

Journal of Étienne Henry Mengin Duval Dailly

(Notebook 1)



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Journal of Étienne Henry Mengin Duval Dailly

(Notebook 1)

Archives nationales de France, série Marine, 5JJ52

Description

Cover : folder bearing the notations “N° 8 ou 14” [red ink] and « KKK. » [black ink]

Dimensions : 22 x 35 cm

Contents : unlined manuscript; 79 pages written on both sides of the paper (40 sheets) ; each page has a left margin of 4.5 to 5.5 cm in which are recorded dates as well as observations of latitude and longitude.

Period covered

27 Vendémiaire Year IX [19 October 1800] – 6 Floréal Year X [26 April 1802] (from the expedition's departure from Le Havre to the first sojourn of the *Naturaliste* in Port Jackson).

Comments

The pages are numbered (bottom right of each page).

This notebook was formerly housed at the Archives Nationales de France in box number 5JJ14-1, which contains documents from the expedition of Bruni d'Entrecasteaux. It has now been integrated into box 5JJ52, which contains a number of notebooks and papers from the Baudin expedition: the journal of Levillain as well as the astronomical observations and calculations of Boullanger and Bernier.

Box 5JJ52 also contains an anonymous and uncatalogued notebook which can in all probability be attributed to Duval Dailly: while smaller in format, this second notebook has the same handwriting and displays the same spelling characteristics as those found in the notebook presented here. A further indication is the fact that the second notebook picks up events at the departure from Port Jackson following the first sojourn of the *Naturaliste* in the English colony – that is, following on directly from where this first notebook leaves off.

Translation

William Land

Validation

Margaret Sankey

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Sample pages of the manuscript

frim.

1^{er} au 2^e vent d'E.N.E. très faible. le ciel nuageux. à midi calme plat jusqu'à la nuit.

2^e au 3^e vent très léger, le temps gras, la mer belle, le bâtiment ayant peine à gouverner.

3^e au 4^e calme. ciel nuageux. à 3 h^{es} il s'est élevé une légère brise du N.N.O.

4^e au 5^e petit vent d'E.N.E., temps orageux, ~~ce~~ par grain à 5 h^{es} dans la matinée, nous avons essuyé 5 grains.

5^e au 6^e petit vent d'E.N.E. la mer houleuse. la houle venant du S.O.

6^e au 7^e temps calme, calme plat, ~~le~~ le bâtiment se gouvernant par lui.

7^e au 8^e à 1 h^{es} nous avons essuyé une grosse pluie précédée d'une bonne brise. à 2 h^{es} nous avons eu calme. le soir nous avons eu une légère brise du sud.

8^e au 9^e beau temps. la mer unie. la route au S.S.O.

9^e au 10^e bon frais d'est. la mer grosse; et temps lourd. à 3 h^{es} 1/2 du matin, un grain nous a obligé d'amener et de reculer les perroquets.

10^e au 11^e petit frais du S.S.E. le ciel nuageux, la mer belle. à 2 h^{es} après midi. et a tombé dans la pluie.

11^e au 12^e petit frais du S.S.E. beau temps, ciel nuageux et la mer belle. à 5 h^{es} 3/4 du matin, le commandant a signalé une avarie dans son petit sloop.

12^e au 13^e temps couvert. à 4 h^{es} nous avons essuyé un grain.

13^e au 14^e petit frais du S.S.O. à 7 h^{es} du soir, le vent a passé à l'E.N.E. à 6 h^{es} du soir, nous avons essuyé un grain pendant lequel les vents ont sauté à l'ennu.

14^e au 15^e petit frais du S.S.O. le temps par grain, le ciel nuageux, la mer clapoteuse.

4

Puriss.

l'extrémité de l'île d'William à l'est et le
cap de la sortie au S.S.O. les rades autour du
Bâtiment ont donné 44 brasses partout.

Le 28, à 8 h^{1/2} du matin nous avons
fait appareiller et avons couru pour sortir de la Baie.
les vents étaient de l'E.S.E. et au S.E.

à midi, on a relevé au compas
le cap de direction au N. 4° 30' E
le cap de la sortie au 0.18° N.
le cap probant au S. 1° E.

28 au 29

9^h m. l. 10° 40' -.

les vents au S.E. et au S.S.E. continuèrent à
courir pour sortir de la Baie des tempêtes. à 1 h^{1/2}

lat. de l'île Maria. 42° 42' 40"
long. 145° 55' -

du matin les vents ont grandi au N. et ont extrêmement
grandi entre le N.N.O. et l'O. et l'O.S.O. à 5 h^{1/2}
du matin. ils ont grandi au S. et au S.S.E. et
au S.S.O.

à 8 h^{1/2} nous avons doublé le cap raoul, ce
cap est très remarquable. il est composé de
Basalte et tombe à pic dans la mer. à 9
h^{1/2} doublé le cap jillat. entre ces deux caps
on voit un enfoncement au milieu duquel il y a
une terre qui est désignée sur les cartes comme
étant une île, mais que nous avons jugé tenir à la
grande terre. L'entre ces 2 caps la côte est
très escarpée.

à 11 h^{1/2} 58' la grande roche d'hyppolite nous
paraît à l'O. du monde. nous en avons passé à
peu d'un mille de distance. entre elle et nous,
nous distinguâmes un bécif sur lequel la mer
brûle avec assez de force.

(1)

Journal of Duval Dailly
Midshipman on the *Naturaliste*

N.° 8. or 14

Journal

Vendémiaire Year 9.

27 Vendémiaire [19 October 1800] