the first ~~in the boat~~ of those
rascals in the boat gave such a violent blow
in his neck, that he fell over board,

(with a blunt pointed pike to the Quartermaster Cornelis Joppe)

The others then attacked the rest
with short thick pieces of wood
(which we in the beginning took
to be black thick parangs) and their
paddles, and overcame them. In this
furious struggle three Men of the
Zeehaan were killed, and the fourth
was mortally wounded. The Quar-
termaster and two Mariners swom
towards our board, and we ~~sent~~ our sloep
who ~~teop~~ took them up all alive. After
this fight ~~they~~ these murderers let ~~drive~~ ~~the~~ our boat ~~drive~~ float
and took one of our dead people into
their boat, and an other sunk.
When we and the Zeehaan saw this,
we began to fire warmly ~~vigorously~~ ~~to fire~~ with our
musquets

(parangs see Valrymple.)

1642 Dec

musquets and guns. But however we did not hit them, they retired, and paddled away towards the shore, out of our reach. We threw with our guns a few shot towards their Vessels, which were dispersed about, but could not reach them. The Master of our Ship Thierse Hollman sir received with our Sloop well manned and armed the boat of the Zeehaan, which those infamous people let unluckily float after them and brought it immediately back. wherein we found one dead and one mortally wounded. We weighed anchors and set sail, as we could not hope to obtain by intercourse friendship with those people, or any water and refreshments. Being under sail we saw that 22 boats advanced from shore towards us. Eleven

of them

1642 Dec:

were full of

of them ~~crowded~~ with people. We stood quiet, till we could reach with our Guns their first boats, and then we fired one of two shots from the Gunners room, but ~~in vain~~ to no effect. The Zeehaan shoot also, and ~~touched~~ hitt in the first boat a men standig with a white flag in his hand, so that he fell down. We heard the hail-shot clash against the out- and in-side of the boats, but we are strangers with the effect, it had. But when they received our shots, they suddenly retired towards the shore, where they lay without paying us any visit more.

About noon the Master of the Zeehaan Ship, Gerard Jansz Coon, and Mr Willem Gillemans came a second time on board. We called also their first Steersman, and assem-

bling

1642. Dec:

sling our Council we resolved: as
the detestable action of these Inhabi-
tans committed ~~on~~ this morning on
the four people of the Zeehaan is a suffi-
cient reason, to look upon them as our
ennemies; that we should steer easter-
ly along the shore, as far as it ex-
tended to see if we might get some
water ~~of some~~ refreshments, as fully
mentioned in the resolution itself.
In this Murderers bay, as we called
it, we anchored in South Latitude
40° 50′ longitude 191° 30′. From
here we steered E.N.E. At noon
we judged ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 40° 57′,
Longitude 191° 41′. We ~~kept~~ continued our cour-
se and sailed 2 miles. In the after-
noon the wind was W.N.W, and
by the advice of our Steersmen we ~~found~~ thought
proper

proper to steer N.E. by N. In the night we sailed on, as it was clear weather. About an hour after midnight we sounded in 25 to 26 Fathoms hard sandy ground. A short time after the wind was N.W. and we sounded in 15 Fathoms. We turned immediatly. We kept ~~a course~~ and expected the ~~day~~ break of the day ~~This~~ course ~~to the sun~~ was quite contrary to that we steer Westward when we entered here. We found 9° 30′ N.E variation.

This ~~land~~ is the second Land discovered by us. We called it Staten Land in honour of the States General. It is possible, that this Land joins to the State Land, but it is uncertain. This Land seems to be a very fine land, and we hope this is the coast of the unknown South Continent. This passage we called Abel Tasmann's passage, as he is the first, who has touched it.

Sit.

1642 Dec.

20. In the morning we saw land round about us, so that we have sailed per=haps 30 miles in a ~~creek~~ Bay. We thought ~~before~~ ~~that~~, the place where we had anchored, to be an Island, ~~and~~ hoped from thence to find a passage to the large South Sea. But we found it quite other wise to our great disapointment.

The Wind being W., we did all in our power to come out through the same way we came in. (beating / ~~tuning~~ / ~~paying~~ / by / to ~~the~~ windward) At noon we were in Latitude 40° 51', Longitude 192° 55'. We kept our course E ½ ~~North~~ points 2r by N. and sailed 14 miles. In the afternoon it was calm: but the current strongly running into this bay we could not advance, and were driven ~~with~~ by the Sea again into the Bay. At noon having steered Northward we

saw

1642. Dec:

saw a little round high land W. by S. distant about 8 miles, which we passed the ~~last night~~ day before. This little Island lyes about 6 miles eastward from the place, where we had anchored in the same latitude. In this Bay, ~~where~~ we sailed a good way very wrong, but 6 7 it seemed to be all ~~over~~ as much as we can distinguish, a fine good Land. The Sea Coast is ~~high~~ almost every where low, but the land within ~~ward~~ is high enough. When you sail towards the Coast, you find there a mud.

een langsum opdragende

d 4 Anchoring Ground in 60.50 to 15 Fathoms, about 1½ or 2 miles from shore. At three o' clock in the afternoon we had ~~lost~~ a ~~stark~~ little breeze, ~~and could not advance~~ from S.E. but the Sea being very rough, we advanced but little, or not at all. In the night

we

1642. Dec. floated

we ~~drove~~ west with a calm Sea. The second watch ~~watch~~ the wind became West, and we turned Northward.

21. In the second watch of the night having got a westerly wind with a strong breeze, we run northward, in hope, that the land which bore yesterday N.W. ~~bore~~ would extend there Northward. ~~Towards~~ ~~the day~~ after breakfast we stood for the coast, which extends ~~to the northward~~ right N.W. We stood off ~~and~~ as it begon to blow, and steered S.W. for the South Coast. At noon our Latitude was 40° 31′ Longitude 182° 55′. We kept our course northward, and sailed 5 miles. It was dark, so that we could see no land. The afternoon ~~half past~~ in the middle of 2r we saw again the South coast, and the Island, which was the day before from us about six miles, bore

S.S. W by S.

1642. Dec

about S.S.W. by S. distant 4 miles. We sailed towards it, and run ~~on~~, so that this Island bore N.N.W. from us. Here we cast anchor behind some cliffs, in 33 fathoms sandyground mixt with mussels. Here ~~you see fully the~~ this ~~fully~~ is full of Islands and cliffs.

hadt legert neque strekken onse nederwatlie

We had a storm from N.W. and W.N.W.

22. The wind was N.W.N. and blew still hard, so that there was no ~~appearance~~ probability of ~~to go~~ setting under sail and ~~to~~ advancing. We found it difficult, to ~~lay~~ lye here at anchor. We repaired our ship a little. We lay here in Latitude 40° 50', Longitude 192° 37'. We kept our course S.W. by S. and sailed 6 miles. In the night the wind blew so hard from N.W. that we were obliged to take down the Topmasts, and to cast one anchor more. The Zeehaan was al forced from her anchor, ~~more off~~, but dropt ~~right~~ an Anchor more.

2r

1642. Dec:

23 The weather was still dark wet, and foggy, The wind N.W. and W.N.W. with a Storm, so that it was impossible to advance to our great disappointment.

24. The weather was still bad, the wind still N.W. with a Storm. In the Morning it was calm. We hoisted the white Flag, and the Officers of the Zechaan came on our board, and ~~have~~ proposed, if it was not proper to inquire as soon as wind and weather would permit it, if there is a passage here, the current comming from S.E ~~it might be so~~, and to look out for some fresh water, as our resolution mentions at large.

25. We hoisted again our ~~sail yard~~ our Topmasts and Sail yards. It looked still very dark at sea, so that we did not dare to weigh anchor. Towards Evening it grew calmer, so that we shortened some cables.

26

1642. Dec.

26 At 2. o'glock in the morning the wind was E.N.E. with a ~~stack~~ little breeze, we weighed anchor, and set sail. We kept our course N. to sail northward round this land. ~~With~~ At Day break we had a drizzling rain, and the wind was S.E and afterwards S. by W., with a strong breeze. We sounded in 60 Fathoms. We steered with the wind westward. At noon we judged ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 40° 13', Longitude 192° 7'. We kept our course N.N.W, and sailed 10 miles. The Variation was 8° 40'. In the night we lay by with shortened sails.

27. At the Break of day we went again under sail, and steered northward. The wind was S.W, with a full breeze. At noon we were in Latitude 38° 38', Longitude 190° 15'. We continued our course, and sailed 26 miles. At noon we steered

N.E

642 Dec

N.E. In the night we lay by with shortened sails. The variation was 8°.20'.

26. At daybreak we set ~~again~~ sail again, we kept our course eastward, to see, if the above mentioned land, which we saw in 40° extends farther to the N. or if it ~~turns~~ turned eastward. At noon we saw a high mountain E by N. from us, and took it to be an Island, but ~~then~~ afterwards we perceived it ~~to be~~ was a extended coast, and we were about 5. miles from shore. We founded in 50 fathoms fine sand, mixt with clay. This high mountain is in 38° N. Latitude, and this coast extends, as much I could observe South- and Northward. It grew calm. A Breeze sprung N.NE. and we turned N.W. At noon we supposed ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 38° 2', Longitude 192° 23'. We kept our course N.E. and N.E. by E. and the wind began to blow

disappears entirely

1642. Dec

blow the longer, the harder. After the first night watch we were obliged to take in our ~~mizzle~~ main sail. The variation was 8° 30'.

29 ~~With~~ At the break of day we took off our bonnets, so that we ~~[illegible]~~ pulled down our foresail. At noon we judged ~~to be~~ we were in Latitude 37° 17, Longitude 191.° 26'. About noon we put on our foresail, and sailed 16 miles.

30. The weather was somewhat more moderate, we put on our ~~mizzle~~ main sail and our bonnets; the Zeehaan was ~~at our lee side~~ to leeward and we went toward her. ~~The wind~~ The wind was W. N. W. with a light Breeze. At noon we found our latitude 37°. and longitude 191° 55'. We kept our course N. E. and we sailed 7 miles. Towards the evening we saw land again, and it bore N.E and N.N.east. We steered therefore N., and N.E. The variation was 8° 40'.

Main

1642 Dec

31. At noon we run Northward, weak
and the wind was W.N.W. with a ~~fresh~~
breeze. At noon we found our Lati-
tude ~~was~~ was 36° 45', Longitude 191° 46'.
We kept our course Northwest, and
sailed 7 miles. In the evening we
were about 3 miles from shore. In
the beginning of the 3th hour of the
first watch we run Northward again
In the night we sounded in 80 fathoms.
This coast extends here S.E and N.W.
This land is in some places high ~~land~~,
and in some places full of downs ~~Downs~~ ~~land~~
The variation is 8°.

In the fore noon.

Jan. 1

1643 Jan:

1. In the morning we ~~drove~~ sailed calmly along this Coast, which extends here still N.W and S.E. This is an even Coast, without shoals and banks. At noon our Latitude was 36° 12'. Longitude 191° 7'. We kept our course N.W and sailed 10 miles. About noon the wind became S.S.E. and S.E. and we steered W.N.W to stand off from the shore, as there is here a great Surf. The variation is 8° 30'.

2 It was calm. In the middel of the afternoon ~~half past~~, we had a breeze from E. We kept our course N.N.W. At the end of the first watch we steered N.W., to avoid the shore and ~~misfortunes~~ accidents, so that in the evening the Coast bore N.N.W. At noon our Latitude was 35° 55', longitude 190° 47'. We kept our course N.W. by W. and sailed 7 miles. The variation was 7°

Jan: 3th

1643. Jan.

3. In the morning we saw the coast E. by N. from us, about 6 miles distant, at which we were surprized. At noon we found our Latitude ~~to be~~ 35° 20', Longitude 190° 17'. We kept our course N.W. by N. and sailed 11 miles. At noon the wind became S.S.E., and we steered then E.N.E., to approach the shore. In the evening we had land Northward, and E.S. Eastward from us.

4. In the morning we were near a point and had an Island N.W. by N. from us For this reason we hoisted the white flag, for to call the Officers of the Zeehaan on our board. We resolved to stand for this Island, and to look for fresh water and greens. At noon we found our latitude ~~to be~~ was 34° 35' longitude 191° 9'. We kept our course N.E. and sailed 15 miles. The wind was S.E. About noon we ~~drove~~ floated calmly. We found here ~~xx~~ strong currents, which set us W.

1643 Jan:

set us westward, besides a high Sea run here on ~~from~~ N. E., which gave us not a little joy, ~~having~~ ~~as we~~ we might find ~~here~~ a passage here. This point, which bore E. N.E., lies in S. Latitude 34° 30'. Here disappears the land eastward. In the evening we sent the first Lieutenant and the Secretary on board of the Zeehaan. As we were close to this Island, and could not observe, that here ~~in their land~~ any thing, we wanted might to be got: we asked the advise of the Officers of the Zeehaan, if it would not be the best to go on ~~to make~~ ~~for~~ ~~it~~, in case we should get at night a fair wind. Our Friends thought ~~also~~ ~~this~~ to be the most proper to ~~hand~~ stay on ~~for~~, if the wind was favourable. The variation was 8° 40'. N. E.

laten voorstaan

Jan: 5

1643 Jan:

5 In the morning we floated still with a calm Sea, but about 9 o'clock we had a little breeze from S.E. We agreed with our friends of the Zeehaan to steer for this Island. About noon we sent our sloop with the first Pilot, and the boat of the Zeehaan with the Supercargo Gillemans to this Island, for to inquire if freshwater was to be got. In the Evening they returned on board of us, and reported; that coming near the Island they were attentive to every thing, and upon their guard, not to be surprized or caught by the inhabitants: they had been at a safe small bay, where good fresh water came in great abundance from a high mountain, but that there was such a Surff, that it was dangerous

and

43 Jan:

and troublesome, to fetch it from thence.
Therefore they ~~went~~ rowed farther round about
this Island, to see, if they could not find
any other convenient place. Upon the
highest mountain of the said Land they
observed in different places 35 Persons,
who ~~it~~ were very tall, as much they could as it seemed to them
see, ~~with~~ had cudgels or sticks, who called
out ~~upon~~ them with a strong rough
voice, which our people did not understand.
They made extremely large ~~steps~~ strides, when they
~~walked~~ ~~went on~~. ~~they observed~~ our people rowing round about this Island observed
here and there some few upon the mountains
~~where from~~ Hence ~~they~~ concluded, that
~~[illegible]~~ no more, or ~~little~~ but a few more people, than
they had seen, inhabit this Island, which
seems very probable, ~~as they generally~~. They got ready as usually
in ~~their~~ own way get ready ~~prepare their~~ . . their
. . Vessels and their small arms. ~~They~~
Our people sailing ~~about this Island~~ did
. . . . . ~~not see~~

Passagye Vaartuigen

omissa vel male scripta

1643 Jan

no where see
~~we see~~ any trees, or planted land, except near
~~round about~~ the fresh water, where
allover on the weather side of the run
ning water were square parts in the
fashion of our Mother country. We could
~~however~~ not distinguish, what ~~greens~~ or gra
~~it was~~ they were being too far off. It may be,
that the inhabitants ~~they~~ have their habitations
near the above mentioned fresh water.
They saw also in the above mentioned
bay two vessels drawn on shore, one
of them was good, the other broken. But
Besides these they did nowhere obser
ve any more. After the return of
our people, we immediately endeavoured
to make land, and in the evening
we anchored in 40 Fathoms good ground
a musquet shot from the shore. We pre
pared presently everything to fetch
water the next day. This Island lies
in 34°

F ~~naturally~~ green and very pleasant

1643. Jan:

in South Latitude 34° 25' and Middle Lon„
gitude 190° 40°

6. In the morning early we sent both boats,
ours, and that of the Zeehaan, having
each two stone guns, 6 musketeers, and
the boatsmen furnished with pikes and
swords; besides our sloop with the
first Pilot, Francis Jacobzoon and
the Master of the Ship Gerhard Janszoon
to the watering place with water casks.
Rowing there they saw ~~in different~~
~~places~~ x tall ~~men~~ men standing, in different places with
a long stick, like a pike in ~~not~~ their hands
who seemed to watch our people. ~~They~~ and
cryed out loud to ~~our people~~ them, when „
they were passing ~~them~~. But about half
the way from the Watering place, between
a certain point, and an other very
high Cliff, or a little Island the cur„

rent

rent run so hard against the wind
that they found it exceeding difficult
to keep upon the water with the empty
boats. Therefore the first Pilot and
Master of the Zekhaan Gerhard Janszoon consulting together and not being willing
that they ~~might~~ ~~not~~ expose the boats
and the people, ~~and considering that~~
as they had still a long voiage before
hand ~~and~~ could not ~~ships~~ shape any boat
or any of the Ships crew: they rowed again
on board. ~~the more~~ especially as a great surf
came ~~on~~ over the water in place, and the
wind began to blow stronger. And as
we ~~could~~ apprehended that it was
impossible for them to get on shore,
we gave them a signe by ~~putting on~~ hoisting up
a Flag and by shooting a gun.
But they were returned, before
we had given them their signal

The

643 Jan

the Pilot with our Vessel ~~returning~~ arriving on board reported, that it was dangerous here in windy weather, as the Coast ~~was~~ round about ~~was~~ was full of hard Cliffs without a landing ground, so that they must expose the people to the danger of being hurt and wounded, and to many other acci.

We called immediately the Officers of the Zeehaan on ~~our~~ board, and resolved in Council to weigh anchor presently and keeping ~~our~~ our course to run to Longitude 220°, as we had resolved before: turning then northward, or true just north, to South Latitude 17°, and afterwards keeping our course W. to get a sight of the Cokques = Cacoa and Hoorn Islands, and water with refreshments. And in case we should sooner meet with some

Islands

Island, ~~we should endeavour~~ to make land, and to look, what ~~then~~ could be had there. Every thing ~~being~~ is minutely specifyed in the Resolution of this day, to which we refer for brevity's sake. About noon we made sail and at noon the Island bore true S., distant about three miles; in the evening at Sunset S. S. W., distant 6 to 7 miles: the Clifts, and the Island being S. W and N. E. one from the other. At night we had a fine ~~good~~ calm Wind E. S E, the sea running from N. E.

7. We had fine ~~good~~ weather, the wind E. by S; and E. S. E with a light ~~contrary~~ breeze. At noon we found we were ~~to be~~ in Latitude 32° 25' and Longitude 191° 9'. We kept our course N. E and sailed 16 miles: so that we can not expect Eastward a large tract of land. The variation is 8° 30'.

8.

1643. Jan:

8 At night we had fine weather, in the fo-
re noon a fog and a drizzling rain. several
times we had the wind from S.E, with
a ~~too~~ light breeze. We were in latitude
32° 25' and longitude 192° 20', kept
our course N.E, and sailed 21 miles.
The great swells run now from S.E.
This water, where the ships sail from Vaar water
Bat^a to Chyly is an even water, Lit.
you find nothing in your way if you
navigate it. We shall afterwards
give a description of this water in
a instructive manner, but for some
reasons we ~~leave~~ omit it at present. The
variation was 9° N.E.

9. We had variable E. Winds, with a weak
breeze. At noon we judged ~~to be~~ we were in
Latitude 35° 4', Longitude 192° 43'.
We kept our course N.E, and sailed 7
miles

1643. Jan

miles. At night we ~~drove~~ floated with a calm sea.

10. The forenoon was calm; ~~and~~ We had a little breeze from E. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 31° 28', Longitude 192° 43'. We kept our course N., and sailed 9 miles. In the afternoon the wind became E. N.E, with a ~~slack topsails~~ little breeze. We kept our course still Northward (next to the wind). At Sunset the wind grew N. by E, so that we shifted Eastward. The variation was 10° 30' N.E.

over by the wind to.

11. The wind continued still N., with a ~~slack topsails~~ little light breeze. The sea runs from E. and from S.W against one an other. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 31° 10' and longitude 193° 35'. We kept our course E.N.E and sailed 12. miles. In the afternoon the wind turning N.N.W, we steered

E N E

643 Jan.

E.N.E. In the evening the wind became S.W. with a shower of rain, we kept our course N.E. The variation was 10°.

12. The wind was W.S.W. with a ~~topsails~~ light breeze, and the Sea running still against one an other from S.W and S.E. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 30° 5' Longitude 195° 27'. We kept our course N.E by E. and sailed 29 miles. About the evening we had the Wind W. The variation was 9° 30'.

13. We had fine weather, and a clear Sky, and the wind was W. with a ~~fresh~~ little ~~topsails~~ light breeze. At noon we found we were in Latitude 29° 10' Longitude 196° 32'. We kept our course N.E and sailed 20 miles. The Sea run still from S.W and S.E. In the evening the wind became S.W, with a ~~fresh~~ little

breeze

breeze. The variation was 9° N.E.

14. The wind was in the morning S., with a ~~slack~~ weak breeze. The Sea run still hard on from S.W. and from S.E. At noon we were in Latitude 28° 40' Longitude 197° 5'. We kept our course N.E. and sailed 10 miles. At noon the wind became S.S.E. with ~~dirty~~ foul weather. Till ~~here~~ this place we had Westerly winds. The variation was 8° 30' N.E.

15 We had ~~good~~ fine weather, and the Sea begins to be more even from S.W., so that the swells from S.W. have greatly ~~been~~ diminished. But from S.E. the Sea runs still very high ~~on~~. At noon we imagined we were in Latitude 27° 43' Longitude 198° 9'. We continued our course N.E., and sailed 20 miles. The wind was S.S.E. with a ~~slack top sail~~ little light breeze. I am at present, as I conjecture

1643 Jan.

105 miles eastward of the Islands of Solo
noon, ~~in~~ according to the middle longitude 8° 15'. See.

16. We had ~~fine~~ weather, and a clear sky and
the wind E., with a ~~stack~~ ~~topsails~~ little light breeze
At noon we were in Latitude 26° 29',
Longitude 199° 35'. We continued
our course N.E and sailed 26 miles.
In the Evening the wind became S.E.

17. We had ~~fine~~ weather, the wind was S.E.
~~tolerable~~ Weather. At noon our latitude
was 25° 20', longitude 200° 50'. We
kept our Course N.E. and sailed 25 miles,
with even water. The variation was
8° N.E.

18. We had ~~fine~~ weather, & a gray sky. Tolerable
~~Weather~~. The wind was S.E with a little
~~stack topsail~~ light breeze. At noon we sup-
posed we were in Latitude 24° 18', lon-
gitude 201° 45' We continued our
Course N.E. and N.E. by N and sailed
20 miles

1643. Jan

20 miles. We had some times a shower of rain

19. We had fine weather, the wind was S.E. with a strong trade wind, and even water. At noon our latitude was 22° 49' and longitude 203° 27'. We kept our course N.E. and sailed 33 miles. About two o'clock in the afternoon we saw land which bore E. by N, distant about 8 miles. We steered towards it, but could not make it, the wind being too ~~sharp~~ brisk. This Island looks like two woman's breasts, when you are 6 miles E. by N. from it. It lies in S. Latitude 22° 55' longitude 204° 15' It is not very large, about 2 to 3 miles in circumference.

hoogbeer

and It seems to be a high Island. We wished to sail along it, to see if water or greens were to be had there; but we could not come nearer for the

~~sharpness~~

1643 Jan: ~~fair winds~~ briskness of the wind. We run next ~~to~~ with the wind. As this Latitude of the four Islands lies in that way, where the South Sea is navigated, it may be, that they lay in the same latitude. The variation is 7° 30'. Sit.

Jan: 20th

1643 Jan.

20 At Sun rise we observed still the Island, we saw yesterday. It bore S.S.W. distant about 6 miles. This Island we called the high ducks Island as there were here a great many ducks. pylstaarte
The wind was S.E. and S.E by S. The weather was tolerable, with a ~~fa~~ light breeze. At noon we found we were in latitude 21° 50', longitude 204° 45'. We kept our course N.E. by E. and sailed 24 miles. About one o'clock in the afternoon we saw land, which bore E., distant about 8 miles. We steered towards it. The variation was 7° 15' At night we lay by with shortened sails.

21. In the morning it was calm. The most southern Island bore E. by S.,

distant

1643. Jan

distant about 5 miles. We steered to the Island, which lies most to the north, in South Latitude 21° 5 0' and longitude 205° 29'. We sailed along the N. W Side of this Island, and cast anchor in 25 fathoms, corall ground. Here we were in S. Latitude 21° 20' longitude 205° 29'. These two Islands bear ~~S~~ about S. E. and N. W from one ~~to the~~ another. We had a prospect through them, and they seemed to be distant 1½ mile one from the other. The S. E. Island was the highest, and the Northerly is a long Island, like Holland. This we called Amsterdam, as we had plenty of refreshments there. The Southerly we gave the name of Middelburg. At noon three men in a small boat came near our

~~board~~,

1643. Jan 21th

~~boord~~ vessel. They were naked, of a brown colour, and taller than common. Two of them had long thick hair upon their heads, the third had it cut ~~of~~ very short. They had but a miserable coffverture on their groin. Their boat was narraw and strait, and a great part of it covered. Their oars were of a common length. The blade ~~wherwith~~ they paddled with, was towards the middle broad. They cryed loud out to us several times, and so we did also, but we could not understand one an other. We shewed them white linnen, of which we threw a piece over board about 1½ fathom long. This seeing they went with the boat towards it, but as it be gon to sink, and was already deep

pangayen

het blad

under water

1643. Jan 21th

under water, the first of them jumped out of the boat, and was a long while under water; At last he came up with the linnen, and put it several times upon his head, as a mark of gratitude. They came afterwards a little nearer with their boat, we threw towards them a piece of wood, to which two large spykes were tied, and we reached them a small chinesse looking glass, with a string of corals, which they took up with a long stick, where to they fastened their fishing hook, and a small line, which they reached to us. The fishing hook was made of naker like a small anchory. They put the string of corals and the little looking glass

several

1643. Jan. 21th

several times upon their heads, and the middlemost fastened the Spikes to his neck. But as the Shutter was before the looking glass, they could not look into it. Therefore we reached them ~~an~~ another looking glass, where they looked in, and laid it upon their heads. We shewed to them an old Cocoa-nut and a fowl, and asked them from our Vocabulary for water, Hogs etc: but they did not understand us, neither we them. We pointed out to the land, after we had ~~having~~ them made the above mentioned presents, and shewed them the Cocoa-nut, and the fowl. They went at last on shore, and it seemed to us, as if they intended ~~the were intentioned~~ to fetch one ~~thing~~ or another thing

from

1643. Jan: 21th

from shore. One afternoon we saw several people running along the shore with white ~~branches~~ flags, which we took to be marks of peace. We hoisted therefore our white Flag & a Stern, whereupon a little boat with four strong men, their bodies painted black, from the middle to the thigh, and their necks covered with leaves came on board; carrying a little white Flag, and a clothing of the bark of a tree. This Flag they put on the ~~kind part~~ prow of our boat. The one Wing of their boat was ornamented with Sea-mustles. We concluded by their presents, and by their boat, which was better than the other boats, that they came from the King or Chief of the

flags.

1643 Jan. 21th

of the Country. Wherefore we made them
a present of a little chineese looking-
glass, a knife, Dirity and 1 or 2 Dongry attico
spikes. We filled a wine-glass with
wine, and drank it first, that they
might not suspect us, as if we would
poison or hurt them. Having reci-
ved the wineglass, they poured out the
wine, and took the glass with them
on shore. A short time after this
a great many boats came, some with
5 or six, some with 10 to 12 Cocoa-
nuts, which we exchanged all for
old spikes, three or four for a
double spike. Some swam from shore
on board of us, and we exchanged
every thing. Afterwards came an
old grave man on board, to whom
the rest

1643 Jan 21th

the rest shewed a great deal of respect, so that he seemed to be their Chief. We conducted him to our Cabing. He paied us his respects, bowing his head upon our feet. We did him honour in our way. We shewed him water in a cup, which he made us under stand was to be had on shore. We made him a present of a knife, a little looking glass, and a piece of Dimity.

dongry

When they went away, we found out that one of them had stolen from the Master of our Ship a pistol, and a paire of Gloves. We took it from him, without the least discontentment. Many of those people were painted black from the lower part of their bodies to the knies, some

had

1643 Jan. 21th

2r had nakers hanging on their breast.
Towards the evening about 20 boats
came near ~~the board of~~ us, ~~which~~ They lay
all in a proper order one next to the other
and ~~came on board~~ were very loud,
crying several times out Woo Woo Woe.
Woo, where upon those on board
of us ~~set~~ sat down, and one of their
boats came on board bringing pre-
sents from the King, consisting
~~in~~ of a fine large hog, a good ~~deal~~ many
~~of~~ Cocao-nuts, and roots of Obis. 2r yams.
The bearer of them was the same
Man, who brought us the white
flag, and the clothing of the bark
of a tree. We made them re-
turn a present of a common plat- wooden dish Tabr:
ter, and a piece of brass wire. We
exchanged still some Cacao nuts

. . . . . .

1643. Jan: 22th

plantains and yams

Buckoven, Obis and one hog for spikes and corals. In the evening, when it begun to be dark, they went all away, one excepted, who slept on board. In

22. the morning many boats came on board with Cacoa nuts Oebis. Buckoven Pisant, hogs and fowls: which we all exchanged, for a little small Fathom of Dimity: a fowl, for a spike of a string of corals for Cocaonuts, Oebis and Pisan for old spikes. Several old and yong women came also on board. The old ones had their little finger of both hands cut off. We could not guess the meaning of it. About 8 o clock the old person of yesterday came again on board, and brought us two hogs, for which we made him present of a Knife enchased with silver

Dongryi

but not the young ones.

1643 Jan. 21th

silver, ~~with~~ and 8 or 9 old pikes, We carried them below round about, to see our ship. We fired also one of our large guns off, by which they were very much frightened and run ~~perplexed~~ away in a disorder, but seing that no body was hurt by it they were soon easy again. We made ~~to~~ this old man a present of a

geftgneerd
Satijn
soort gefatsoe
neerd quad
sequitur

satin habit, a hat, and a shirt, which we put him on. About noon 32 small boats, and a large one, furnished with a sail, and ornamented ~~as~~ in the manner ~~as~~ it is printed in La maire n°. came on ~~our~~ board and brought us a present of some habits of the bark of a tree, and fruits, as Cocoanuts ochis and other roots, unknown to us, We made a present to the principal person

Yams

1643 Jan. 22th

person of a shirt, a small looking glass
a pair of ~~breeches~~ breeches and some corals, we
put him the shirt and the ~~breeches~~ breeches
on, with which he was extremely well
pleased. Amongst these 18 persons
was a lusty men with a St. Thomas
arm, and a woman with a little
beard on her mouth. We fetched the
Mate of the Zechaan with his trumpet,
and one of their mariners with a vio-
lin on our board; who with our trum-
peter, and one of our mariners, ~~who~~ playing
~~plaied~~ the german flute, made ~~some~~
~~times~~ musick, which they admired.
Mean while we put in our boat, and
in that of the Zechaan, some water
casks, to send them with those peo-
ple on shore, for to inquire, if some
fresh water

perhaps a white, red arm.

omissa in Di gitati

1643. Jan: 22th:

fresh water was to be had. We sent with every boat a Steersmen. The Master of our Ship, Theerge Hollmanp, and the Supercargo Gillemans, went with our sloop with the above mentioned Persons ~~people~~, who were ~~who arrived, which were~~ to shew to our people the ~~a~~ water in place. Our sloop took also some musketeers in, However these people seem to be good natured, yet we dont know what their disposition ~~sentiments~~ may be. We armed for this reason our people to prevent all misfortunes. ~~Our people~~ Having rowed a good ~~long~~ way along the N.E. Coast of this land, they arrived at last near three small wells, where they was obliged to draw the water with pots of cocao-nuts. This water was not fit, of a bad colour, and

1643. Jan. 22th

and in so small a quantity, that however
get so much as to
~~it had been~~ yet might have been good, we scarce could treat
~~once~~ once our crew with it. The people, who
shewed ~~to~~ our men this place, brought
them farther up the country to a
pleasant place, and a beautifull Val-
ley, where our people were seated upon
fine mats. Two pots of cocao nuts with water
were brought, one for the chief, and one
for the Master of our Ship. Our people
returned in the evening, with a hog
alive, and gave us an account, that
there was no appearance of getting
~~here~~ fresh water. This day we exchanged
near 40 hogs, every hog for a doubble
middle nail, or a spike, and half a fa-
thom old sail cloth; and near 70 fowls,
every fowl for a doubble middle nail.

and a quantity

1643. Jan. 22th

and a quantity of Obis, Cocoa-nuts, and other fruits for corals. In the Evening one of the Chiefs brought from shore a roasted hog, Oubis and other roots. Those people have no idea of ~~tobacco~~ tobacco, or smoking ~~tobacco~~ tobacco. The women are covered from the middle to the knees with mats made from the leaves of trees, the rest of their body is naked. Their hair is shorter then that of the men. The beard of the men is commonly 3 or 4 fingers broad, it is long on the chin, but above the mouth cut off quite short, the whiskers being no longer then two straws. We saw no arms amongst those people, so that here ~~all over~~ all together was peace and Friendship. The current is here not rapidly. The tide runs S.W and N.E,

which

1643. Jan 21th

which according to our account makes a S. W flux. The water flows about 7 or 8 feet up, and down.

23. In the morning we went with the master of our Ship, Gerhard Janszoon with the two boats and the sloop on shore, for the digging of wells, and ~~for the best~~ discovering of water. Coming on shore we went immediately to the wells, and gave ~~to understand~~ ~~to~~ to understand to the Chief, that the wells ought to be larger, and he gave ~~directly~~ directly orders to his people to do this for us. Meanwhile he went with us to the Valley, and ordered mats to be spread, where upon we were to be seated. Being seated the ordered directly, milk and cream, fresh fish, and several

fruits

1643 Jan 23th

fruits, which are here plen~~tious~~tifull. He did us great honour and shewed a great deal of Friendship. He asked us from whence we came, and where we intend to go. We told them, that we had been more then 100 days at Sea, which they were astonished at. We explained to them, that we came for water, hogs, fowls, and they answered us, that they had of them as much as we could wish for. We got 9 casks with water, and 4 living hogs, with a good many fowls and Cocoanuts, six canas, of which He made us a present. We presented him again with a fathom of Linnen, 6 Spikes, and 6 Strings of Corals, for which they gave us

Sec

many

quædam hic omissa in Originali, quæ ego supplevi.

many thanks. We orrered the white Flag to be brought. Then we went towards it with 3 Chiefs ~~it~~. and made them understand, that we were willing to leave the white Flag in the Valley as a sign of peace, of which they were very glad. ~~One~~ They took it one after the other ~~the~~ upon their head, Neighbour by which they intended to shew, that they wished for nothing but Friendship. Afterwards they fastened the Flag ~~to~~ in the Valley, as a mark that they had made an alliance with us. As the ~~ground~~ soil is here steep and hard or stoney, dark

Kort afgaande (steep bank)

our anchor was weighed ~~here~~ at noon by the trade wind, so that we were driven ~~in~~ to sea, without being able, to hinder it. We did ~~everything~~ what was in our power ~~to~~ get our anchor on board, but having too few

1643. Jan 23th

few people on board, we did not succeed till midnight. We exchanged this day 100 hogs, 150 fowls and a good quantity of Cocoanuts, Ouhi's and other fruits ~~before we went to our ships~~. ~~The night~~ We were obliged to pass the night on board the Zeehaan, as we could not reach our Ship.

K before we went to our Ships several small hogs and fowls all together

Yams

Jan: ye 24

1643. Jan:

24. In the morning we were driven about 4 mi-
les below this Island. The Zeehaan
weighed anchor, and we came on board
of our Ship, and ordered the Steersmen
of the Zeehaan to come there also. We
called then our Council and propo-
sed to them: if it would not be pro-
per, to proceed on our voyage, and
to make some other Islands, if
we should meet with; then we as were obli-
ged to leave this land by an acci-
dent against our will, and as there
was little appearance to attain
it again without a considerable
loss of time, and principally as
there was but very little water to
be got. This was resolved by our
Council, as you may see by the
resolution

79

1643 Jan. 24th

At the place resolution of this day. Where we had anchored two high, but small Islands, about 1½ mile in circumference, bore N. by W., distant 7 or 8 miles from us. We directed our course N. E with a strong S. E Trade Wind. At noon these two little Islands bore exactly east & west, distant 4 miles. We suppose them to be in S. Latitude 20° 50'. and Longitude 206° 34'. About 3 o'glock in the afternoon we saw ~~[illegible] miles~~ a low and pretty large Island, distant four or 5 miles E. N. East ward from us. ~~and pretty large~~. We stood for it. A short time after we saw 3 small Islands Eastward from us, and also two small Islands ~~low land~~ S. Eastward. They are all together low land, and the ~~nearest~~ far-

east & west Sit from each other

est

1643. Jan 24th

thest of them was about 3 or 4 miles
S. Eastward from us. We kept our
course exactly E:N.E. towards the
largest, where we anchored at the W. side of
this Island, a musket shot from shore
in 12 fathoms, muscle ground.
About one hour before Sunset we
had at the West end of this Island
a large and high Island N. W and N.
from us, distant about 8 or 9 miles
and close to it Eastwards, and N. W
from us another more, still higher
and larger then the above mentio
ned, as high and as large as Cara
catoun, in the road of Sunda. There
were also 7 small Islands at the same distance
N.E. Northward, distant about 3
or 4 miles. Near all these Islands
is a stiff stony ground, where one

cannot

1643. Jan. 24th

cannot ~~[illegible]~~ make use of the plum-
met, but one must anchor ~~at Eye~~
~~Light~~ near to the Shore. Most ~~all~~ of
these Islands have rows of Coral Sto-
nes round about them. The variation
is 7° N.E.

Ex
and look for an anchorage with his own Eyes.

25. In the morning several boats came
on ~~our~~ board of us with Cocoanuts, ouhis Yams
pisan, to exchange them for spikes, Plantains
which they were very desirous of.
It seems, that very few people live
upon this small Island. Some
of the principal, as it appeared to
us, came on ~~our~~ board. We presen-
ted them with some trifles, of lin-
nen, knives, and looking glasses, and
made them understand, that we wan-
ted water, of which plenty is to be got
here on shore. We determined also to
send

1643 Jan 25th

send our first Pilot, Francis Jacobszoon and the Master, Gerhard Jansz oon with our Sloop, and both the boats on shore; taking with them one of the Inhabitants, who was to shew them the watering Place. We gave them a knife, a lookingglass, and a small Flag as a sign of peace, and that we did not desire their water without paying for it. About 2 ~~o'clock~~ hours before Sunset our Sloop with the Master and the first Pilot returned on board, and they reported that ~~being arrived on shore~~, they found on shore ~~there~~ about 60 or 70 persons sitting, which they think to be all the men of this Island, and which ~~They~~ had no arms, but seemed to be a good peaceable people.

They

1643 Jan: 25th

They found also many women and children, and were led by a good path landwards. This is a very thievish people, They steal every thing they can get at. The Women and the men followed our people 2/3 of a mile, without ~~that~~ their ~~they knew it~~ knowing it, ~~where~~ they came there to a fresh water, which ~~is~~ may be in circumference 1 104 2 miles, and is 1½ or 2 fathoms higher than ~~it~~ above ~~the~~ common Salt water,

Lit. Forte one, or four miles

Text. They did not know that it was so near the Sea Side, but walking along ~~this~~ water, they found it lay on the North Side of ~~this~~ the Island, a musket shot ~~not far~~ from the Sea, where was a good sandy bay, ~~to~~ to land with the boats, and a calm water, to embark the water casks: ~~because~~ before this

bay

1643. Jan: 25th

bay was a Coral Reef, ~~where~~ broke upon by a great Sea ~~broke upon~~. This Reef ~~was~~ is open on the West Side, so that one can row ~~within~~ at low water along the shore to this calm water. But to get to the sandy strand, the ~~water~~ tyde must ~~have increased~~ be risen 1½ or two feet. This was at the North Side of this little Island, and our Ships lay at the N. W. Side of it, so that we were obliged to row along the shore about a good mile. We were extremely rejoiced, to have found this Island. About 3 hours after Sun-set both our boats arrived on board with water. They could not sooner get over, as the water began to ~~ebb~~ fall. The tide increases and decreases here

about

1643. Jan. 25th.

about 8 feet. In this fresh water they saw a good many wild Ducks, swimming which were by no means shy, and did not fear men. The Inhabitans brought on board several Cocoa nuts and Gourds full of water ~~on board~~, and some fruits and a few hogs. Their boats have sails. Their clothing and manners are the same as those of the other Island, except that the men have not in general so long thick hair, and the women in proportion seem to be as strong as the men in their body and limbs. This Island lies in Latitude 20° 15' and ~~and~~ middle Longitude 20° 19°. We called this Island Rotterdam, as we got here our water casks full of water. The variation was 6°. 20' N. E.

Calabashes

Hunne prauwen sowel met sylt tuyg als clyne. Zuidwyn omissa

Lge 2060 19'

Jan: 26th

1643 Jan:

26. We ~~got~~ replenished this day two more boats, ~~full~~ with water ~~more~~ for every Ship, & each boat containing ~~carrying~~ 10 ~~to~~ or 11 large and small casks ~~of wa-~~ ter. We exchanged ~~for~~ corals and old spikes for a good ~~deal of~~ many cacao nuts, Bananas and other fruits

27. We continued to fetch water, and to exchange refreshments, and be- fore Sunset every Ship had two more boats ~~more~~ filled with water.

28 At day break I went with the Master Gerhard Janszoon, the two boats and the Sloop to the watering pla- ce, principally for shooting some wild ducks, but we got none. When we were busy ~~to~~ load~~ing~~ our boats, one of the Inhabitans ~~appea-~~ peared with ~~many of his fellow~~

1643. Jan:

came with the intention
Inhabitans to steal in a clandestine
manner a long pike. He had already got it
under the water: but our people perci-
ved it, and he being detected run immedi-
ately towards the wood. The other
Inhabitans seing this, run very
quick after him, and gave us a sign,
to lay with our boats quietly, as
they were to fetch it back again,
which they did, and by this mean
we recovered it. This people is ex:
tremely voluptuous, lascivious
and thievish. The eyes
of an Argus are scarce sufficient to keep
them off. Before Sunset every
ship had again two boats filled up
so that at present we have already
filled 26 of the large Casks lying on
deck, and ten more, with ten smal-
ler

1643 Jan:

ler casks are stillemty. We exchan-
ged also several refreshments, in abun-
dance, viz. Cacao nuts, Bassanas
Plantains and other fruits: So that
God be thanked! we were here well refre-
shed, and provided with water.

29 We sen~~t~~ again our Sloop with the first pilot and the boats ~~again~~
to fetch water. The wind ~~was~~ blew in the af-
ternoon so high from the North, that the
boat of the Zeehaan was obliged to
pour out 5 Sasses of water, and to leave
them on Shore. Afterwards they were
also obliged to let ~~also run out~~ the 4 remai-
ning Sasses run out, so that they returned on
board without any water. Our boat
arrived safe on board, but not without great
~~troubles~~ danger. On board with 7 full Sasses
and the 3 rest 7 of the empty Sasks they brought
~~away~~ back again.

30. We desired the Friends of the Zeehaan to

come

1643. Jan 30th

come on ~~our~~ board, and having called ~~the~~ a Council we read our Instructions. After the reading of it, we begged every Member of the Council, to acquaint us with any thing they might know ~~besides~~ for the ~~best~~ service of the Honourable Compagnie, and to assist us with all zeal and activity. We exhorted them also in the most friendly and serious manner, ~~that~~ they ~~might~~ would act in such a manner, as they ~~thought to~~ might answer it at Batavia before the Governor General and the Council of India. We resolved also to put ~~out~~ to sea to morrow ~~to sea~~ ~~with our ships~~, if this wind should continue: but if the wind should shift Eastwards, we should first complest our water, as mentioned at large in

our

1643 Jan. 30th

our resolution, which we refer to.
This day the said Council agreed to the following articles, which were read before the Ship's crew, and then ~~plakked~~ stuck up, that every body might take his measures agreable to them.

~~Whereas~~ We found ~~[illegible]~~ ye 27th of this Month, that some of our Ship's crew, and even some officers, did not ~~keep~~ regularly keep ~~their~~ watches, which might ~~may~~ turn out very dangerous ~~for~~ consequence ~~our Ships, and all the Ship's compagnie~~:
to prevent all ~~those~~ which inconveniences and dangers, the Council of the Ships, Heemskerken and Zeehaan, ~~have~~ resolved and ordered ~~this~~ this day: that from this time after every one who ~~shall~~ shall be found sleeping, or not taking proper care, when he is

1643 Jan. 30

he is upon ~~duty~~ watch ~~time~~, ~~or looking out~~; for the first offence he is to be flogged by his mate ~~red from his Lott~~; the second time besides the flogging he is also to loose a month's wages; the third time, he shall forfeit 6 months wages ~~of his pay~~, and the fourth time, he shall loose ~~loseth~~ his place and all his pay, and if a mariner, he is to serve without wages.

According to the general articles it is ordered, that no body shall have or make use of a burning match, candle, or any fire whatsoever, if it is ~~he dos~~ not by him ~~want it~~ in performing his duty, with ~~bax not~~ the permission of his Officers, under the penalty of being put a week in irons, and loosing one months pay.

Further

1643 Jan 30

Further nobody is to make any noise after the Guard is relieved, but every one is to keep the place, which ~~by~~ the Commander, the Master of the Ship, the Steersmen, or quarter Master has appointed to ~~them~~ him, ~~under the penalty~~ on paine of an arbitrary punishment.

Those who are upon the Guard shall not admit any body on board either ~~by~~ day ~~or~~ or night, without the permission of the Commander, Super Cargo, or Master, ~~upon~~ on pain of death.

Dat ~~Actum~~ Heemskerck, anchoring in South Latitude 20° 15' and Middle Longitude 206° 19'. ~~the 30~~ January the 30th 1643

Underseigned

Abel Jansz:oon Tasman

31.

1643. Jan:

31. In the morning we sent early our boats with the Sloop for water: but as the weather turned out very dark and changeable, we gave them a signal to return, which they did. At noon I went on shore with the Master of our Ship, the first Pilot, the Master and Supercargo of the Zeehaan, and the Secretary with the two boats and Sloops ~~there~~, to take our leave and to exchange some merchandises. Having landed, a great many people assembled here together. We asked the two persons who seemed to be the ~~kings~~ principal men, for the ~~high lord~~ chief of the Country, They ~~who~~ conducted us ~~there~~ through narrow and dirty paths, as we had had continual rain one or two days past~~e~~, and ~~they~~ brought us first to the South Side of the Country, where a great

many

1643 Jan. 31th

many Cocoa-nuts Trees were regularly planted. From hence they attended us to the East Side of the Country, where 6 large boats with masts were lying, two being fastened together and covered with boards, and having masts. Here stood also one or two small Houses, which were round about more than commonly ornamented with sprouts of reed. From this place we came to a pond, about a mile in circumference. After having rested a little we asked again them, where was Aisy aff Latoun or their King, or Chief? They pointed out to the other Side of this water. But the Sun being far advanced, were turned through an other way to our Vessels. In going there and coming back from

1643 Jan 31th

from thence we saw several pieces of ground, or gardens, where the beds were regularly divided in Squares and planted with different plants or fruits. We saw also several Bananas and other Trees, placed in a strait line, which made it very ~~that it was a~~ pleasant to look at them, and they spread round about a very agreable and fine smell: so that amongst those people who have the form of the human species, no human manners, You may see traces of reason and understanding. About two hours before Sunset we returned on board. These Islands are in Middle Longitude 185 miles more East wards than the Islands of Solomon and as I suppose 230 miles more to the East than the most easterly of the Islands of

1643 Jan. 31th

lands of Solomon. These people know nothing about religion, or divine ~~service~~ worship. They have no Idols, relicks or Priests: but they are however superstitious, because I saw a man, who took up a water Snake, which passed his boat, and put it respectfully upon his head, and than again into the water. They kill ~~also~~ no flyes, which are here very numerous, and plague them extremely, ~~filling~~ settling upon every part of the body. It happened during our Stay here, that our Steersman killed accidentally a fly in the presence of ~~some~~ one of the ~~principal~~ Chiefs at this people, for which ~~than~~ the Man could not help ~~to~~ shewing ~~be angry with him~~ his anger. The People of this Island have no King, ~~of~~ Chief, and are without Government. They

have

1643. Jan 31th

have however some Idea of what is wrong, and ~~of~~ ~~the~~ punishment ~~of~~ those, who wrong others. But the punishment is not inflicted by the laws, but in general by those who are not guilty ~~innocent~~. We made this observation at the time ~~when~~ we fetched water, and when one of this people stole one of our pick, running with it towards the wood. We saw it, and shewed our discontent. When the others observed this, they run after him, and brought us the pick, carrying it a good way. They punished the Malefactor, or the Thief in this manner. They took an old Cocao Nut, and beat him so long upon his back, till it broke. If this is their general custom, or ~~of~~ they did it only for our sake, we can't tell.

Febr: 1. We have been now here all well refreshed, and have almost compleated our water, for which

1643 Febr. 1st.

which the name of the Lord be heartily praised. But the Wind having shifted northwards some days ago, ~~which~~ made the water very low round the watering place, so that we could not fill the rest of our empty casks; and we thought proper, to proceed on our voyage. We weighed anchor ~~consequently~~ this morning early ~~anchors~~, and ~~went from the east~~ run Northwards from the East.

2. At noon we saw the high Islands about 6 or 7 miles distant from us. The most southerly bore S.S.E and the most northerly S.E by S. We were in Latitude 19° 20', Longitude 205° 55'. We kept our course N.N.W. from the Island, and sailed 15 miles. These high Islands are

~~dist~~ 7. or 8

1643 Febr. 2d

7 a 8 miles distant from the Island, where we ~~fetched~~ procured water, N. N. W. by W. In the afternoon we saw still an other Island, which bore N. E. by E., about 7 miles distant, and ~~high enough~~ ~~pleasable~~ tolerable high. The wind was E. with a weak breeze

3. In the morning we saw ~~still~~ the Island, ~~we had~~ Ships yesterday N. E. by E from us; it bore E. S. E, about 8 miles distant. At noon we were in Latitude 18° 18', and Longitude 205° 55'. We kept our Course N., and sailed 15 miles. The wind was E. S. E and S. E., the weather tolerable the Sky clear, the water ever calm.

4. Fine Weather, a clear sky, calm water. We supposed this morning, we were below 17° of latitude, therefore we steered Westwards, according to

our

1643 Febr: 4th

our resolution. At noon we judged, we were in Latitude 16° 40′ and Longitude 205° 25′. We kept our Course N. by W. and sailed 25 miles. The wind was E.S.E and S.E, with a ~~fast~~ light breeze. Tolerable Weather. In the Evening we had some showers, with thunder and lightenings.

5. Tolerable weather, The wind as before, a ~~fast~~ light breeze, calm water. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 16° 30′, Longitude 203° 12′. We kept our Course W. and sailed 32 miles. We steered W. by S., to get to the 17°, and we looked sharp out, that we might not pass the Corao [:Coquus:] and Traitors [:Verraders:] Islands. After three Glasses of the second watch we saw land. We changed immediately our Course, and went Southward, till seven glasses were out, and then turned Northward.

G

1643. Febr. 6

6. In the morning we saw land again, three small Islands, round about them many Shelfs of Sand. We went with the Wind Southwards. We saw a large reef Westward, which extends to the South, and which gave us some concern. ~~We were very sorry at it.~~ This Land is about 8 or 9 miles long. Strait before us we saw a surf, which we did not dare to pass. As we could not sail over this reef before us, nor over an other, which was Northward we observed a small place about two ships length broad, where there was no surf. We steered there, as we had no other way to come out. We went through the Cliffs in 4 fa. thoms, but with a great deal of anxiety. You meet here every where with sands. Those are likewise about 18 or 19 Islands, which you cannot avoid or against the Reefs

which

1643. Feb. 6th

which are here very frequent and very dangerous. These Islands are in Latitude ~~about~~ 14½° or thereabout, we could not measure ~~the latitude~~ exactly. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 17° 9', and Longitude 201° 35'. We kept our course omissa. W. S. W. and sailed 25 miles, with a dry Trade wind from E. S. E. We wished much to anchor near one of those Islands, but we could find no anchorage, for the many Shoals and reefs which surround all these Islands. At noon we directed our course northward, that we might by day ~~to get out, if possible, in the day time~~ if possible of those difficulties. We saw also ~~north~~ many Islands to the north, ~~& west ward all over Islands~~, where we scarce could get through. At last we found an opening, and sailed through the reefs.

We

1643. Febr: 6th

We were obliged to leave these Islands to our great disappointment, not finding any anchorage. In the evening we saw 3 hills, and took them to be Islands. In the first Watch of the night we run 5 Glasses towards the land, to avoid Sands, which were before us. The wind was E. We sailed with the main ~~top Sail~~ sail. After 5 Glasses of the first watch of the night the wind shifted northward and we run northward till day break. We saw then the Island, which bore yester day evening N. by W.

7. We sailed still with the main ~~top Sail~~ ~~sail~~ sail close by the wind northwards: ~~with~~ the wind was N.E and hard, with rain, and a boisterous Sea from the N. Our first Pilot ~~[illegible]~~ had thought, that those Islands, where we ~~were~~ had been ye 6th, are the south westerly

of

1643 Febr 7th

of the Hoorns Islands, which are marked in the large map. He thought therefore proper, to steer noorthward close by the wind that we might not get upon the East Side of Guinea, as the Shore there is very low, and now we had a bad Season, so that it would be impossible, to get off from Shore. In the morning we run against an Island and therefore we turned again South. ward till ~~it was~~ break day. We shifted turned then northward. The wind was N.E & ~~with a~~ Stormy. We run therefore with shortened sail N.W. At noon we conjectured, we were in Latitude 16° and Longitude 200° 48'. We kept our Course N.W. by N, and sailed 21 miles.

Zÿlandt
Sore Eyland

8. The wind continued N.E. and N.N.E, and blew very hard, with a great deal of rain. We sailed with shortened sails ~~by~~ fit the wind.

We called

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We called down our first Pilot, and asked his opinion, if it might be the same Island, we sailed from yesterday. He answered in the affirmative, and he thought that we must immediately steer northwards, if the wind was favourable. The Friends of the Zeehaan were prevented ~~to come~~ coming on ~~our~~ board of us by the bad and stormy weather. We assembled therefore the Council of our Ship Heemskerk and the Mates and proposed to them the opinion of our first Pilot, and ordered every one, to give his sentiments in writing, that we might be inabled to form a resolution ~~from all this~~, as has been done in the afternoon. The wind and weather was as before. We supposed at noon we were in Latitude 15° 29', and Longitude 199° 31'. We kept our Course W. N. W and sailed 20 miles. The opinions do now follow, which

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which were given this day.

We could have wished to have assembled the Officers of both Ships: but we were prevented by the tempestuous, rainy, and windy weather. Wherefore we ~~have~~ called the Council of the Ship Heemskerk and the two mates, & proposed to them: that there is now so tempestuous weather, that we ~~cannot~~ sometimes ~~some times~~ could not see farther then 2 or 3 Ships Lengths, and that: or the 6th ~~of this last~~ we were so much surrounded with Islands and reefs, that we scarce were able to get out of them. There are about 18 or 20. of those Islands, and perhaps more, as we could not exactly number them in such dark weather. They lay exactly in the passage of James La Maire, who has

Quere what occasion was there for any proposition about what they actually saw.

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has sailed in this Latitude 430 miles
strait westward, and has not met with
them: and one should be inclined to think
that those Islands are not situated
here. But in the large map of the
South Sea there are marked some Is-
lands, which are in the same latitude,
with the Islands we met with:
but as for the longitude there would
be a difference of above 200 miles,
from our accounts. However as our
Voiage is very long, and for the most part we have
sailed E. and W., and often in Stormy
and bad weather; it is possible, that
there might be such a difference, as the
proverb says: He who gvesseth, often missetb ~~often~~

Therefore our opinion is, that if the
wind and weather will permit ~~it~~, we should
sail from here northward till 4° South Lati-
tude, and then due west towards the Coast of

Nova

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Nova Guinea: principally as now is such a weather, that one may ~~mock~~ mistake a Known Coast much more an unknown one, and as ~~here~~ there is no anchorage here. Besides in low Water there is the greatest danger of losing the Ship and Men, and at present ~~there~~ it is ~~is here~~ the ~~bad~~ Season, when the South and North Trade wind meet one an other, which must be the cause of a great deal of rain and bad weather.

Dated ~~Actum~~ in the Ship Heemskerk February ye 8th 1643, in South Laxitude of 15° 29' and Longitude 199° 31'.

Undersigned

Abel Jansz'oon Tasman.

This day, February ye 8th being, as we suppose in Latitude of 15° 23' and Longitude 198° 4', the Honourable Commander Abel J. Tasman has given ~~order~~ orders to the Council of the Ship Heemskerk, that every one should

give

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~~F in the best manner~~ give his opinion, what course we are to keep, in order to ~~for to~~ make ~~the~~ best of our way to the Coast of Nova Guinea, or the Islands situated at the N. E. point of it.

This is our opinion. ~~At present~~ This being the bad season, and the rainy Months in the Moluquees, and finding here every day ~~rain~~ ~~and~~ hard N. E. winds, which make ~~land~~ land on the E. Side of Nova Guinea, and also through all the East Indias, the lower and nearer, the worser Weather; and ~~would~~ wishing to make the Coast of Nova Guinea in the Latitude of the Islands of Solomon [: which is partly wished in our Instruction however there is no strict order for it:] we might be in great danger of running into some ~~in a~~ bay, from which we might find it difficult, or quite impossible to get out; and ~~as~~ the East Side of Nova Guinea being still unknown, it might happen, that the Land of Nova Guinea to the East is surrounded

I do not understand this Sic videtur.

with

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with little Islands, and reefs, without
anthorage, as we have already experien-
ced, and we might easily in this wea-
ther, where we have no free prospect,
run on reefs and ~~land~~ holes of land.

Therefore we think that it would
be proper, to sail from here ~~here by~~ with the wind
as much as possible northward, till
we shall be in Latitude 4° or 5°
and thus we shall be ~~without all~~ delivered from our fears
~~fear~~, and ~~not be~~ in no danger of meeting
with low places, as the Coast decrea-
seth there, and one can turn then ontvallt
westward, and regulate every thing
according to the weather and wind.

Undersigned
Francis Jacobszoon

As we have met here with very bad
weather, rain and Northerly winds, so
that

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that we were scarce able to put on the main ~~top gallant~~ Sail, and we could not see as far as a quarter of a mile: the Commander has called the Council of Heemskerk and the Mates, desiring, that every one should give his opinion in writing: I am of opinion, that we should direct our course northwards, as much Weather and wind will permit ~~it~~, I mean Northward, ~~of~~ or Northward by East, till we are in 3° or 2° of South Latitude: that we may avoid the lower Coast of Nova Guinea. It seems also, that ~~here~~ this is now the bad Season, and it may be, that we are more westward, than we suppose, as we have seen the sixth of this month 20 or 21 Islands, situated in 17° 10° Latitude, which James

La Maire

1643 Febr. 8th

La Maire has not seen.

February ye 8th 1643. in the Yacht Heemskerk, in ~~Latith~~ Latitude, as I suppose 15° 43', Longitude 199° 7'.

Underſigned

J: de Thierſe Holman.

As we now are, as I ſuppoſe, in 15° 47' South Latitude, and 198° 10' Longitude, and the weather is every day bad, and the Commander has every one deſired, to give his opinion in writing, what courſe we are to keep on, and in what Latitude: I give this advice, that we ſhould ſteer northward till 3° South Latitude, and then Weſtward.

Underſigned

Carsten Juriaanszoon.

To the honourable Mr Abel J. Tasman

My advice is, that we ſhould ~~from hence~~ ~~being~~

1643 Febr. 8th

~~being~~ as we are now supposed to be in Latitude 15° 44' and Longitude 198° 19'. steer northward as much as possible, ~~which~~ till we are in 6 or 7 degrees Latitude avoiding ~~[illegible]~~ the Coast of Nova Guinea. ~~[illegible]~~ The bad Season is now ~~[illegible]~~ coming, and the wind blows N.E and N.N.E., and we must expect a great deal of rain, and little clear weather. If we should happen to get ~~a ground~~ with our Ship, we ~~would~~ should have very little hopes of getting off, and the Ship as well as the goods would be in great danger. Therefore my advice is, ~~rather~~ to keep to the above mentioned course, and being arrived there with the help of God, to steer westward, and then to make ~~then~~ the Coast of Nova Guinea, and first to sail for the Land of Gilolo. ~~Actum~~ Dated in the Yacht Heems.

Daar onbezyt hijd

1643. Febr 8th

Heemskerk, 1643 February ye 8th
underſigned
Schryn Henryk De Ratte

9. The wind was northerly, and still high, mixt with rain. We ſailed with the main ~~ſail~~ ſail. The Sea was very tempeſtuous, running very high on N. and N. N. W. At noon we ſuppoſed we were in South Latitude 15° 29', Longitude 198° 8'. We kept our Courſe Weſt, and ſailed 20 miles. In the Evening ~~the wind turned~~ we changed our Courſe E., we folded our foreſail and ~~went~~ lay by ~~with~~ the wind with the main ~~ſail~~ and the Mizzen ſails till the end of the firſt watch. We unfolded then our foreſail, and turned weſtward. In the day watch we put on our large ~~ſtaſſe~~ top ſail, but very ſoon we were obliged to take it off

10. We had ſtill variable, rainy and windy

weather

1643. Febr. 10th

weather. The Sea run on from every Side and was very tempestuous. It is therefore ~~is now very bad weather for us, and~~ is therefore impossible to make any discoveries during such dark, wet and foggy weather. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 15° 19′ and Longitude 197° 20′. We kept our Course N.W. by N., and sailed 12 miles. We have now for five days together neither ~~long not~~ seen, Sun, Moon or Stars. In the Evening we took off the fore Sail, and lay by with the main ~~sail~~ and the Mizzen Sail.

11. The Storm did still continue from the N., and the Sea being very tempestuous run high ~~on~~ from every Side. The Weather was very dark yet, foggy, and rainy and we had a great ~~many~~ deal lightnings. At noon we conjectured, we were in Latitude 15° 5′ and Longitude 96° 5′. We kept our course W. by N, and ~~sailed and~~ were driven 18 miles.

Sic. forte 198°

1673. Febr. 12th

12. After breakfast it begon to clear up, a little so that we put on our great ~~main~~ top Sail and the Sun appeareth. It seems, we shall have a change of weather, but the Sea still runs ~~still~~ high ~~on~~, mostly from W.S.W. At noon we found we were in Latitude 15° 3′ and Longitude 195° 50′. We kept our Course W. and sailed 18 miles. In the middle of the afternoon we had again the same rainy and windy weather as before, so that we were obliged to take in our great ~~main~~ Top Sail and we sailed with two main sails without Studding sails, and the wind being near N. and N.N.W was very hard. In the evening it turned Eastward, at mid-night westward. At night we had heavy showers of rain, as if the water was ~~poured~~ poured from heaven, and thunder and lightnings

Mars Zyl

Studding sail or bonnets

Zy

Zy

13.

1643. Febr. 13th

13. In the morning the weather was some what more moderate, and the Sea calmer, so that we put on our Top – Sail, but we did not ~~extend~~ unfurl the Studding sails. We had some times still showers of rain. The wind was still N. This day we sailed and were driven 12 miles W.S.W. At noon we judged, we were in South Latitude 15° 21'. Now we find we are in Latitude 15° 38', and Longitude 194° 4', and the Sea begins to grow much calmer. In the Night we shortened our Sails.

14. The wind was N.W and N.N.W; the weather tolerable, but still wett foggy and dark, so that we could not look out very far. We sent the first Pilot and the Secretary on board the Zeehaan, to ask their advice. At noon we were in Latitude 16° 20' and Longitude 193° 35'. We kept our Course S.W

and sai-

1643 Febr. 14th

and sailed 10 miles. The following are the advices of our Friends of the Zeehaan.

Febr: ye 14th 1643 As the first Pilot, and the Secretary ~~had~~ have been sent by the commander on ~~our~~ board, to ask our advice, what course we are to keep, and in what latitude we are to ~~land~~ make for the coast of Nova Guinea: my advice is, to stand in for this Land in South Latitude 4° or 5°. My reasons are, because we have had 6 or 7 days very tempestuous weather, and ~~may~~ might be in danger to get in to a bay, or to run a ground, and the above mentioned Latitude, in ~~where~~ which we ~~did stand~~ before stood for their land, is ~~known to us~~ we are acquainted with: so that we probably ~~would~~ should get out safe from the South, if the time would permit it. Therefore my opinion is, to steer northward

1643 Febr: 14th

ward as much as possible, till we are in Latitude above mentioned, and then to direct our course due West, and to make ~~the make~~ the Coast of Nova Guinea in the same Latitude. In South Latitude, as I suppose 15° 49' and Longitude 194° 37'. Undersigned

Gerrard Janke.

Reasons, for which I think it the most proper, to sail northward.

As You have been pleased yesterday to order, that we should give our advice ~~to~~ in writing upon the questions proposed to us yesterday, I give this my opinion. As we ~~now~~ are now in South Latitude 15° 55' and Longitude 194° 24' and it seems, that there is here at this time of the Year ~~is~~ very bad weather and that this part of the World ~~lays~~ lies ~~between~~ exposed the

4. winds

1643: Febr. 14th

4 winds; and as we dont know, how near we have been the coast of nova Guinea. Otherwise according to the Globe and the large Map of the South Sea, we should take the Islands discovered by our commander to be the Islands of Salomon; & as we found them in the same Longitude and Latitude according to the maps of the Portuguese with the said Islands, which Schouten did not see, they must have been the Islands of Salomon. Probably they might be the land of Nova Guinea, and according to the maps of the Portuguese we might ~~it meet~~ with it here.

My opinion is therefore for the above mentioned reasons, the weather being tempestuous, and the said

land

1643 Febr. 14th

land being perhaps nearer then we expect
and not knowing how far it may extend in latitude
bayen inwyken here, and if there are any bays, bendings or sands
we should be in danger of losing all the Ship in case
we should run a ground by the N. Wind or any Storm or bad weather.
to avoid all dangers that we
ought I say therefore my opinion is, ought to steer N. N. W. and make the
known coast of Nova Guinea, in South
Latitude about 4° or 5°. Undersigned
Dated in the Ship
of the Zeehaan
Febr. ye 15th 1643

J. Gillemans

My opinion is, that we should make
the land of Nova Guinea in Latitude
of 5° or 6°, because we have had during
so violent N. E. Winds, and we dont know,
if we might not run into a bay, and
meet with such weather, that we might
not

1643. Febr. 14th

not be able to get out. Therefore we ought to direct our course Northward as much as the wind will permit it, till the above mentioned Latitude, and then to steer west, to make the coast of Nova Guinea. We are in Latitude 16° 3' and Longitude 175° 27'. Febr. 14th 1643. Undersigned

Henry Pieterszoon

Febr: 14th 1643. As we have had 6 or 7 days N. Wind, with dark and bad weather, and it ~~might~~ may be, that we are ~~too~~ near the shore and ~~could easily~~ so fall ~~get~~ into a bay, from which we ~~would~~ might find it difficult to get out, with this northerly wind and bad weather: my advice is, that we ought to run till the 5° or 6° of South Latitude, to

stand

1643 Febr. 14th

stand for the North Side of Nova Guinea, ~~and my opinion is~~ and to direct our Course as the Winds permits ~~of~~ Northward as much ~~we can~~ ~~and then~~ till the above mentioned Latitude, then to turn westward, and to make the Coast of Nova Guinea. At noon in South Latitude 15° 57' and Longitude 195° 49'

by me Peter Nanningzoon Duijtzoon

February ye 14 in South Latitude 15° 57' and Middle Longitude 195° 10'. As Our Commander has desired to know, why we should steer northward, as we ~~had~~ proposed, and As we have had 6 or 7 days a violent Storm with rain and dark weather, and we dont know, how far we are ~~of~~ from the shore, nor if ~~we might~~ we are not in danger ~~run~~ into bays or upon shoals, like it happened ye 6th instant ~~past~~, my opinion is, that we ought ~~to~~ make the Coast of Nova Guinea in South Latitude 5° or 6°, and to keep

of

1643. Febr. 14th

off as much as possible from the Shore by a northerly Course, and to steer northward as much as possible, till we reach the above mentioned Latitude, and then to run westward for Nova Guinea. Undersigned

Cornelis Ysbrantzoon Roobol.

15. We have still wet weather and rain. The wind is N.W and W.N.W. with a weak breeze. We tacked about, and could not advance, the wind being contrary. At noon we were in South Latitude 16° 30′ and Longitude 193° 35′, and kept our Course S., and were driven 2 miles. In the evening we had heavy showers of rain and a (Tornado) whirlwind from the S.W. We directed our Course Northward. In the first watch of the night it grew calm, and we ~~went on~~ floated all the night with the calm Sea.

16. In the morning we ~~went still on~~ continued to ~~float~~ float with the calm Sea. This day we did not advance

for

1643. Febr 17th

for the calmness of the Sea

17. We had a variable weak breeze ~~with calmness~~, so that we did not advance. About the Evening the Wind turned S. West. We had rain, and directed our Course Northward. But the wind did not last, it grew calm ~~and~~ when we had sailed northward about 2 miles. We were, as we suppose in Latitude 16° 22′ and Longitude 193° 35′.

18. It was calm till noon. We remained in the same Latitude and longitude as before. At noon we had a weak breeze from S. E. and some times a shower of rain.

19. The wind was still S. E, with rain. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 15° 12′ and Longitude 193° 35′. We kept our Course N., and sailed 18 miles. We had still every day ~~darker~~ thick, rainy, unhealthsome Weather, and no look out, for discovering land.

20.

1643. Febr. 20th

20. We had still dark, wet rainy weather, and the Sea run ~~on~~ from all Sides. The wind was variable. It was first calm, then a breze ~~We had calmness, then some~~ ~~Frisk~~ sprung up. At noon we found we were in latitude 13° 45′ and Longitude 193° 35′ We kept our Course N., and sailed 21. miles.

21. The wind was variable from W. and N.W. Northward. We kept our Course near the wind Northward. The Sea is still very boisterous and we have frequent rains At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 13° 21′ and longitude 193° 35′. We kept our course N., and sailed 6 miles. In the afternoon we sailed N. At night we drove with a calm Sea 6 hours, then rose a breeze from N, and we went westward.

22. The wind was still N., with heavy rains. Our course was still westward. We had

a great

1643. Febr: 22th

a great ~~wind~~ Swell from N.W. and dark, wet foggy weather, then hard winds after which was a dead calm. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 13° 5′ and Longitude 192° 54′ We kept our Course W.N.W. and sailed 10 miles. In the afternoon the wind shifted N. by East, about the evening S.E, and afterwards S. with much rain and hard gales. At night we lay by with shortened Sails, and saw some wood floating.

23. We had the Wind W.; with a storm and dark gloomy weather, and a great deal of rain. We could scarce look out as far as two Ships length. The Sea was very tempestuous, and run on from every side At noon we were, as we supposed, in Latitude 12° 10′ Longitude 192° 57′ We kept our Course N. and sailed 14 miles. At night we sailed Northward near the wind.

24. In the morning we put on our Top Sail.

The

1643. Febr 24th.

The wind was W.S.W. and N.W., with a strong breeze, and many showers of rain. The sea was still very tempestuous. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 11° 2' and Longitude 192° 28'. We kept our Course N.E. and sailed 18 miles. In the afternoon we took in our Top-sail, and went still Northward near the wind. At night we lay by with one sail and did not dare to proceed, as we had no prospect (look out) and were afraid to run on shoals or sands. 2

Land of Drooghe.

25 In the morning we set sail again. When it was day, we saw, that the Mizzen-mast of the Zeehaan was broken. We unbending our fore sail we asked the Zeehaan, how they all were and what had happened. They answered us that they were able to do without our assistance till better weather. Their Mizzen mast is broken in such

a manner

1643. Febr. 25th.

25 a manner, that they have left a small part of it ~~zen maart~~. The wind was still N.W. and N.W. by W., with a Storm, much rain, and dark weather. We went still Northward near the wind. At noon we supposed we were in South Latitude 10° 31' and Longitude 193° We kept our Course East Northeast, and sailed 11 miles. At night we lay by with shortened sails.

26 The wind wind blew still hard, from N.W., with a great deal of rain and dark weather. I am very much astonished, that here, so far in the South Sea, we have such Westerly winds. It ~~might~~ may be, that the West Wind blows continually over Nova Guinea, and that the same wind blowing very hard, may also reach part of the South Sea, when the Trade Wind is weak. During three Weeks we ~~have not~~ have not had a single dry day. At noon we sup:

ik kan myn niet verwonderen.

1643 Febr: 26th

we supposed we were in Latitude 9° 48', and Longitude 193° 43'. We kept our course N.E., and sailed 15 miles. At night we shortened sail and lay ~~it~~ by.

27. In the morning we set sail, and directed our course N.E. ~~[illegible]~~ near the wind. The wind was N.W. and N.N.W., with ~~gloomy~~ dark, foggy and rainy Weather, and the Sea begins at to grow calm. At noon we conjectured we were in South Latitude 9°, and Longitude 194°. 32'. We kept our Course N.E. and sailed 17 miles. ~~At the end of the third hour~~ After 6 Glasses of the first watch in the night we ~~got~~ had a N. Wind, and steered Westward.

28 The wind was still N. and N.N.W, with gloomy, wet foggy, rainy weather. Our Course was still Westward. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 8° 48' and longitude 194°. 2' We kept our course W.N.W and

sailed

and sailed 8 miles.

March ye 1st. We had ~~fine~~ weather, and a calm sea. The wind was N. but variable. We steered westward. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 9° 5', Longitude 193° 21'. We kept our course W.S.W. and sailed 11 miles. In the evening we had rain and a tornado from W., ~~and we slept all the night with a calm sea.~~ but by a fresh breeze

v. 3 m fine voorts den ganschen Nacht in stilte gedreven.

2. Towards day break we had a weak breeze from N., and steered W.. At noon we were in Latitude 9° 11', and longitude 192° 46'. We kept our course between W. by S. and W. by S. E.W. and W. by S., ~~between both~~, and sailed 12 miles, with variable wind and weather. The variation was 10° N.E.

between the W.S.W. and W by S.

3. The wind was again very violent, and very variable ~~and~~, with a great deal of rain, ~~and~~ very variable sometimes we had a breeze ~~quiet~~ sometimes ~~very~~ hard gales, so that we could scarce make

make use of any sail. We supposed, we sai-
led this day 8 miles, ~~and kept our course~~. We
Conjectured, we were in South Latitude
9° 11′ and Longitude 192° 14′. In the evening
we had a great deal of rain, and ~~were flo-~~
~~ting~~ with a calm Sea.

4. The wind was still variable, between
S.W. and ~~the~~ N., with a great deal of rain.
But we hope, the wind will soon grow better.
At noon we judged, we were in S. Latitude
8° 55′, Longitude 191° 57′. We kept our
Course N. W. and sailed 5 miles.

5. We had still variable winds and a great deal
of rain. This rainy weather has lasted
already one month, so that we advanced
very Little, being between S. W and N.
But we hope soon for a change for
the better. At noon we supposed, we were
in S. Latitude 8° 32′, and longitude 191°
42′. We kept our course N. N. W, and sai-

led

led 8 miles. The variation was 10° 30′ N.E.

6. The wind was still variable with heavy rains and storms, and then ~~suddenly again~~ again a sudden ~~a~~ calm . If you would give a description of the wind and weather, you might ~~could~~ do nothing but ~~to write down~~ write. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 8° 8′, and Longitude 191° 42′. We kept our course N. and sailed 6 miles

7 The weather is still dark, foggy, rainy, ~~and~~ the wind variable, and the Sea tempestuous. The wind is still between W.Z.W and N.W. full against us. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 8° 17′ and Longitude 191° 1′. We kept our course W. by S, and sailed 12 miles. We saw a great many birds.

8. The weather was still ~~gloomy~~, dark foggy and rainy, and the wind as before. We ~~Resolved that thus~~ that our best course would be to weather it, and to keep as much as possible W. ~~by W.~~ But I am afraid we shal have

no

1643 March. 7th

no favourable wind, so that we must run till the West Monsoons are over. Sir Wich
Westward. We have ~~here~~ daily heavy rains.
At noon we supposed we were in S. La
titude 7° 46', and Longitude 190° 47'.
We kept our Course N. N. W by W. and sai
led 9 miles. In the evening the wind be,
gan to blow hard, so that we took in
our ~~Main~~ Top sail, and went on with the Main
~~sail~~ sail.

9. We sailed still with our Main Sail.
We had a storm from N. W. and N. N. W., and
gloomy, ~~dark~~, foggy and wet weather,
and a great deal of rain, which is very
unwholesome for us. The Sea is very boi
sterous. At noon we conjectured we were
in S. Latitude 8° 33', and Longitude 190°
1'. We kept our Course S. W. and sailed
16 miles. At night we lay ~~ut~~ by with
shortened sails, and did not venture to
proceed.

1643. March ye 10th

10. In the morning we put on again our fore sail, and run westward. The wind blew from N. N W. We had boisterous weather and much rain. We unfolded our great Top-Sail, but we were obliged to take it in immediately ~~in~~ for the roughness of the weather. At noon we supposed, we were in S. Latitude 9°, and Longitude 189° 33'. We kept our course S. W. and sailed and floated 10 miles. At night we shortened sail, and went Westward.

11. The weather was still dark, wet, foggy and rainy, The wind Northerly, but boisterous. In the morning the wind shifted N. N. E, and we directed our course ~~against~~ near the wind. At noon we conjectured, we were in S. Latitude 9° 12', and Longitude 188° 29'. We kept our course W. by S. and sailed 17 miles. In the afternoon we saw, that F~~they~~ the Zeehaan unfolded ~~her~~ large

sail

1643. March. 12.

sail, and took in ~~their~~ her fore ~~main~~ Top Sail. We put immediately our fore sail, and waited for her, to hear, if some thing was broken. When she came near us, we heard that ~~their~~ her ~~main~~ great Sail was torn, and that they were ~~busy to re~~ busy in repairing ~~pair~~ it.

12. The weather was tempestuous, the wind variable from the N. We supposed we were ~~at~~ noon in S. Latitude 8° 48', and Longitude 187° 29'. We kept our course W.N.W. and sailed 16 miles. In the after noon we were floating with a calm Sea.

13. The weather continued gloomy and dark, ~~we~~ We floated with the calm. ~~We floating calmly~~. The Sea run on very high from N.W and W.N.W. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 8° 48', and Longitude 186° 48'. We kept our course W. and sailed 10 miles. At night we had ~~some~~ a little breeze from S., and steered N.W.

14. The wind was soft and S., with fine dry weather

1643 March ye 15th

weather, but the Sea runs on still from N.W. We saw again some branches of Trees floating, but no land. At night the wind turned S.E, with a weak breeze. At noon we found we were in Latitude 10° and 12', which differs from what we supposed 12⅔°, and we conjectured we were more Northward, than we are. During the last twelve days we could not measure our latitude, the weather being dark, foggy and rainy. We supposed we were in Longitude 186° 14'. We kept our course N.W, and sailed 13 miles. The variation was 8° 45' N.E.

15. The Weather was fine, and the Sea begins to be some what calmer, but the waves run still one against the other. The Wind is S.E, and the weather is dirty. We kept our course N.W. and sailed 12 miles. At noon we found we were in Latitude 9° 53' and Longitude 185° 40'. The variation was 8° 40' N.E.

16.

1643. March. 16th

16. Fine calm weather, with Sun-Shine, which we have not had for six weeks ~~ago~~. At noon we were in Latitude 8° 46', and Longitude 184° 51'. We ~~kept~~ continued our course N.W. and sailed 17 miles. The variation was 9°.

17. Fine weather, and a calm Sea. The wind was E. with a weak breeze. At noon we found we were in Latitude 8° 7' and Longitude 184.° 11'. We kept our course N.W. and sailed 14 miles.

18. Fine weather. The wind was E., with a weak breeze, and a calm Sea. At noon we were in Latitude 7° 40' and Longitude 183° 33'. We kept our course N.W. and sailed 12. miles. The variation was 9°. In the afternoon we had a stronger ~~breeze~~ gale.

19 We have still fine weather, and a clear sky, with a ~~light~~ breeze, and the wind

109 Light from

1643. March ye 20th

omissum Sic

from E. The Sea begins to run on from E. and towards E. At noon we found we were in Latitude 6° 25′ and Longitude 182° 27′. We kept our course N.W and sailed 23 miles.

20. Fine weather, and ~~still~~ even water, but some times showers of rain from E. and E.S.E. with a ~~weak topsails~~ light breeze. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 5° 15′ and Longitude 181° 16′. We kept our course N.W, and sailed 25 miles. At noon we steered W. The variation was 9° N. E.

21. We have still fine weather, with a weak breeze from E. and N.E., some times a shower of rain, and ~~still~~ even water: but the ~~first~~ swell comes from N.E. At noon we were in Latitude 5° 25′ and Longitude 180° 20′ We kept our course W. ~~by S.~~, and sailed 14 miles.

22. It is still fine weather and calm water,

and

1643 March

a ~~weak~~ light breeze from E. and a N.E.
Tolerable ~~fine~~ wind. At noon we supposed we were in latitu:
de 5° 2′ and longitude 178° 32′. We kept
our course W. and sailed 27. miles. At noon
we saw strait before us Land about 4 mi:
les distant. ~~That we might be able~~ to shift
~~To turn~~ northwards we stee:
red first W. by N. and then W.N. In the
Evening we sailed near and along the Coast N.W. Here
are many Islands, about 20, but very
small, The largest ~~his~~ is not above 2 miles long.
~~circumference~~ The rest are all very small, and
lay all in one reef. A reef extends N.W. upon
which are 3 Cocoa Trees, by which it may
be easily known. This are the Islands,
which La Maire has ~~put~~ set down in the Map, they
are about 90 miles distant from the Coast of Nova Guinea.
In the evening we saw more land N.N.W.,
therefore we steered ~~by~~ near the Wind N.N.E.
To avoid all bays northward ~~all bays~~ we ~~sailed~~ our
~~fore~~ sail

1643 March 23th

fore Sail, and ~~were~~ Hoaty thus ~~floating~~ till it was day.

23. When it was day we set sail, and steered W. The Islands we passed yesterday, bore then S., about 3 miles distant ~~from us~~. The wind was E. and N.E, with a dark, gray sky and tolerable weather. At noon we conjectured we were in S. Latitude 4° 31′ and longitude 177° 18′. We kept our course W. and N.W. and sailed 20 miles. At the end of the first watch at night we lay ~~it~~ by and did not ~~dear~~ dare to sail, for fear ~~to get too near to~~ of getting too near the Island, which La maire calls Marken.

24. In the morning we set sail again. We steered W. About noon we saw strait before us Land. It was very low, and appears like two Islands, S.E and N.W one from the other. The most northerly looks like Marken, of which James La Maire gave a description, and to which he gave this name. At noon we were in Latitude 4° 45′ and

Longitude

1643. March ye 24th.

Longitude 175° 30'. and kept our course, as we suppose, W. But we find, the current runs Southward, and sailed 20 miles. The wind is E, and E.S.E., the weather tolerable with a ~~soft~~ light breeze. In the evening we steered N., to ~~circumnavigate north~~ all ward these Islands. At night we ~~were~~ float~~ing~~ed with a calmly set, which drove us towards this Island.

topzylscoulte

25. In the watch towards the day we heard the Surf ~~of~~ the Land Sea, and it was still calm. We ~~put~~ immediately out our sloop and boat, to keep off from the reef and the shoals. But the current and the Sea drove us towards the reef. We did not find an Anchorage, ~~of~~ which we were very sorry. About 9 o'clock a boat ~~of~~ belonging to this Island came on ~~our~~ board, of as with 7. persons and about 20 Cocao Nuts. We exchanged ~~a dozen of them for~~ 3 Strings of Corals and 4 Spikes for a dozen of them

It

1643. March ye 25th

It seems to be a sort of wild Cocao, which is not very good. The people appear to be wild and unpolished, blacker than those in the Islands, where we got refreshments, and not so kind. They are quite naked, except that they have some thing to cover their privy parts, which seemed to be made of cotton. Some had their hair cut short others had it bound together like those villa (profligate fellows) at Murderers Bay One had two feathers upon the crown of his head, like two horns. An other had rings through his nose, but we could not distinguish, of what the rings were made. Their boat before had in the fore part a wing and behind it ended in a point. They had also arrows, and two bows with them. They did not much value the Corals and the spikes. The wind turned Southward

so that

1643 March ye 25th

so that we happily sailed off ~~from~~ the reef.
The boat went back again on shore. We
saw also ~~one~~ an other smaller boat coming towards us
which for the whirlwind could not approach us.
We steered N., to get out of the shoals.
Of those Islands are here 15 or 16. The lar-
gest is about one mile long, and the rest
of them look like houses, and lay all to-
gether in one reef. This reef extends
N.W. from the Islands about a gunshot.
~~At~~ the N.W. side is a small wood, even with the water,
and 2 miles N.W. from thence ~~a water with~~
a small rivulet, at ~~the~~ ~~a~~ ~~highest~~ point, which is ~~[illegible]~~ high.
and the reef extends
still farther half a mile N. Westward.
At noon we conjectured, we were in
S. Latitude 40° 34' and Longitude 175°
10'. We kept our course N.W. and sailed 7
miles. About noon the wind turned
N.W.

Vuiten
Supra Guiten

1643 March ye 25th

N. W, and then N. We went westward, with a week breeze, and then steered N. W. At night it was calm, and the Wind N. We still run ~~still~~ westward.

26. Fine weather, and a calm Sea. The wind N. E with a week breeze. At noon we found we were in Latitude 4° 33′ and Longitude 174° 30′. We kept our course W., and sailed 10 miles. We ~~found~~ here that ~~here~~ a rapid current runs Southward, and steered therefore still N. W. The Variation was 9° 30′ N. E.

27. The wind and weather as before. At noon we were in Latitude 4°. 1′. and Longitude 17.... 36′. We kept our course N. W by W. and sailed 16 miles. ~~Towards~~ At Noon we ~~saw land straight before us~~ steered Westward, to make the Islands, which lay Eastward to the Coast of Nova Guinea, and to run from thence over to the Conti-

See forward 173.

nent

1643 March ye 28.

nent, by which meany we ~~were~~ shall be better acquainted with it. The variation was 9° 30′ N.E.

28. The weather was still fine, the wind E., with a weak breeze, and a calm Sea. At noon we found we were in Latitude 4° 11′ and Longitude 172° 32′. We kept our course W., and sailed 16 miles. Towards noon we saw land strait before us. At noon ~~we were~~ it was about 4 miles distant. This Island is situated in S. Latitude 4° 30′, and Longitude 172° 16′, W. and W. by N. 46 miles distant from the Island called by Marke James La Maire. At night we floated with a calm Sea.

29 In the morning we found, that the Current did set us towards the Islands. At noon ~~we found~~ we were in Latitude 4° 20′ and Longitude 172° 17′. This

day

1643. March. ye 29

day we floated with a calm Sea, and
was set ~~that we found~~ found the Ship ~~fet~~ got
5 miles southwards ~~5 miles~~. In the middle of
the afternoon two small boats came
to us from shore ~~to us~~. The boats ~~were with~~ had
2 wings, but their paddles were small, and
the thick blades of them had nothing
particular. In one were 6., in the other
3 persons. When they were about two
ships lengths from us, one of them
sitting in one of the boats broke one
of their arrows in the middle, and
put one half in his hair, and the o-
ther half he kept in his hand, by which
he seemed to give us a mark of friend-
ship. Those people were entirely
naked, their body quite black, their
hair ~~crulled~~ curled like that of the People
at the Cape, but not so woolly, and their
noses

1643 March ye 29th

noses are not so flat. Some had ~~white~~ ~~[illegible]~~ round their arms white rings which seemed to be of bones. Some had ~~were painted~~ their faces painted with mortar, and ~~the bark of a tree 3 fingers broad~~ round their forehead. They brought nothing but arrows and bows. We spoke to them some words out of our Vocabulary of the Language of Nova Guinea, but they did not understand it, except the word Lamas ~~except~~, which means Cocao, and they pointed out to the Country. We made them a present of two strings of corals, and two large spikes, with an old napkin, for which they gave us a very old cocao reed, which was all they had with them, and ~~[illegible]~~ then returned ~~then~~ on shore. Towards the evening

they had a head band made of ~~[illegible]~~ bark of a tree 3 fingers broad Calleweys.

114 R

1643 March ye 29th

evening it was still, and a little breeze
springing from N.E. drove us strongly
to the Islands. We were employed in
keeping off from shore. At the end of the second
watch at night we had passed these Islands
There are two large, and 3 small ones
which are on the W. Side. La Claire
has given to those Islands the name
of the green Islands. We saw W.N.W.
one large Island more, with 2 or 3 very
small ones, and westward very high
land, which seemed to be an extensive
Coast. But time will shew what it is.
The variation was 9° N.E.

in towing the Ship

1643 March ye 30th.

30. Bad weather, and a little breeze from N. E. We were still busy ~~with~~ in ~~all~~ towing ~~the~~ the ship towing the Ship Keeping off from shore! We find that the Current sets us Southward. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 4° 25'. and Longitude 172°. We kept our course W. and sailed or ~~were driven~~ floated 4 miles. In the the Evening St. Johns Island bore N. W. about 6 miles distant.

31. We had still fine and calm weather The wind was E., the water smooth At noon we were in Latitude 4° 28' and Longitude 171° 42'. We kept our Course W., and sailed 6 miles. In the afternoon we hoisted the white Flag, and saw upon ~~whereupon~~ the Friends of the Teehaan came on ~~our board~~ board of us. Consulting together, we ~~have~~ resol-

ved

115

ved, what ~~at large can~~ may be seen at large in the resolution of this day.

April 1st. 1. We ~~made~~ saw the Coast of Nova Guinea in S. Latitude 4° 30′. The Spaniards call it Cabo Santa Maria. At noon we found we were in Latitude 4° 30′ and Longitude 171° 2′. We kept our course W. and sailed 10 miles. The Variation was 8° 45′.

2. We had still fine, calm weather, and a little breeze, which was variable. We endeavoured to sail along the Coast, which extends here N. W. and S. E. from St. Johns Island, ~~which is~~ about 10 miles distant. We gave it the name of Antonij Kaans Island. It bears Due North from Cabo de Santa Maria. At noon we found we were in Latitude 4° 9′ and Longitude 170° 41′. We kept

our

1643 Apr: 3th

our Course Northwest, and sailed 10 miles. Cabo de St. Maria bore then South, so that the said Cabo is in Longitude 170° 41′ as we suppose. In the Evening we went near the shore, to get more Northward with the Land wind. At the beginning of the fifth Glass of the first watch the wind blew from the shore, with a weak breeze. We steered along the shore.

3. In the morning we had still a weak Land breeze. We kept still our course N. W. along the shore. About 9 o' clock we saw a vessel, coming from shore, full of people, crooked bent before and behind like

2r

de corre intornate

. It remained a little while ~~without~~ beyond the reach of a gun-shot, and returned again on shore. At noon we supposed, we were in

in S. Lattitude 3° 42′ and longitude 170° 20′. We kept our course N. W. and sailed 10 miles. About the evening the wind shifted E. S. E, with a weak breeze. We kept our course still North West along the shore. This seems to be a very fine land, but the worst is, that there no anchorage ~~is here~~. In the night we had Thunder ligthsnings and rain, and a variable breeze.

4. We sailed still along the coast, which extends N. W. by W. and S. E by E. It is a fine coast, with a great many bays. We passed an Island, which lies 12 miles from Antonij Kaans Island, bearing N. W. and S. E one to the other. We called it Gardenijs Island. At noon we were, as we supposed in S. Latitude 3° 22′ and longitude 169° 50′. We kept our course N. W. by W. and sailed 9 miles. The wind was

1643 Apr. ye 5th

still variable, with a small breeze ~~and calm~~ & calm sea ~~wet~~. In the Evening the Landwind rose, with thunder lightning and rain. We endeavoured to sail along the Coast.

5. In the morning we had some Land Wind with a weak breeze. At noon we met with an other Island, 10 miles distant from Gardenijs Island. These Islands are situated W.N.W and E.S.E one from the other. Under Near this Island lay were some boats, they are fishing as we suppose. Therefore we gave it the name of Fisher Island.

About noon we saw six boats in air way the road, ~~where we sailed~~ ~~where ships were~~, which came ~~went~~ nearer to our ships. We threw into the water 2 or 3 pieces of old Sail Cloth, two strings of corals and 2 old spikes ~~to the water~~, ~~which~~ and let it float toward them. They did not mind the Sail Cloth, nor the other things, but pointed

Vaerwater

Three of them

117

1643 April. 5th

pointed ~~out the~~ to the head, by which we suppose they meant turbants. These people seem to be shy, and as much we could guess from their countenances, they were afraid of a shot. They did also not come near enough, that we might have distinguished, if they ~~have~~ had arms, or not. They were quite black, and naked, and had nothing about them, but some green leaves before their privy parts. Some had black hair, others of an other colour. Their boats had but one wing, and ~~every one~~ each contained 3 or 4 persons. Their other circumstances we could not learn. After ~~having~~ they had paddled a good while round about our ships, and sometimes given a loud call, which we answered, but without understanding one an other, they returned again on shore. At noon

Clerk

we

1643 Apr: ye 5th

we supposed we were in Latitude 3° and Longitude 169° 17'. We kept our course W.N.W. and sailed 10 miles. In the afternoon the Wind shifted W.N.W, with a weak breeze.

6. It was calm in the morning. In the middle of the forenoon we saw 8 or 9 little boats coming from this Island. 3 of them went to the Zeehaan, and 5 to our Ship. About 2 Stone throws from our Ship, they stopped, and gave us a loud call, but we could not understand them, but gave them a sign, to come nearer. They passed our Ship, but remained a good way before us, and were ~~[illegible]~~ lying and paddling without coming on board. At last one of our Quarter-masters took off his Girdle, and shewed it to them a far off, and then one of the boats came on board. We made them a present of a string of Corals, and the Quarter master

gave

1643 Apr: ye 6th

gave them his Girdle, for which we had nothing, but part of the grain of a Saag gou tree, which was all they had with them. The other boat seeing that their companion was not hurt, came also on board. In none of them had arms or any thing by which they might have hurt us. In the beginning as they were so shy, we took them to be bad people, lurking for a prey. But if this had been the case, they would have found us prepared. We had victuals ready for them, however it was to early for the cook to prepare a meal. We named to them anieun, oufi, pou acka etc, which means Cocao, Obus Pork. It seemed that they understood this, because they pointed out to the Country by which they gave us to understand that it was there, and they immediately quickly

2 Yam

1643 Apr: ye 6th

~~quickly at the same time~~ off towards it. But as a fresh breeze arose, we did not see them more. These people are ~~quite brown, and even~~ as black as the Hottentots any man of the Cape (after ever can be. Their hair is of different colours, which is changed by ~~the~~ powdring it with mortar. They paint their faces with a red colour, the forehead excepted; some had some thing white through their noses as big as a litte finger. They had nothing to cover their bodies, but some green leaves upon their privy parts. Their boats were roughly ornamented before and behind, ~~carved like~~ with like carved work, ~~with a~~ and they had one wing. The paddles are neither very long, ~~and not~~ nor very broad, ending in a point. In the afternoon ~~the~~ before we set Vlerk fail the wind shifted S.E, and we had a pretty fine

1643. Apr: ye 6th

fine breeze, and kept our course along the coast W. by N. We were in Latitude 2° 53'. and Longitude 168° 59'. We kept our course W. N. W. and sailed 5 miles. In the afternoon we had a good run Northward. At night we had the Wind from shore with a weak breeze.

7. Apr.

1843 Apr. Je 7th

7. In the morning we ~~we floating~~ floated calmly.
In the forenoon about 7 20 boats came round about our Ships, ~~remaining as the above mentioned~~ continuing like the former, but ~~without~~ beyond the reach of a Shot. We gave them at different times a sign, at last they took courage and came on board. But they had nothing in their boats, one of them only brought 3 Cocao nuts, of which we got one for a string of Corals. We thought to purchase all 3 with it, but he would not part with the two others. An other had a Shark, which they call isdaxa in their own Language, which we exchanged also for 3 Strings of Corals An other had a dorado, which one of our mariners exchanged for a under lap. Some had some little fish, which they threw to our people, but they were ~~it was not~~ ~~worth~~

Hai

1643 April ye 7th

not worth ~~the while to eat them~~ eating. At last 3 or 4 of these people came on board of our ship, and looked at it with a great deal of astonishment, and walked along the deck like drunken people. ~~An astonishing~~ It is a strange thing! In their little boats they go some miles ~~in~~ to sea, without feeling any incoveniency, and in so large a ship they seem to be drunken from its motion. They had no arms, or very few with them, so that they ~~could~~ can not do a great deal of mischief. They seemed to be acquainted with fishing, as some had wooden forks with them, to catch fish. After having been some time on board, they went ~~together~~ away together ~~from here~~ to their own country with a loud cry. At noon we ~~lay and~~ floated with the calm sea. Farther westward the land begins to be very low, but the coast extends as far as we could see W. by N.

elgaers

and

1843 Apr. 7th

and W.N.W. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 2° 35′ and longitude 168° 25′ We kept our course W. by N. and sailed 9 miles. In the afternoon we saw besides the above mentioned point, W. by N. and W. high land, which as we suppose was 10 miles distant from us. We floated in calm ~~mes~~ water with a weak breeze from E. We endeavoured to get Westward to the high land. The current along the coast is always favourable for us, so ~~that~~ that we advanced daily more Westward, as we apparently sailed forward. At night we passed a large bay

8. In the morning we came on the West side of 4 Islands, ~~who~~ which were low, & we directed our course along them. After having passed them we found again 3 small Islands together, near them Westward, which we had al-

ready

1643 Apr: 8th

already passed at noon, when we were as we suppose in Latitude 2° 26' and longitude 167.° 39' The wind was E.S.E. but variable. We kept our course W. by N. and sailed 12 miles. The Variation was 10° N.E. We had here a low point, ~~from~~ to the North of which ~~which northward~~ two small Islands are situated, S.W. by West from us. Here ~~begins~~ the land begin to ~~extend more~~ decrease to the South. About 6 o'clock in the afternoon those 2 little Islands bore S by W., and the ~~apparent~~ part of the Country we saw was a flat low land, bearing W. by S., distant 4 miles from us. We kept our course along the coast.

9. At Sunrise we floated with a calm sea. The point of the most southerly land we saw bore S.E. by E, 2½ miles distant from us, where the same land decreased ~~bright~~ suddenly. We

1643 Apr: 10th

We saw also another small Island, S.S.W. about 2 miles distant. We endeavoured to sail along this point, but we were ~~hindred~~ prevented by the calm. At noon we found we were in Latitude 2° 53' and Longitude 167° 4° We kept our Course S.W. and sailed 7 miles. The variation was 10°. In the afternoon we steered to the said point as before.

10. This day we advanced much southward but ~~also~~ with the ~~it was~~ calm. We did what we could to get to the South, partly to discover lands, partly to find a passage to the South the sooner the better. The most southerly point bore at noon E.N.E, and the most northerly point N.N.E. At noon we found we were in Latitude 3° 2' and Longitude 167° 4'. We kept our course S., and sailed 12 miles. In the afternoon we kept our course still S.

In the

1643. Apr: 10th

In the Evening the wind turned N.N.W. We directed our course E.S.E and S.E and S., to come nearer the shore. The weak variable winds, with rain, hurt us much. After midnight we floated with a calm Sea and smooth water.

11. At noon we floated with a calm Sea without being able to find our Latitude. We saw, that the Easterly point of this land extends N.E. from us, and the Westerly N.N.E and N. by E. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 3° 28', and Longitude 166° 51'. We

Sc ½W. kept our course S.W by W half W. and sailed 7 miles. In the second Watch we had a weak breeze from E.N.E. We kept our course near against the Wind S.E., but it grew again calm.

12. After 3 Glases of the Watch towards the day, we felt such an Earthquake, that none of our

1643 Apr: 12th

of our people however deep in sleep remaineth below, but every one came terrifyed upon deck, thinking that the ship was wrecked. It was as if the bottom struck against Cliffs of Corals. de Lieb bgi Kiel But when we sounded, we found no ground. Afterwards we felt several times more shocks of an Earthquake, but not so violent as the first. It was calm but soon after very rainy Weather. The wind was variable and soft. We did all what was in our power to shift S. Eastward, as much as possible 3 hours after noon the wind was W., with a week breeze. At noon we found we were in Latitude 3° 45'. Longitude 167° 4'. We kept our course S.S.E. and sailed 6 miles. We steered due S.E. and saw a little round low Island, which bore S. by W

4½

1643. Apr: 12th

4½ or 5 miles distant. At night we had heavy rains, and variable winds,

1643 Apr: ye 13th.

13. In the morning the wind was N. E. with a weak breeze. We saw high land with several mountains, and also low land from S. W. by W. to E. S. E, as it appeared to us. We were in a large bay, and endeavoured to get S. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 4° 22′ and Longitude 167° 18′. We kept our Course S. S. E, and sailed 10 miles. In the afternoon we were floating calmly, without any soundings. The water is here as smooth as even as in a river, without the least motion, which made us believe the more, that we were in a large bay; But time will discover this. At night the wind was variable, and we had a calm. In the evening we had some mountains and hills S. S. W from us. We directed our course as much as pos-

sible

sible towards them.

14. In the morning we saw land from E.N.E to S.S.W. and afterwards in W.S.W. We hoped to find a passage between them both; but in vain. When we came nearer, we found there a bay, and the continent ~~is~~ joined together ~~till~~ to the West. Therefore we directed our course in the afternoon with a N.N.W. Wind W by S. as high, as we possibly could. About 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon we met with a reef, which as we suppose is most equal with the water, and over which we could not well pass with the present sea wind. This reef is two miles distant from shore, as we conjecture. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 5° 27' and Longitude 166° 57'. We kept our course S.S.W. and sailed 15 Miles. The variation was 9° 15' N.E. About the

evening

1643. Apr: ye 15.

evening we had a weak breeze from N.N.E.
At night we floated again with a calm Sea.

15 We had a calm ~~wes~~ and variable winds,
so that we advanced but little. At noon
we supposed, we were in Latitude 5° 18'
and Longitude 166° 36'. and kept our
course W.N.W. and sailed 36 miles
The Variation was 9° N.E. In the
Evening the high Island was due
North West, 6 miles distant from us.

16. We floated still with a calm Sea, as
before. The westerly land we saw, bore
W by S. and W.S. The land begins here
to extend from one point to the other
most W. by N. There are some high
mountains, besides some fine low
Vallies. In the Evening the high Island
bore N.W. by N., 2½ or 3 miles distant,
At noon we conjectured we were in Lati-
tude 5° 5'. and Longitude 166° 27'. We

Kept

1643. Apr ye 17th

kept our course N.W. and sailed 4 miles. At night we had calm weather.

17. In the morning we floated still with a calm Sea. About 3 hours before noon the high Island bore N.N. 3 miles distant. We got a weak breeze from S.E. and steered due West. We saw the two Islands one just opposite to the other. At noon We found we were in Latitude 5° 8' and Longitude 166°. We kept our course W. half N., and sailed 8. miles. The variation was 8° 45' N.E. In the afternoon we floated again with ~~the~~ a calm Sea. At Sunset the high Island bore E by N., 6 or 7 miles distant. and The West point of a high mountain in Nova Guinea bore S.W. by S., 6 or 7. miles distant. At night it was again calm.

18. At Sun rise the high mountain above mentioned bore S. by W, 7 or 6. miles distant. In the forenoon we got a weak

breeze

1643 Apr: 19th

breeze from S.W. We steered ~~by~~ near the Wind westward, with even water. At noon we found we were in Latitude 5°, and Longitude 165° 37'. We kept our course W. by N, and W.N.W. and sailed 5 miles, with variable wind and calm ~~nefs~~. At noon the high mountain bore S. by E. ~~[illegible]~~ so that we ~~are set~~ proceeded ~~sidewards~~ vertirt this noon about 2 miles. We saw then again long the Westerly Extension of the Coast, ~~and~~ some other mountains high S.W by S. from us; the Wind was then S.S.W but calm. We kept our course near next to the Wind westward. At night we had a fine breeze from S.E. At the end of the second watch it grew calm again.

19 In the fore noon we had a weak breeze from S. We kept our Course W.S.W. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 5° 9' and Longitude 164° 50'. We kept our Course W. by S., and sailed 12 miles. The variation was 9° N.E. We saw at noon a high round

Island

1643 Apr: 19 19th

Island not joining the Continent of Nova Guinea, due S. from us 2½ mile distant. We directed our course W.S.W. We saw then also land W by N. from us, which was pretty high. We took it to be the same Island as We found the Coast of Nova Guinea ~~do~~ ~~here not~~ extended ~~but~~ here due West. In the afternoon the wind was S.E. We continued our Course W.S.W. Two hours afternoon we came near a ~~stone~~ rocky reef, which lies but one fathom under water. We saw from

Steng our top still several small reefs northward to this reef. Between 3 4 them 1 2 the water ~~it~~ appeared to us deep. We run southward, when we saw other reefs, which bore S. and ~~having seen in the S. other reefs~~, we passed ~~through~~ between them ~~[illegible]~~, and kept our Course with calm weather W.S.W. The round high Island, which at noon ~~dat~~ bore S., bore then S.E by E., about 4 miles distant. The above mentioned

reef

1643. Apr: ye 20th

4 miles

reef ~~bears~~ lies N. W by W^r from the high round Island, in S. Latitude 5° 10' or 12'. The most northerly point of the mountains breghe which we ~~call~~ ate present take to be Islands bore W. N. W, 7 miles distant, by which one may distinguish this reef for the ~~future~~ other. In the Evening a South Point of a high Island bore W by N, about 5½ or 6 miles distant. We steered with calm and variable winds, as much as we could due West.

20. At noon the most Southerly Point of the Island bore N. W. by W., 2 or 2½ miles distant. In the evening the middle of the Island bore N. N. E, distant 1½ mile; and the S. point of an other larger and higher Island W. N. W, distant 6 or 7 miles. We kept our course W by N. At noon we found we were in Latitude 5° 4', and Longitude

164°

1643. Apr: ye 20th

164.° 27'. We kept our course W. by N. and sailed 6 miles, with variable wind and calmness. The variation was 8° 30'. In the evening we floated again with a calm sea but soon after the wind shifted E. with a fine breeze. In the beginning of the second watch at night we came close under this Island. We saw a great fire continually rising out from the mountains. This is the Vulcanus mentioned by William Schouten in his Journal. We endeavoured in the mean while to run between the Coast of Nova Guinea and this Island. At night we floated without any sail, expecting the daybreak. ~~In floating~~ the rippling we heard ~~hard murmurings~~ the noise of the current, which set us westward to our advantage. We saw upon this Island many fires near the water, and also in the middle between the high mountains.

We

1643. Apr. ye 21th

~~xxxxx~~. We thought therefore it was a very populous Island ~~[illegible] high mountains~~. It ~~lays~~ lyes in Latitude degrees, minutes. Sai- Sw
ling here along the Coast of Nova Guinea we had frequent calm~~ness~~, and saw continually ~~wood~~ floating wood as large as little trees, and bushes, with ~~other~~ a muddy stream ~~[illegible] of the land~~, which might ~~come~~ proceed from the rivers. This made us believe that ma- There must be here
ny rivers, and a ~~good land must be here~~ fruitful soil.
We kept our course N.W. along the Coast.

21. In the morning the middle of the Island bore E. distant 3 miles: the S.E point E.S.E and S by E.: and the N. point N.E by E.: the last land of omission
of the coast S.W $1\frac{1}{2}$ or $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles distant.
We saw then an other Island N.W. by W. 8 miles distant, called the high Island
128 by William Schouten, with reason, as it

is

1643. Apr: 21.

is very high. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 4° 30', and Longitude 163° 13' We kept our Course W. by N. and sailed 20 miles with variable Wind. ~~With~~ At Sunset the wind was E. with a weak breeze. We had sailed from noon 6 miles northward We steered then N.W. by W. with a fine breeze, so that the middle of this Island bore in the evening due N.W, distant 4 miles. At the end of the third hour in the first watch being between the continent and this Island, we observed with certainty, that here close to the last

can

~~continent~~ of Nova Guinea begins a low land extending W.N.W and N.W by W. Therefore at the end of the first watch we took all the sails in, and floated thus with the Mizzen mast expecting the day break, and providing ~~against~~ ~~preventing~~ all dangers.

But

1643 Apr: ye 22th.

But as the Current runs here continually westward, we found out by the land, that we ~~more~~ advanced more than we seemed to do, ~~as we did apparently~~.

This mountain vomits continually from ~~hot~~ its top flames of fire.

22 In the watch towards the day we set Sail and steered W. N. W. ~~with~~ at Sun rise we came in to quite black water. We took it first to be a shoal. Therefore we ~~steered~~ steered immediately Northward. ~~and~~ The high Vulcanus bore E. S. E and S. E by E, distant 7 miles, and was the night in violent flames. We had also a high but small Island N. N. E. ~~from~~ us, 4 or 5 miles distant. The westerly point of the Continent we saw, bore W. N. W. distant 4 miles. A great river was ~~west~~ S. S. W, 2 miles distant. ~~His~~ Its course is from N. N. W. between two

small

1643 Apr: ye 22.

small high Islands, ~~lying~~ lying near the others. Westward we saw more land, it consists 3 Island ~~[illegible]~~. The continent extends here W.N.W. We sounded, but ~~found no foundings~~ in vain ~~notwithstanding~~ ~~however~~ we had sailed, but one mile from the low land. We steered again W.N.W along the Coast. We passed this day 6 Small Islands, all which we left ~~all at~~ to the ~~R.~~ right ~~hand~~. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 3° 39' and Longitude 161° 38'. The wind was E. and E.S.E. and also E.N.E, but variable. We kept our course W.N.W, half N. and sailed 27 miles. We had a fine breeze from E.N.E. And as the land here is ~~a~~ low ~~land~~ and full of rivers, we saw many trees and other wood and ~~many~~ several green ~~[illegible]~~ shrubs floating, which comes from the rivers, with whitish sandwater. The low land makes here an Angle.

at the Starboo

Behind

1643 Apr. 23th

Behind this point the land decreaseth Westward, so that it make's there a large bay. But however one point bear to the other W.N.W. In the evening the E. point of the most westerly Island of those 6 Island bore N.E by N., distant 1½ mile. We saw also an other high Island W. by N distant 5 miles. We kept our course W.N.W, and N.W by W. At the end of the first watch the middle of the Island bore S.W, distant a mile. We continued our course W.N.W with a Easterly wind. At midnight we had a heavy shower.

23. In the morning the wind was still E. We kept our Course W.N.W as before. Before Noon we passed as much wood, and as many pieces of trees, Bambusa, and other shrubs, bambusa as if we were sailing in a river. We

Suppose

1643 Apr: ye 23th.

suppose, that here about must be a large river, as we ~~are also~~ were by the Current set ~~aboy~~ off from the shore. We directed our Course W. and then W. by S. to make ~~again~~ the land again. At noon we conjectured, we were in Latitude 3° 1'. Longitude 160° 3'. The Wind was E. We kept our course W.N.W, and sailed 26 miles. Two hours after Noon we came again close to the continent. In the evening we kept our course, strait along the Coast, W.N.W. This afternoon a small boat came from shore near the Zeham.

24. In the morning we had the same Course and wind as before, with a fine ~~breeze~~ [illegible] At noon fine Weather, but no Latitude. We supposed we were in Latitude 2° 22' South, and Longitude 158° 36'. The wind was Easterly. We kept our Course W.N.W, and sailed 26 miles. The variation was 8° N.E. In the afternoon

1643 Apr: 24th

ternoon we had rain. At the end of the second watch in the night we saw strait before us low land with fires. Expecting the day we layd by the wind with one sail, and so floated ~~thus~~. At night we found, we were in Latitude 2° 20'.

1613 Apr: y'=25th

25. In the morning we set sail with an E. Wind, and ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ steered towards the Land, we saw last night, ~~or~~ upon which we ~~saw~~ perceived fires. We found, it ~~were~~ consisted of 3 low Islands which lie close to the Continent, distant about 5 miles from the Island Moa, which we said ~~made~~ a little after; we steered towards it. ~~steering towards the Island Moa, where we~~ we arrived ~~they~~ there in a road at the W. Side, and cast anchor in 12 Fathom good gray sand ground ~~xxxxxxx~~. We had now much rain, the Sea run ~~xxxx~~ on from N. W. A great many small boats swarm~~ing~~ed round about our Ships. But they were a long while paddling, before they dared to come on board. We fastened therefore some Corals to pieces of fire wood, and threw them towards the boats. They came then all on board, ~~but~~ brought but 3 Cocao nuts. We made them understand

by

1643. Apr: ye 25th

by Jamais La Maires Vocabulary, that they were to bring Hogs, fowls, Cocoa Nuts, Bananas and other refreshments. They went then for them on shore, and returned about noon some with 4, others with 5 or 6 Cocao nuts, and some unripe Bananas, for which we ~~exchanged all~~ traficked, ~~and gave 5 or 6 for~~ an old Spike or a string of Corals, for 5 or 6, & a knife for ~~and~~ 12 or 14 Cocao Nuts ~~for a Knife~~. They brought also some dryed and fresh fish. At noon we were in latitude 2° 11'. and Longitude 156° 47'. The Wind was E. We kept our Course W. by N., and sailed 28 miles. In the evening, when all the boats had left our ~~boat~~ ship, we sent our Sloop for the friends of the Zeeuan, agreed ~~agree~~ and ~~resolved with them~~ together, what is contained in the resolution of this day.

1643. Apr: ye 26th

26. In the morning ~~came again~~ a great many small boats came off to us on board with Cocao nuts and a great quantity of unripe Bananas. It seems that these people have no great plenty ~~not much~~ themselves. We exchanged so many, that every one of our crew had 5 Cocaonuts. But they brought nothing but Cocaonuts, unripe Bananas and some fresh and dryed fish, which we trafficked for all sort ~~trafficked~~ ~~we all exchanged~~ At present we see two low small Islands Westward from us. About four o'clock in the afternoon we saw the Island Arymoa which bore N. W. by W., distant as we suppose 8 or 9 miles. When we were lying here near the Island we found, the wind blew in the day time N. E. from the Sea, and at night S. E. from the Shore. The current sets the Ships

here

1643 Apr: 26th

here continually Westward, and this very rapidly, in one day 4. 5. or six miles. They have here very narrow boats, but one foot broad.

27. In the morning the Wind was S.W. We found, we were here in Latitude 2° 10' and Longitude 156° 17'. A good many boats partly from the adjacent Islands partly from the continent came again on board, and brought nothing but Cocao Nuts, unripe Bananas, and some dryd and fresh fish, which we exchanged bartered almost all. Amongst the above mentioned boats were also two large ones, of which each contained 18 or 20 Men. Every one of them had a pike, a bow, with arrows and harping instruments. This people is almost quite black and naked, having but a little covering over their privy parts. All the words, these people heard from our

pyl. phlissen
legi pike.
see the drawings

1643. Apr: ye 27th

our crew, they could repeat exactly, which is a sign, that they have a rich and ~~diff.~~ complex ~~cult~~ language. And this may be also inferred from thence, ~~as~~ that they make frequently use of the Letter R., and in some words put it 3 times together. We got so many Cocao nuts, that we gave to each of our crew 6 ~~Cocaa Nuts~~ and some Bananas. In the Evening we sent again for the Friends of the Zeehaan, and proposed to them, that ~~being acquainted~~ since ~~that~~ we ~~are~~ were not near Moa, but near Samna, if it would ~~not~~ be proper to weigh anchor to morrow before day-break, and to run to Moa, where probably more refreshments might to be got. To which the Council agreed, as you may see ~~it~~ by our resolution.

28. In the third hour (: the fifth glass :) of the Watch towards the day we weighed an-

chor

1643 Apr. 29th

chor, and sailed with shortened sails for Moa, where we anchored at noon in 10 fathoms muddy ground. Immediately after this we had a great many little boats with Cocao Nuts and Bananas on board. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 2° 5' and Longitude 156° 28'. We kept our course W. by N., and sailed 5 miles. About 3 hours (6 glasses) after came a large boat with 19 Men and brought some Cocao Nuts, which they exchanged with the Zeehaan ~~exchanged~~ bartered ~~for~~. This day we ~~exchanged~~ for so many Cocao Nuts, that each of our Crew had 6. of them.

29. In the morning we had again a great many small boats on board with Cocao Nuts and unripe Bananas, which we ~~exchanged~~ got all for old Spikes, Corals and Knives. We gave this day to each of our Crew 4 Cocao Nuts. In the evening

came

1643 Apr: ye 29th:

there came a good many boats on board, amongst them was one with 11 persons, bringing a good quantity of Cocao nuts, which we bartered ~~all exchanged~~. In the Evening we called the Friends of the Zeehaan on board, and resolved together to weigh anchor as soon the wind and weather will be favourable, and to proceed on our voyage.

30 In the morning the wind blew hard from W. N. W. and the Sea was very high, so that all this day we could not put in execution the resolution of Yesterday to leave Moa, and to proceed on our Voyage. We were obliged to lie at anchor. This day we bartered ~~exchanged still~~ some Cocao Nuts, as many as they brought.

May 1st. The W N W continued still, and we remained at anchor, the Storm being so much against us

135

1643 May ye 2d

2r us, that even by ~~lavering~~ tacking we could not have advanced. We ~~got~~ this day ~~still~~ ~~some~~ more Cocao nuts. ~~more~~ of

2. We remained still at anchor the wind blowing W.N.W. with a strong breeze and the current setting us continually Eastward. We had some time rain but for the most part dry weather. In the fore noon we ~~fetched~~ ~~exchanged still a good deal~~ of Cacao Nuts, but in the afternoon we had no boats on board, the gale ~~was~~ being very hard. At night we had tole„ rable weather, and the Wind W.

3. In the morning some boats came again on board. Our people ~~was~~ were busy ~~with~~ in clea„ ning the Ship, and one of our Mariners

Berkhouten standing in the Shrouds to ~~put~~ hand over the buckets ~~out~~, was shot with an arrow in his thigh near the hip. We shot with our musquets amongst their boats, and wou„ ded

1643 May ye 3th

ded one of them under his arm. Soon after
we weighed anchor, and sailed ~~ywards~~ more land 2r
where James La Maire with the Ships ~~the~~
Union [Eendragt:] had moored before us.
We cast ~~our~~ anchor between the two Islands
in calm water and 6 fathoms muddy
ground, where we lay safe against all
winds. The inhabitans seing that we sailed ~~inward~~ toward land
with both Ships ~~sailed inward~~ shewed
~~on shore~~ on shore branches of trees, and seemed to
be very much affarmed, thinking we
might perhaps attempt some thing
against them: They sent immidiately ~~the~~
~~person~~ on ~~our~~ board the person, who had shot
at us, to ~~agree~~ make peace with us. This was done,
and the other inhabitans came as before,
on board, but did not ~~dear~~ dare to ask for their
goods as much as before. They were pleased
with what we gave them. This day
we had

136

1643 May 1e 4th

we had again some boats with Cocao nuts on board, which we ~~exchanged~~ bought, and each of our Ship's crew had 9 of them.

4. In the morning the W. N. W. wind continued still, so that we were forced to stay here longer. This day came again a great many boats with Cocao Nuts, which we ~~exchan~~ purchased ~~got all~~, so that each of our people had 7 of them.

5 The W. N. W. wind still continue this morning, and we remained still at anchor. We got this day some more Cocao nuts ~~more~~, but very small and unripe ones, so that as it seems most of them are ~~plucked of~~ gathered in this Island.

6. In the morning about 8 o'clock a breeze springing from the shore we weighed anchor, and set sail, to proceed on our voiage. There came still some boats with Cocao Nuts, when we were already under sail. From these Islands

Samna

1643. May. ye 6th

Samna and Moa we got 6000. Socao Nuts and about 100 bunches of Bananas for both Ships, all which they exchanged for Corals and old rusted Spikes, and bits of iron hoopes, which we grin„ ded in form of Knifes and made wooden handles to them, which they very desirous of. Being a quarter of mile out of the bay, it grew calm, so that we were obliged to cast again anchor in 9 fathoms muddy ground.

May ye 7th

1643 May ye 7th

7. In the morning the wind blowing a little from Shore, and the weather being calm, we proceeded and got a little off from Shore to Sea. Before noon the wind was W. by S. with a good bree ze. We kept our course N.N.W. In the Afternoon the Wind changed and shifted N.N.W. We kept our course W. by S. At the beginning of the first Watch of the Evening the Island Arymoa bore N.W, distant about 3 miles. We turned then again Northward, and kept our Course N by W., but with very little advantage, the Sea running on very high N. Westward. At night the Wind was W.S.W.

8 At Sun Rise the large Island Arymoa bore due S.W., Distant about 3 miles. The wind was still W. by S. and W.S.W. We kept our course N.N.W. At

noon

1643 May ye 8th.

At noon we had fine Weather, and were in Latitude 1° 30' and Longitude 156° 22'. We kept our course N by W., and sailed 83/4 miles. The Variation was 8° N.E., the wind N.W. The Island Arymoa bore SW and S.W by S. distant 5 or 6 miles. We went then with a South Westward W N W. wind and a weak breeze. At Sunset the Nort point of the Island Arymoa bore S.W by S., distant about 3 miles and one half. The weather was calm, the wind W.N.W. We run still S. Westward. In the first and second watch of the night we were floating with a calm Sea. The Sea run still on from W.N W. At the end of the second watch, we had a weak breeze from S.E. and steered due W.

9. The wind was in the morning S. by E. but still calm. At Sunrise the Island Arymoa bore S. by E. distant about 3 or 4 miles. We kept our course

still

1643 May 9th.

still W. At noon we found we were in Latitude 1° 35′ and longitude 155° 25′ We kept our course W. by S. and sailed 7 miles. The Variation was 7° 30′. In the afternoon the wind was N.N.W, and fine weather. At Sunset the N. point of Arymoa bore E by S., distant 7 Miles. We found we were here in 67 fathoms, about 3 miles from shore, which is very low. The wind was N. W. We sailed still slowly along the shore in 50. 40. 30 25 fathoms, all good ground. At the End of the sixth Glass of the first watch we were in 24 fathoms, and then turned ~~then~~. The wind came some times from shore, and at midnight being S. W., we directed our course N. W. along the Coast.

10. The wind was S., our course as before. We sailed here in thick water of a green colour, along a low land, which we suppose

159

1643 May ye 10th

pose by the flowing down of the water to be full of rivers, but we were so far off from shore, that we could not distinguish exactly the Rivers. Before noon we directed our course N.W. and found that the stream running down of the rivers did set us here continually from shore. At noon we found we were in Latitude 1° 17' and longitude 155° 12'. We kept our Course W.N.W and sailed 12 miles with variable winds. The afternoon was calm. The first watch of the night we were floating with a calm sea. The second watch the wind was variable

S W 11. At noon the wind was S.E. with a weak breeze. We steered W. by S. to make the land again, of which we lost the sight. At noon we found we were in Latitude 1° 3' and longitude 154° 28'. We kept our course W. and sailed 12 miles. The variation was 6° 50' N.E. In the Evening we steered with a S.S.E. Wind, due West. At

night

1643 May

night we had a fine breeze, but sometimes calmness. It seems however that the wind we had partly T... begins to turn out a East Trade Wind. ~~now to shift West~~, tamen sæpe dum verba Ti videt

At present we have even water, and the breeze which before came from S.W, is now at a stand. We passed here low land.

12 In the morning the wind was E. by N. We kept our course W., and saw again the land, bearing W. by S. We directed our course towards it, and found it was the Island Schalt At noon the N. point bore due W., distant 6 miles. Bad weather. We found we were in Latitude 54', and longitude 153° 17' With an E.S.E. wind we kept our course West, and sailed 18 miles, and then farther along the Shore. About one hour before Sunset the N. point of William Schouten's Island bore W.S.W, distant about 1½ mile. So that we could see continually the Surf of the ~~[illegible]~~ Sea breaking on Shore.

In the

1643 May yᵉ 13th

In the evening a long roling sea arose from . What will be the consequence of it, time must shew. The wind is still E. with a weak breeze. We kept our course in the evening Westward to the most Westerly point, steering keeping all the night along the shore.

omissum

13. In the morning we were about 2 miles from the West point of William Schouten's Island. It bore most W. by S. We had an other small Island, which bore N.W. by N to the aforesaid point, distant 3 or 4 miles, and we sailed still Westward along the Coast, till this point bore S. We steered then W.S.W. to make again the continent. Before noon the Wind shifted S., and we had a fine breeze. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 54! and Longitude 152° 6! We kept our course W. and sailed 18 miles, with an E. Wind. The variation

† N.W. by N. from us

1643. May ye 14th

variation was 6° 30'. N.E. but in the afternoon S.E with rainy weather We saw then Land S.S. Westward. It was low land, being the Continent of Nova Guinea. From here we steered due West. At night we had a middling breeze.

14. In the morning we were again close to the continent of Nova Guinea. The inward Land is very high, like the Island Ter mosa, but most every where the Shore is low. We sailed still West along the Coast to the Cape of good hope. At noon we found we were in Latitude 48', and Longitude 150° 31'. We kept our course W. and sailed 24 miles. The wind was Easterly. In the afternoon we had but a weak breeze, and in the evening calmness We saw the Cape

of

1643 May ye 15

of good hope bearing W. and W. by S., distant about 6 miles. Eastward of the Cape of good hope begins ~~the~~ very high land even ~~till~~ near the Shore, without any low land. It is as high as the Island ter Mosa

We continued still our course W. by N. to the Cape of good hope. The Sea rang now on from N.E. At night we had dark weather, and very variable wind, and floated with the ~~the~~ calm Sea.

15. At noon the Cape of good hope bore S. 3 miles distant. We supposed we were in Latitude 41′ and Longitude 149° 53′ We kept our course W. by N., and sailed 12 miles. The variation was 6° N.E, the wind variable. In the afternoon the wind was E.N.E, with calm weather. We steered W. to the west point of the bay, ~~take~~ where William Schouten ~~who~~ went in, and was obliged to return

to return again. At night we were floating with the calm Sea, and advan„ ced but little

16. In the morning we floated still with a calm Sea, and saw the land at the W. side of the bay of the above mentioned W. point. It bore west, distant about ~~Three~~ 7. miles. At noon it was calm. The W. point of the bay bore S.S.W. We kept our course W. by N. At noon we found we were in Latitude 16' and Longitude 149° 9'. We kept our course W N. W., and sailed 12 mi„ les. The variation was 5° 50'. It was now calm, and in the afternoon also ~~again~~. But the current sets us every day westward which we perrived more by the land, then by our going on at Sea. We saw several small Islands at the W. point. We steered towards them W. by S. At Sunset the W. point of the Continent, we saw, bore

16° scriptum

W. by

1643 May 16th

by S., distant 3 or 4 miles, and one small
Island opposite this point, W. by N. distant
3 or 4 miles. We saw between the Continent
Sic and Nova Guinea this small Island through
the opening, due West from us. We were
floating with the calm Sea. At midnight
we had the Wind from shore, and steered
W by N., running without this small Island along the shore
the shore omittum in originali
At night we had variable winds and a calm.

17. In the morning early we were close to this above
mentioned Island, about one mile from it.
We sailed then against a reef, and run
ning over it we found 9 fathoms sto
ny ground. When we had passed this first
reef, we had again deep water, but soon
after the Island bearing S. by E., we found
ground in 7 fathoms, so that the above
mentioned reef extends from the fore
said Land N. W. We saw more Islands
before

1643. May 4e 17th

before us Westward, ~~distant~~ ~~Westward~~ about 5 or 6. omission

At noon the small Island we passed, bore E.

distant about 3 miles. This day we had proceeded

~~made~~ W. by S. 9 miles. We supposed we vertient

were in ~~20°~~ 20° 0' 0" South Latitude and Longitude 148° 37'. We kept our course West 1/3 South, and

sailed 9 miles. At Sunset we saw N.W.

by W ~~then we~~ 7. or 8 Islands in one

line extending W. by N. and E. by S. one

from the other. We passed many Cliffs

but covered with weeds. We left them

at the right hand, and 4 small Islands

at the left, which lay were close to the Con-

tinent of Nova Guinea. Along the Coast it are

several small bays, and prominent points

but almost everywhere is deep ground,

so that we could run but one mile from the shore at

~~shore~~. After 4 glasses of the first watch

8 9 10 11 12 13 14.

opposite a pretty bay, about 3/4 of a mile

from

1673 May ye 18th

from the shore we sounded in 40 fathoms sand ground, where we immediately anchored. We had a large Island W. by S distant about 6 miles, ~~where~~ we saw in the evening an opening between a Continent and this Island.

18. Early in the morning we weighed anchor with and steered to the Strait ~~place~~, to sail ~~between~~ land ~~w~~ through the between Continent and the Island. Soon after we floated with ~~the~~ a calm sea. About noon we had a weak breeze from W., but the current being against us, we were driven back against, and came just between an Island and be, ~~tween~~ a Cliff, equal with the water in 16 fathoms at anchor, in a small coral ground. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 26′ and Longitude .... We had sailed 6 miles. During the time

1643 May ye 18th

the time we lay here, the current began
to run with more rapidity. We were
here in S. Latitude 26°. The Variation
was 5½° N.E. At 4 o'clock in the af-
ternoon the current begins to change,
one runs westward, and the flood east-
ward, so that a W.S.W Moon S.E. Wind
makes here high water. But As we can not be
far off from the West road to Nova
Guinea, ~~according to the~~ southerly
extension ~~which~~ beginning here; it may
be that ~~for~~ of a account the current we have had
from E., we are at the end of Nova Gui-
nea. As the moon was ~~dark~~ clouded, we re-
mained this night at anchor for our own safety.
This afternoon ~~near our ship were~~ se-
veral boats came near our ship, which pretended to be Tar-
natans. One of our people, who speaks
good Tarnatan, ~~spoke~~ had a long ~~while~~ and friendly conversation
with

with them ~~in a friendly manner~~, and desired them to come on board, and to speak with him. But they were fearfull and ~~perplexed~~, and we presumed therefore that these people must have been sea robbers. They returned on shore. The wind was W. with fine weather. At night we had a violent Storm Westward, and many tortuous currents, so that we were obliged to lengthen our cable. Afterwards we had calm~~ness~~.

—tyd reveren.

19. In the morning the current began to run again Westward. We weighed anchor, and set sail. The Wind was S. by W. with fine dry weather. We directed our Course S.E. by E. In this run we had sounding soundings in 25 to 45 and 50 fathoms. In this point was a great deal of cultivated land, as by our maps of it may be seen. At noon we found

we were

1643 May 1^e 20th

we were in Latitude 35', and Longitude ....
We kept our course W.S.W. and sailed 7 miles.
The Wind was S. by W., and variable. We
turned to the shore, the wind being South,
and calm. Before noon the current came
from S.S.W. and we anchored in 35 fathoms
good Sand Ground. In the afternoon it was
quite calm. At night the currents were
variable.

20. In the morning the current run a little S. Westward,
the wind was variable, with a weak breeze
from S.E. We endeavoured to get Southward
and to run through between the Islands: but the Wind
being contrary and calm we advanced but little.
We sailed over a reef in 5 Fathoms Sand-
ground mixt with Stones, but then we had again
30_25 to 40 fathoms Sand ground, as before.
In the forenoon the wind was S., and we
shifted Eastward. A short time after
noon, the wind blowing S.S.W., we came
again upon the reef above mentioned, and

the sur-

1643 May ye 20th

the current running rapidly N. Eastward we anchored in 5 fathoms. Near this point the current runs in a strange manner, so that as much as I can judge, there is no possibility to give a description of it, which might be depended upon. But whoever comes here, may see immediately with his own eyes, what he may depend upon. This West point of Nova Guinea is most hilly ~~alluvi~~ ~~vated~~ Land, and to make a map of it, it would require more time, then we think necessary to spend. We are contented to have found a good passage, which for the future may be usefull for the Company during the trade winds of Peru, or Schijlij. This night the wind was S., with a strong current, running S.W., and we remained at Anchor.

gebroken land

Chili

21. In the morning we weighed anchor, and set sail the current running S.W. and the wind being S.E., with a stiff gale.

We

1643. May 1. 21th

We kept our Course S. Westward. Before noon the Wind was S. by E., so that we did not advance even by ~~lavering~~ beating to windward. Therefore we anchored about noon under near a small Island in 15 fathoms good ground, in South Latitude of 38, and Longitude .....

We kept our course S. and sailed one mile with a Wind S. by E. to steer Southward. Our intention was, with the first Opportunity, which we might be presented with by the wind and the current near the Coast of Nova Guinea, ~~to steer Southward~~, till we had passed the Latitude of the point of Mledda near the Island Gilolo, from whence one can steer ~~therefore~~ in any latitude. We landed here, to get fewel, which is to be met ~~here~~ in abundance. We saw traces of men but found no body ~~here~~. It seems that the Fisher-men come here, (to dry their fish ~~fish~~ at a certain Season of the Year, car.

1643 May ye 21th

carrying them afterwards to other places for sale. Near this small Island and along all this point, the currents are as strong as before Flushing pier head, as the old Proverb says; the flood running the contrary way Northward, and the Ebb Southward. But in most of all these places it follows the extension of the Land or the Islands, and the Passages, Straits and Channels. At the end of the first Watch we set sail with a S.S.E. Wind. We did what was in our power, to get tacking by turning windward the South, with a strong breeze, by turning to windward

Flushing

22. The Wind being still S., we endeavoured as before to advance Southward, but were obliged to cast anchor again about noon, near a small Island in 35 Fathoms Sand ground, about 2 miles distant S.E by E. from the above mentioned Island, where

we

1643 May ye 23th

we had anchored ~~before~~, so that all this day we did not advance but 2 miles S.E. by E. At noon we found we were in Latitude 40', and Longitude ..... We kept our course S.E. by E. and sailed 12 miles.

23. In the morning the wind being S.E. but calm, we set sail, and endeavoured to get Southward. The wind was variable in the forenoon, so that at noon we were advanced but 4 miles S. by E. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 55', and Longitude ..... We kept our course ~~by~~ East, and sailed 4 miles. The wind was variable, the variation 4° 30'. We came between a great many Islands, but we did ~~not~~ find ~~at present~~ any anchorage. This Coast of Nova Guinea is full of ~~bearings~~ Harbours, and there are ~~so many~~ innumerable bays and Islands here. At night we floated with ~~the~~ calm Sea. In the Evening we had sounded in 50 Fathoms.

tenders

147

24.

1643. May ye 24th

24. We floated in the morning still as before. Before noon the wind being S. by E. we endeavoured to proceed Southward by

2^r ~~playing the~~ beating to wind, but we advanced very little. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 1° 6', and Longitude . . . . We kept our course S.W. by W. and sailed 3 miles. The wind was S. and calm. We assembled the Council, and the mates of the Ships Heemskerken and Zeehaan, and resolved unanimously to steer above the point of Wedda, from thence to Ceran, and then ~~farther~~ to Batavia; as in the present Season, where the Wind and the Current is against us, an other

omissa course is impossible. You may see these reasons at large in the resolution taken this day. At night we came close to a small Island, which we could not pass conveniently. We were obliged to cast anchor

643: May 25th

anchor in 11 Fathoms Gravel Ground. Lying at anchor we found, the current ~~did~~ set us strongly Westward.

25. The wind being E.S.E we weighed anchor in the morning and set sail. We ran through between these two small Islands. We had variable and calm winds ~~with~~ rain. We ~~were~~ endeavoured always ~~busy~~ to advance Southward. At noon our Latitude was 1° 15′ and Longitude ..... We kept our course ~~S.~~ S.W. by W. and sailed 4 miles with a variable wind. At night we steered due S. by W. and passed at our left Larboard a large Island.

26. At noon we were not able to determine our Latitude, but we supposed we were in 1° 38′, and in Longitude .....
We kept our course S. by W. and sailed 11 miles. The wind was variable. We saw S.E from us a large Island, 8 miles long, which ~~did~~ extends mostly E.N.E and W.S.W. At the N.W. Side are many small Islands.

We

1643 May ye 27th

We kept our course S. S. W by W. round those small Islands. Before Sunset we saw still 2 small high Islands, bearing N. W W. distant about 7 or 8 miles. We steered ~~there~~ towards the We saw all the coast of Seran, ~~bearing~~ S. S. W. and steered strait there to, with fine calm weather, and a N. W. Wind. Half of the night we were floating with the surface of the calm water. In the watch towards the day we had a N. Wind with rain

27. The wind was in the morning most Westerly. The W. point of the large Island, we passed yesterday evening, bore N. E. by E, distant about 5 miles. The wind was W. with calm weather. We directed our course southward near to the Wind, towards the Coast of Seran, ~~from which we were~~ distant at noon about 3 miles. At noon we found we were in Latitude 2° 40′ and Longitude . . . . . We kept our course S. S. W. and sailed 11 miles, with

1643 May ye 28th

with variable winds and calmness. At Sunset we were still 2 or 2½ miles distant from shore. The wind was still W. We endeavoured to advance Westward along..... omissum. forte the coast near the North of Seran. At night we advanced with variable winds about 5 or 6 miles. In the watch towards the day it was most calm.

28. In the morning we had variable winds with thunder, lightening and rain. We directed our course according to the Land wind, which blew partly S. We turned then westward, and were opposite the 6 Islands, which are close to the Coast of Seran. The middle most of them bears S.S.W, distant about 3 miles, and at noon the most Westerly of them bore S.S.E 3 or 2½ mile distant. In the fore noon we had rain. At noon we supposed we were in South Latitude 2°.48', and Middle Longitude 146° 15'. We kept our

course

course W. by S. and sailed 10 miles. In the afternoon we had dry weather, and S.S.E. Wind with a variable breeze.

29. At noon the Island Bona bore W.S.W, distant 5 miles. We directed our course along and close to the shore, intending to sail Southward through the Strait of Nassow. At Noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 2° 52', and Longitude 145° 15'. We kept our course West 1/4 S. and sailed 15 miles with a Southerly, but variable wind. In the afternoon it was calm, and the wind Shifting then blowing with a fine breeze by West Southward, we were obliged to run ~~over~~ at night Northward of Bona. At night the wind being S., we steered ~~west~~ near to the wind to the Island Boure

A wint by West bet Juxdende W. pende

30 In the morning we were close to the Coast of Bona. We sailed along the North Side with fine Weather, and a fine breeze from the South. At noon the North West point of

Boure

1643 May ye 31th

Boure, called Tameswary, bore S. by East, distant 1½ mile. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 3°. 8'. and Longitude 143° 52'. We kept our course W. by S. and sailed 21 miles. In the afternoon we were under the Island Boure. We floated with the surface of the water, as the Sea ~~ran~~ running on from different quarters, that we might be in the evening near the shore, and stay for the Landwind. At night we had a very weak Landbreze ~~wind~~. We kept our course W. by S. along the Coast.

31. In the forenoon we had calm and variable winds. At noon the West point of Boure called Tamachoa, bore S., distant 3 miles. One hour after Noon we had the Wind S. with a stiff gale. We kept our course Westward. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 3° 15', and Longitude 147°

17'

1643 June ye 1st

17'. We kept our course W. by S. About the Evening the wind shifted S.E, we steered S.W. with a ~~strong~~ fine gale and dry weather. At the end of the first watch at night the wind turned out E.S.E, we directed our course W. to the mouth of the Strait of Botton, having a mind to proceed through this Strait to the Boogveroems.

June ye 1st. The wind was in the morning still E.S.E, with fine dry weather, and a fine breze. We kept our course W.S.W to the North point of the Island Botton. At noon we found we were in Latitude 4° 13' and Longitude 141° 5'. We kept our course S.W by W. and sailed 26 miles, with a E.S.E. wind. After noon we saw the Strait of Botton, and in the evening we entered it. At night we endeavoured with variable calm winds to get through the Strait, and to proceed Southward.

2.

1643 June ye 2^d

2. At Sun ~~set~~ Rise we were about 3 hours far advanced in this Strait. We floated with the surface of a calm sea ~~of the smooth water~~. In the afternoon ~~was also~~ the calm continued, and ~~as~~ the current ~~was~~ running against us, we anchored close to the coast ~~of~~ Button in 26 fathoms muddy ground. There we found ~~here~~ 2 Tonaquers lying. One of them, Anach Gaddes came immediately on board, shewing his passport, which the he received from the Honourable the Governor, Gerhard Dennier. After he had been with ~~There was~~ me ~~and~~ he was to return immediately to Ambo- na or Batavia. Their names were Anach Gaddes ~~from~~ van de Jonequen, Monna Fur- regan Wangu, and one more, which is very black, Henry Jansen Van Golor Ensign (vaandrager) of the green Gelle. From these we heard, that the Honourable Antony

Sic videtur

van de groene Gelle

Quaen

1643 June ye 3^d

Quaen was arrived with some Ships at Amboina, and designed for Tarnaes. We understood also, that the Ship Hollandia, in sailing from Batavia to Amboina was lost in her way. Time will shew, if ~~one may depend upon it~~ this news is true. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 4°.32'. and Longitude 141° 3'. We kept our course W.S.W, and sailed 13 miles. After 4 glasses of the first watch at night the current beginning to run southward, we set sail. The wind was this night very variable, but for the greatest part souther ly. We did, what we could to advance by ~~playing the~~ beating to windward.

3 We continued ~~to play~~ to beat to windward. The wind ~~[illegible]~~ being S. At noon we were just in the first Strait. The wind was N. but calm. We supposed we were in S. Latitude 4° 54' and Longitude 140° 59'. We kept our course S. by W. and sailed 6 miles. In the afternoon we had^a hard rain. About the evening

being

1643 June ye 4th

~~we advanced~~ being one mile advanced through the first Strait we anchored in 30 fathoms good muddy ground. It was calm. The current run northward. About midnight we weighed anchor with a calm Sea ~~still water~~, and set sail. But it was so calm, that we advanced but little.

4. In the morning we were still floating with the surface of the water. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 5° 10', and Longitude 14° 56'. We kept our course S. by W., and sailed 4 miles. The wind was variable. 4 hours after noon the wind blew S. E., we kept our Course S.S.W towards the Strait, which lays close to Boutton. This is the most narrow place of the Strait of Bütton, just before it where we anchored at midnight in 12 fathoms muddy ground. Sic. leg. 140

5. Early in the morning we weighed anchor

with

1643 June yₑ 5th

with a Calm. But as the Ebb of the Cur-
rent was most over, we cast our Stream
Worpanker anchor in the middle of the Strait about 2 hours
before noon in 45 fathoms
stony ground. At noon we supposed we were
in S. Latitude 5° 5′ and Longitude 140°
52′. We kept our course S. by W. and sai-
led 3½ miles, with variable wind, and
rain. In the afternoon the Ebb began
and it was calm. We were busy to weigh
our Stream anchor, but found, that it got
under a stone. We were obliged to leave
it, purposing speedily our voiage for Boutton,
that we might get out of the Strait before
the evening, and arrive Southward of
Boutton, We had a Calm S. Wind. In the
Evening after the guard had mounted
Pisoon. sic the Prisonner John Peter van Meldorp, Butler,
made his escape. He was confined to
the Zeehaan for certain positats, he was
accused

1643 June ye 6th

accused of, till our arrival at Batavia. This Delinquent let himself over board with a rope, and swom on shore at Botton. At night the wind was N. with a weak breeze. Our Course was W.S.W.

6. In the morning the middle of the Island Cambona bore N.W. about 2½ mile distant. The wind was E. We kept our course W by S. At noon the W. point of Cambona bore N. by W. distant 3 miles. At noon we conjectured we were in S. Latitude 5° 43' and Longitude 140° 11'. We kept our course W. S. W. and sailed 11 miles In the afternoon a stiff gale blew from E by S. At the end of the second watch at night we passed the small Islands, called Boqueroems, with a fine, clear, dry weather.

7. At noon the West point of the high land of Turette

1643 June yᵉ 8th

of Turatte bore N. N. E, distant about 3 miles. We kept our course W. N. W. along the Coast, with dry weather, and a strong E. Wind. At noon we supposed we were in S. Latitude 6°, and Longitude 138° 1'. We kept our Course West ½ South. The wind was E, with a stiff gale. At Sun Set we steered W. by S. to the middle of the large reef, which we passed at noon in 13 fathoms Stony Ground.

8. In the morning we had a strong S. E. Wind. About 3 hours before noon we passed a large Stone Reef. We found upon it ~~this shoal~~ 6 fathoms, and could perfectly well see the ground, which was chiefly ~~most~~ covered with large stones. At noon we found we were in Latitude 6° 2' and Longitude 135° 21'. We kept our course W., and sailed 40 miles, with a S. E. Wind. We still kept ~~still~~ our course W. by S. with fine weather.

9

1643 June ye 9th

9. We had a S. E Trade wind, with fine dry Weather. At noon we supposed the Island Madura was S.S.W from us, distant 8 miles. At noon we found we were in Latitude 6° 15', and Longitude 133° 49'. We kept our Course W by S, and sailed 26 miles

Siege in the fore noon

10. We had fine dry weather. We sounded in 35 fathoms. At noon we found we were in Latitude 6° 25', and Longitude 132° 29'. We kept our Course W by S. and sailed 20 miles. In the Evening the Westerly point of the Island Lubock bore N. by W., distant 4 miles.

11. The wind was in the morning still S.E. We saw the Coast of Java about Lubuam. At noon it was calm, we supposed we were in S. Latitude 6° 26', and Longitude 131° 23'. We kept our course West, and sailed 16½ mile. We had here a Sea- and a Land wind, but a very weak one.

154

In the

1643 June ye 12th

In the afternoon the wind was S., with a fine breeze. We kept our course W. In the evening the ~~bay~~ mountain of Lubuam bore due S. We saw then the high mountain Japare, with the small Island Mandelyke which bore due W by S., distant about 6 miles.

12 In the morning we floated with the surface of the calm water. About noon the Sea wind came from N.E. We kept our course W. by S. At noon the small Island Mandelycque bore E. by S. distant 4 miles, and the middle Land of Crijmon Java N.N.W., distant 6 miles. At noon we found, we were in Latitude 6° 27'. and Longitude 130° 33'. We kept our course W. by S ½ W., and sailed 12 miles with Land- and Sea-Wind. In the afternoon the wind being N. E. with a fine breeze we steered northward. At Sun Set the Island Crijmon Java bore N.E. by N. and

N. N. E

1643. June ye 13th

N. N. E. We kept our course still W. by N. as before.

13. The wind was in the morning S. E. At noon the mountain Cerebon bore S. E. by S. We supposed the Boomtje's Island was 10 miles from us. We kept our course as before. It was calm weather. At noon we found our Latitude was 6° and our Longitude 129° 3′. We kept our course W. by N. and sailed 23 miles, with Land and Sea-Wind. We steered then W. by S., to run through Poulo Vaket and the Coast of Java. At Sun Set Poulo Vaket bore W. by N., distant about 5 miles. The wind was E. S. E, with calm weather. The mountain Cerabon bore S. by W. At night we sailed along the Coast with the Land wind in 20 or 21 fathoms muddy ground.

the Trees Island

14. In the morning we passed the point with the Trees We had a weak Land wind with a fine breeze. We sailed along the

Drommelboomen

155

1643 June ye 14th

the depth from 15 to 18

the Coast ~~in 18 to 15~~ fathoms, and arrived near the shoal of the hurtfull point. At noon we supposed we were in Latitude 6° 3', and Longitude 127° 59' We kept our course West, and sailed 21 miles. At noon we came to the reef of the hurtfull point, which we sounded round about in 7 or 8 fathoms. At the end of the reef we saw an English Ship, which hoisted her Flags. When we came near her, She weighed anchor and sailed Eastward, we dont know where. At Sunset the point of Savanan bore S.W. Distant about 5 miles. We kept our course along the Coast. The wind blew along the shore. At night we sailed between the Island Lijden and Enckhuysen. When we were a quarter mile advanced between them, we cast anchor in 11 fathoms muddy ground. We supposed we were in Latitude 6° 12' and Longitude 127° 18'. We kept our Course W. by N, and W.N.W., and sailed 11 miles.

Shadelyke Hoek

1643 June ye 15th

15. In the morning I went in the Sloop to Batavia. God be praised for this happy voiage. Amen.

Actum in the Ship Heemskercq
Datum as before

Your most humble and
most dutifull Servant

Undersigned Abel Jansen Tasman

Notes to Tasman's Journal

Aug:

15. Evelpaard. The name of an Island, not far from the Island Formosa. See Churchill Voiages T. IV p 609.

30. Siller. blinde ree.

31. As we had the Latitude of the Island Mauritius. They were in 19° 48 Latitude, and supposed Mauritius to be in the same Latitude, but it is 20° (5 Sept:) and 20° 12'. (8 Oct:)

Sept:

22. 23. 24. is left out by the transcriber of this Journal.

Oct:

8 Valentine puts Mauritius in Latitude: Here it is 20° 20' Lat: 20° 12' Lat:

Nov:

6. Dalr: 46° Lat: Valent: 49° 4'. So here.

8. Dalr: 49° 4' Lat: Here 46° 26'. as they supposed.
Long: 114° 56. Long: Here 121° 19'.

15. Dalrym: 44° 14' Lat: } Here 44° 14'
136° 53' Long } 140° 32'

Nov
21. Dalr: 132° 22 Long: Here 158° 12'
Dalr: Variation 4° Here not mentioned. ye 19th 8°.

Dec
1. Frederic Henrik Bay. This name is here ~~not mentioned~~. Dalr: not mentioned.

2. the mates Dalr: one of the mates
water deep 13 or 14 feet. soundings from
Dalrym: 13 to 14.
— so that without doubt here must be exceeding
shall people. Here some words must have
been left out, as there is no connexion.

9 Long: 196° 29'. This is a fault of the
Transcriber. ye 8th it was 176° 17' ye 9th
178° 4°. perhaps 176° 29°. Dalr: 176°
29' also.

18. Dalr: 40° 50 Lat: Here 40° 49' Lat
191° 41' Long 191' 91' Long:

The bay 40° 49' Lat. Here not mentioned
191° 41' Long

Jan
19 Dalr: Lat: 22° 35' Here 22°. 49'
Long 204° 15' 203° 27'

21 These 2 Islands bear N. E. Here S. E and N. W
and S. W from one another one to the other.
Dalr.

	– bowed his head to his very feet. Dalr:	here. to our feet
	– wor wor wor	woe wo-e woe
	– p99. two cocaonuts.	two pots of Cocaonuts with water.
Jan: 25	Dalr: Long: 206° 19'.	Here 20° 19'. a fault of the Transcriber.
Feb 6.	Dalr: Lat: 17° 19.	Here 17° 9'.
14	Dalr: in a note Lat: 16° 30'	Here 16° 20'.
March 22	Dalr: five miles	Here 4. miles.
–	Dalr: 22 Islands	Here. Twenty
25	Dalr: in a note. Lat: 4°. 35'	Here 4° 34'.

Jagt. Yacht

Vluit ship. Brigantine

goed paart

doorgaande coelte continual good

~~a full, strong~~ breeze

topsyls coelte

slappe topsyls coelte little breeze

De See schoot nog hard uyt ~~at~~ the Sea runs very high:

Eng. 30 het blinde rail ree brak in stukken

met klyn Syls hieldende

geheele Nagt by. we lay

by with shortened sails.

Eng. 5 hielden en opdragende

7 groote en sakke want main & fore Stays

7 stagen

Eng. 13 18 15 swang, wang Splice.

Sept
17 Gyslynties Ropes

Landwind. Land breeze

Oct 6 hebben een worp gedaan, om het gat uyt te geraken
we sounded.

uitwerpen to sound

18. De Vluit Ship liet op de ly drayen — ~~Vlent~~ turned to the leeward

18 Dat het brackhout, daar Syne puttingboorts instaan op week

Oct 10 Bezaan Mast main m. wanyer

24 Ven trokken onze fokk op steven, en lieten het Voor schoover zyl trekkens lopen — The pulled the fore sail down.

24 lay by
de Steng the masthead
Voorstengen — wind staken. bear

26 Marst rae

27, de Overheeden van't Schip
the Officers of the Ship
blind Skippe which are non visible

De Raad The council
of the Ship.

27 Wet. Weed. grass in the water

Sloegen weder voor wewent on

Mars zyl top sail rouble sail. 23 Oct.

en hiepen ter lens met de fokk we ~~[illegible]~~ ran with the fore sail

we hiepen met een schoover fok. fore sail

jen ter lens, die quaalyk ten hardly to the half length

halve mast. of the mast

7 Piloot major. the first Pilot

20 S'morgens linste voort met went.

een fokk en halve mast.

23 De roerpen . the Tiller

swalk

de mistwyshinge neemt variation of the compass

seer kort af. suddenly

dit land ontvallt hem The land here disappears

alhier na de Oost it: 28 Dei: towards the east

4 Jan:

25 Onder wall near the coast.

een kleen gom of gaw

100 an instrument

Koopman — Supercargo

Onder Koopman — ~~Second~~ under Supercargo

Dec:
5 waar hem het land om de N.W.
ontvallt, sulx dat alhier t'land
niet langer aanboort konden houden.

14 waarachtig Sandgrond. — grey Sand

14 Steck grond — Mud ground

met ganse quartiere wachthouden. — to keep all hand
parange and huare — on watch
pangayen

Het boot overswalkte geweldig — the boat rolled
dreadfully

a peterstand
boilch Stukken — fore chase Guns
vant ingans zyl

20 langsaam opdragende Ankergrond
des nagts vah Stilte gedreven

lieten het om den North lopen

22 de stenge schiesen laten — top-masts — they took down

24 wy hadden een stille Vlag — leward:

30 wy hadden de ~~Jagt~~ zeehaan in ly van ons
hielden op hem dragend

31 ~~het~~ wende om de Noort, en de wind.

Jan 5. p.1 hun assagaye Vaartuigen	
6. om regt op de Zee te houden:	~~we lay bij~~ to keep her ~~we~~ steady
17.18 pasaat weer. passelyk weer	
19. een hoogbaar Strand.	
– we lepen dight by de Windover.	~~stow~~ we kept close to the wind
21. het blad, waar zy met scheep: ten in de midde breed [het ruder blad].	the blade with which they paddled was broad ~~in~~ towards the middle.
21. een stuck Dongry pag. 2.	
pag: 3. Clappus, Backoves Obis, en een Varken–	Coco nuts a Fruit a Hog, & sometimes a wate cask.
– een man, met een St: Thomas arm	perhaps a withered arm
– Toback drinken	Smoke Tobacco.
23. 6 canas:	
– styl en kort afgaande grond.	Steep bank. –
24. circa finem paginæ.	
Nord van t' Nord en tot het Noord Oosten Norden.	A point from the North & towards the North North East
– een style schorre grond.	A Stoney
25 p.1. een raven schoot van de Zee	A musket shot
p.2 na verhand	in proportion
30 p.2. dezelve voor de eerste maal van zyn quartier	for the first offence he should be ~~lashed~~ flogged by his wate

geleest. d' twede reys bove
4' lesi etc

for the Second, besides the flogging &c. —

Febr 5 Sedden terstond back
boort halse toe en lie,
pen om de Suyd.

starboard! fore tack & main tack.
lay'd her over to the South.

6. Eilandeken, en rond om
in veel reven (reefs) kiel
den voor de wind up.
— banken en reven (reefs)

7. zylde nog by de wind over
met sikoverzyl om d'
Noort [bis it: 8]
— Zylandt.

Zan close by the wind under our main sail to the North

perhaps a Surf.

8. door onbezyltheid

because it was impossible to make sail

9 s'avends wende het
om de Oost

in the evening changed our course eastward

— en lieten het [fock]
by de wind beeken
met sikoverizyls

+ fore sail
+ lay

14. pag 52 naar de Saerte
ringe der portugesen

according to the portuguese maps. Charts

— in wyken, bogten.

mainmast sail main top sail
(bayten) bays

5 in stilte gedreven. Maart 24.28. Driven in a calm

21 stelden nog onsen Cours by de Wint over. ran ~~close by the~~ near the wind.

22 overly de wind it: 23. 24. 25. 27. Dito

Maartz.

2. W. wel so Zuydelick O.W. en W. ten Zuyde. tusschen beyden. between the West South west & West by South

7. de wind houd hem nogals tusschen het WZW. en het N.W regt in de Wint the wind remains between WSW & NW ~~in th. fule~~ against us.

20 Slegt water it 26. Smooth water or Slack water

24 zy vierde s'nagts op dito (dit) Zylandt. ~~over drieen~~ ~~verwide~~ the bore away in the night for that Island

25. En het waar nog styl alleweys. The weather still calm

29 boegseeren tow

31 de Witte Vlag, en de opstaaden the white flag & staff

Pr: 11 deden onsen Cours te naast by de wind Zuyt Oost over.

Apr:
20 harde Vavelinge van stroom. the rippling of the current
— bamboessen. 23 bambousa

22 groene ruystge u. 23.

23 't land aan boord kreegen we came near the shore

May. 3. een Matrose staande op standing in the shrouds
de berghouten, om de puise over the buckets
te marinen to hand ~~at the pulse~~

— om den preys met ons te ma. to make peace with us
ken

7. de wind een wenig land af lopende.

12. eene grote overlangsame zee. ~~a great~~ long roling sea

16. West wel so suydelyck.

17. hadden vertiert W. wel zuy proceaded. gone.
delyk 9 miles.

18. dat alhier een W.S.W
Maar hoog water maakt. but
— tyd roveren. sea robbers
hilly land.

19 gebroken land.

— by onse laerteringe daarvan according out of ~~the~~ chart

21. geen so harde stroomen the ~~stree~~ current was
gelyk het oude spreekwordt tot as strong as before
Vlissinghe voor 't hooft. Flushing pier head.

29. de wind met goede coelte by A fresh Breeze to the
westen het suydende lopende South of the west

Jun: 14 Trommel Boomen. finis

Jagt
Vlitschip. bri. gantene galey
quel paart
gegiste breede
23 doorgaande koelte An strong! an full. breese
topsyls coelte
~~Kouw behouden~~ labber coelte 26 Dec.
27 slappe topzyls coelte
20 ~~met een stegt water.~~ 23 de see schoot noghert uy t.
30 met regen cöikiens co ~~[illegible]~~
30 brak blinde vee instukken
5 s. hielden er op drayende, ende 4. met klyn sylls, hielden de gehee
6. ~~Omstant~~ uit t' vode Meyr' gt Febr. 6. een night by,
7 grotte en folke want Apeetestant reede? stagen.
halt musje. tot rantsoen
13 s. swang. 18 wang.

25 A west zuyt west wel so westelyk.
16 s. ~~lyn te slaan~~.
17. 6 Trossen so clyn als groot trusses Tuim zyn gebruyt
~~½ Duit Pompoen.~~
6 Gijs lynties
4 ~~Stuck hoorn onde lantarentelappen~~ platkooted spikers Taxes
0. 7 en dat inspringh, de aqua Land wind Land Braze
zoode Vis
6 hebben een worp gedaan 5 met de Zeeget
en het weede uitgebracht. 7. uittewerpen, to get out
7. Zuk ~~Vlaken Vlyten~~ grondt
10 in de Vesther.
18 Zuk. de zuhagen
18 het op de ly drayen
bruck hout, daar syn putting bouts instaan, opweek

for sail 29 Decemb Tebr. 10

24 Oct. en trokken onze fokk op steven and lieten
het voor s'chouwer zijel trekken's loopen
the main top Gallant sail

25 the Steng the mast head

27 Overheden Sheps raad.

28 sloegen weder voor.
dog de Zee te slegte, schote altemet een musque
schoot ook met groof geschut.
Mars sylt Scuttle sail

31. en liepen ter lens met de fokk

Nov: 1 d^o avis etc.

6. we liepen voor en schouwer fokjen ter Lens
en ~~and~~ die quabik ten halve mast.

7. Peloot Major

9 en wanneer Uh moet hebben ons met de boot
aan boord te komen comen, doet tot tijken een
sijn signaal van de voorstengen.

16 de Zon gepylt

20 Smorgens lenste voort met een fok en halve mast.

23 volr pen. Sin sind sabr dus Brisar Kinder
swalk.
Bevonden alhier eene groot Noord Westerenge die
alhier seer kort afneemt.

25en Men bevint dat 44° Noort Westering heeft.
de myswysinge seer Kort afneemt. suddenly
bevonden. een recht wysend compas
has no variation the needle
28. dit land ontvalt hem alhier point the due North
na de oost. 5 Dec: seilen 16 Dec: 21 Dec 28 Dec 4 Jan
onder wall. near the coast.

2 Dec. een cleen gour. gom of gow

– pag. 2. d'aarde hier en daar puistersche wyze gemaakt
tooth wise

3. onder Coopman

5 waar hem het land om de Noort West ontvalt
sulx dat alhier t' land niet langer aan boort konden
houden. Petr. Jacobszoon de Cost hem aldaar ont=
valt. 11 9 Apr.

14. waarachtig Sand grond.
steefk grond. 15. 16. or steekgrond

16. die (het Land) hem ook so geweldig ontviel, dat niet
twyffelden aan t' ynd (end.)

18 p. 1. met ganse quartier wacht houden

p. 2. panguyen vinden. de boot overwadkte geweldig
(1643. March 29) avident jerking of the ship
parange and haare panyayen

p. apetestand tersten bouchstukken skipper.

p. 3. vant ingans syl. luce derselve fatsoen van tingans syl.

20 langsam opdragende Anker grondt
des nagts van Stilte gedreven
21 lieten het om den Nort loper
alhier is het vol ijland
22 de stenge schieten laten
een stille Vlag hadden wy
30 hadden the Zeeman in ly van ons hielden
op hem dragend
31 Des smiddags wendehet om de noort en de wind

Jan: 5 p.t. hun assagaye Vaartuigen
6 - om regt op de Zee the houden
17.18 passaat weer 30 passelyk weer
19 een hoogbaar Island
we liepen digt by de wind over
21 het blad, waar zy met scheepten in de midd.
(: het ruderblad) breet.
p.2. 1 Dongry or dangry een stuck dongry
p.3. Clappers backoven bis en een verke
— een gest gneerd Satyn kleed
— een man, met een St. Thomas arm
— Toback drinken 23/ — 6 canas
styl en kort afgaande grond

24. Jan: circa finem pag:
noord van't Worden tot het Noort Oosten Noorden.
Ibid. een style schoone gront.

25. p. 1. een raven schoot van de Zee
p. 2 na verandt

30. p. 2. dezelve voor de eerste maal van Zyn quartier geleest; d' tweede reys bove t' lefe etc.

Febr 5. Setten terstond backboort halse toe, en liepen om de Luyt.
6. Eilandeken, en rant om in veel reven, hielden voor de wind up. ibid p. 2 banken en reven
7 Zylde nog by de wind over met schover Zyl om d' Noort. bis (11.8.) Ibid Zylandt.
8. door onbezyltheid.
9 Savends wende het om de Oost.
— en lieten het [fock] by de Wind beeken met schovers zyls.

14. p. 52. naar de Casteringe der portugesen
— insnoyken, bogten
15 in stilte gedreven.
21 Stelden nogonsen Cours by de Wint over
22 over by de Wint. pp. 23. 24. 25. 27.
Maart 2. W. wel so Zuydelik, O.W. en W. ten Zuyde tusschen beyden

Maartz
7. de wind hout hem nog al tusschen het W Z-W en
het N. W regt in de Wint.
20 slegt water ct. 26. a calm sea [still water] evenwater)
22 Sy leggen al te samen in een resiff. [riff] inferius
24. S'nagts in Stilte gedreven (Ad 28) en zy vierde s'nagts
dito Eylandt. (dito i.e. dit)
25 en het waer nog Styl.
29. de prauwen waren met 2 Verken. April 5
Caffers: the people who live at the Cape. Hottentot
calleweys.
boegseeren
31 De witte Vlag en de opstanden.
Apr: 7. bogt of in wyk
11 deden onse sours te naast by de Wind Zuid oost over
ct. 18 Apr.
20 harde Vavelinge van Stroon
— bambossen 23 bamboussa
22 groene ruijgte 23.
23 t land aan board Kreegen
May. 3. een Matrose staande op de berghouten om de puise te maken
— onder prys net ons te maken
7. de wint een weinig Land af. lopende
12 een groote overlangsame Zee

May
16 West wel so Suydelyk. is. 17.
West wel so noordelyk.
17 hadden dat Getmal vertiert W. wel Zuydelyk 9 miles
18. dat alhier een W S. W Maan hoog water maakt.
— dit volk tydoorvezen te moete gewest hebbe
19 gebroken Land. is. 20.
by onze caarteringen daarvon zynde
21. F het oude Spreekwoort tot Vlissingke (F quan so harde Stroo. men gelyk)
Voor t' hoofr.
29 de Wint mit goede Soelte by Westen het
Suidende lopende.
Jun.
14 Trommel Boomen

Maundrel's Jorn, 9 to Alessopo, Octo.

van Drosua

Aug: 24

Oct: 8 Mauritius 20° 20' hic 12'.

22-29

Nov. 6

8. Lat: 49° 4'. Long: 114° – 56'. Variat: 26

22 –42° 46. 26' 121 19. 23° – 5'

24 Longit: 50' (hic 31') Lat: 42.49. long:

Dec: 9 2/26 Long: 167. 29' (hic 169° 29')

Jan. 6

8

19

22

25

Febr 1

7

?

Mart 2

22

26

29

Apr. 12

14

20

27

28.

Mai 12

18

Tab: 1. before Sept ye 6th

A View of the Island Mauritius at 4 miles distance.

W by S. W. and W by S.

A View of the same at a distance of about 3 miles

The mountain: Thoorn Bergh. W. from us. Pr Bots hooft.

A View of the same at the distance on one or two miles.

The mountain: Zadelbergh W. by N. The mountain Thoornbergh N W. by W. +

W by S. + N. by W.

T. 11.

between Octob: ye 7th and 8th

View

Tabl: II

A View of the Island Mauritius when we were at anchor in the S. E. Port, opposite the Fort Frederic.

between October 9th 7th and 8th

Tab: III

A View of the Island Mauritius, when we were 2 miles S.S.E. in Sea, coming from the S. E. Port.

A View of the same, at 5 miles distance Southward from the S. E. Port.

Tab. IIII.

A View of this Land at the distance of 6 miles.

between November 4e 25 and 26.

A View of Antony van Diemens Land when you come from the West, in $42\frac{1}{2}$° S. Latitude.

NB This must be the General Titel of the following Drawings

A View of the Same at the distance of 5 Miles Southward.

A View of the Same, at the distance of two miles

A View of the Same, when you come from the West in $42\frac{1}{2}$° S. Latitude.

between December ye 1st and ye 2d.

Tab. V.

A View of this Land, at one miles Distance.

NB this is the general Title of the following Drawings.

A View of Antony Dimens land when you come from the West, at 42½° S. Latitude.

A View of this Land, when you are N.E from it.
the first, at the distance of 8 miles
the middlest, at the distance of 6 miles
the third, at the distance of 4 miles.

A View of the same Land, when you sail along the Coast, from Wits Island to Sweers Island, till Maat Zuykers Island.

Tab: VI

Ibidem

A View of this Land, at the distance of 5 miles N. W., in S. Latitude of about 44°.

A View of this Land, at the distance of 4 miles, S. W.

A View of Antony Van Diemens Land, when you sail along the Coast, going from Maat Zuykers Island to Boreels Islands, or the Stormy Bay.

A View of this Land, when you sail along the coast from the South Cape to the Island Maria.

Tab VII

Ibidem

Tab. VIII

Tasmans Island

South Cape

Storm bay

Tab: VIII

Ibidem

Frederik Henriks Bay.

Maria's Island.

Sarels Islands.

Tab: IX.

A View of this Land, when you coast it, from Maria's Island to Schouten's Island.

A View of this Land, when you coast it, from Schoutens Island to Van der Linde's Island.

Ibidem Tab: X.

Antony van Diemens Land discovered by the Ships van Heems Kerke and the Zeehaan, under the command of the Honor: Abel Jansz:oon Tasman. In the year 1642 December ye 24th

Witts Islands.

Sweers Islands.

Maat Luy Kers Islands.

Abel Tasman's Passage!

Frederick Hendrick's Bay

Storm Cape

Frederics Islands.

Maria's Island.

Schouten's Island

Tasman's Island

At Cooks Lyte a plump Tower Piedra Branca

van der Linden's

between December ye 19th and ye 20th

Tab. XI.

A View of the Continent Southwards of the rocky point, when you sail along the Coast, and a View of the rocky Point, when you get a Sight of it.

A View of ~~the~~ Staten Land South-ward of the rocky Point, when you coast it, and a View of the rocky Point.

A View of ~~the~~ Staten Land at the steep Point, when you coast it.

A View of the Same, when you coast it, Eastward of the steep point.

A View of ~~the~~ Staten Land West-ward of the Sand Downs, when you coast it.

Ibidem Tab: XII

A Vieuw of the Sand Downs, when you sail along them, ~~at~~ the E. Point of the Downs runs a reef ~~of~~ about 3 miles S. Eastward, which you must pass, when you will enter the Murderer's Bay.

Ibidem Tab: XIII

A Vieuw of the Murderers Bay when you anchor there in 15 fathoms.

A. Our Ships B. The Prauws, which came onboard. C. The little boat of the Zeehaan, which came on board of us, and was taken by the Inhabitants of this Land, but left again, when we fired, and then retaken by our Sloop. D. a View of the People and their prauws. E. our people, which retook our boat.

Tab. XIV

Tab. XIV

Ibid

A Vieuw of Abel Tasman's Bay, when you are there at anthor in 35 Fathoms

Tab: XV.

behind December 31.

A Vieuw of Staten Land in S. Latitude 38° 30'.

A Vieuw of Staten Land in South Latitude . . . .

Ibid Tab: XVI

Staten Land, which was discovered by the Ships of Heems Kerk and Zeehaan, under the Command of the Hon: Abel Tasman in the Year 1642 December ye 13th

Cape Maria van Diemens.

Cape of Peter Boreels

Zeehaan's Bay

Abel Tasman's passage.

Abel Tasman's Road.

Murderers Bay

The Island of Epiphany.

Steep Point

Rocky Point.

Tab. XVII

Ibidem

A Vieuw of the Island of Epiphany, at the N.W. Distance of 4 miles.

A Vieuw of the Same, when you are at anchor at the N.W. Side in 40 Fathoms. We gave to this Island the name of Epiphany because we anchored here the eve of Epiphany, and at Epiphany Day we left it again.

between January ye 19th and 20th

Tab: XVIII

A Vieuw of Pylstart or Wild Duck's Island, at the distance of 3 miles E.S. Eastward.

A Vieuw of the Island Amsterdam at the distance of 3 miles E.N.E.

A Vieuw of the Island of Middelburg, at the distance of 4 miles E.S.

1st A Vieuw of the Island Namocaki at the distance of 4 miles, Eastward.

A Vieuw of the Island Rotterdam at the distance of 3 miles E.N.E.

Tab XIX

Tab: XIX.

between January the 23th and 24

A. our Ships anchoring in the Road, which we called van Diemen's Road in honour of the Governor General van Diemen.

B. little Prauws, which came in a triumph with presents from the King.

C. a Vessel of two Prauws joined together with one deck, which has a Sail.

D. a fishing Prauw

E. The people coming on board with (Clappus) Cocoa nuts and (Ubis) yams

F. The point, where the King lives.

Ibidem Tab. XX.

XIX

G. The place where our boats were laying to fetch water.

H. The Place where they met our People and sat down with flags of peace etc:

I. The place, where our people kept the Guard, being in arms.

K An inclosure, where we were sitting with the King and wel treated.

L. The Washing Place of the King and the Principal People, where they went daily.

M. Their Vessels at anchor

N. The people of the Country sitting and Standing, and their dress.

O The Bay where the King lives, and where his Vessels lay.

We gave to this Bay the Name of Maria's Bay in honour of the Governor General Antony van Diemen's Lady.

Tab: XXI.

between January yt 25th and 26th

Amamocka, called with us Rotterdam.

A. Our Ships anchoring in the Road before Amamocka. We called it ~~this~~ Cornelis Clintt's Road.

B. a Sandy Bay, from which their prauws came onboard of us.

C. The Bay, where we fetched the Water. We called it Justus Schouten's Bay.

D. The fresh Water upon the Continent.

E a Sailing Vessel of one prauw, which came from the other Islands with Sacok Nuts, and Ubis ~~roots~~ roots.

Ibidem

Tab. XXII

The Inhabitans of Anamoka, Men and Women.

F. The Place where our boats lay and fetched water.

G. The Inhabitants of this Country who came ~~aboard of us~~ to us on shore with the manner of their miserable dress and deportment.

Tab: XXIII

February the 8th

Prince William's Island

Heemskerks Bank.

Abel Tasman's passage

Van Diemens Land

The Island Rotterdam

Maria's Bay

The Island Amsterdam

Pasteart Island.

The Island Middelburg.

between March ye 4th and 5th

Tab. XXIV.

We gave to these Islands the name of Onthona Java, for the great lyk=nes they have with it. They are surrounded with reefs. This is the a Veiw of them, at a distance of 2 Miles S.W.

A Veiw of the West of this Island at a distance of 2 miles. Le Maire calls it Marken, for ~~the~~ its great lyknes to Marken

Tab. XXV

between March ye 29th and 30th

A Veiw of the green Islands, when the East Side bears S., and the West Side, West. Le Maire gave them this Name, because they were green and handsome.

A Veiw of St John's Island, when it bears North

Tab XXVI

between April
ye 6th and 7th

Tab: XXVI

A Vieuw of St. Johns Island, when it is 2 miles distant, northwards.

A Vieuw of the Coast of Nova Guinea when you sail along it. This land is called Cabo de St: Maria

A Vieuw of the Coast of Nova Guinea when you coast it between Cabo St: Maria and Antony Caens Island.

Ibidem

Tab: XXVII.

A Vieuw of Antony Caans Island, when it bears North.

A Vieuw of Gerrit Denys Island, when it is 2 miles distant, Northward.

A Vieuw of Vischer's Islands; when they are distant 4 miles Eastward.

A Vieuw of the Coast of Nova Guinea when you coast it from Gerrit Denys Island to Vischer's Island.

between April ye 12 and 13

Tab: XXVIII

A View of the Coast of Nova Gui, nea, when you sail along it from Visscher's Island Westward.

A View of Nova Guinea till this Bay.

Ibid. Tab: XXIX.

A View of the Island Nova Guinea, or Salomon Sweerts Point.

Ibid Tab: XXX.

A View of the Coast of Nova Guinea or Salomon Sweerts point, and of their Vessels and the In, habitans.

Tab: XXXI

Ibidem

A Vieuw of Nova Guinea in the large Bay, where I had hopes to find a passage to the Cape but ~~we found~~, there was none.

Tab: XXXII.

Ibidem

A Vieuw of Nova Guinea in the large Bay, next to the reef.

A Vieuw of Nova Guinea, when you are Westward between the Vulcanus.

A Vieuw of the Vulcanus, when it bears N. W.

between April 24th and 25th

Tab: XXXIII

A Viewe of the Coast of Nova Guinea, Eastward to the Island Famna.

between May the 6th and 7th

Tab: XXXIV

A Viewe of the Coast of Bettaf from Famna to Moa.

A Viewe of the Island Takal when You coast it

Ibidem

Tab: XXXV

A Viewe of the Island Famna when You anchor there in 10 Fathoms.

A Viewe of the Island Medeno We called this road Cornelis Witzen's Road.

Tab: XXXVI. Ibidem

A Veiew of the Coast of Nova Guinea near Moa.

Tab: XXXVII. Ibidem

The Island Moa

The Island Insou.

A View of the Island Moa and Insou. The Road we called John Maat Zuyker's Road.

Tab: XXXVIII. Ibidem

A Veiew of the Inhabitans of the Island Moa Jamna and

other

other adjacent Islands, of their
deportement, dress, Vessels etc: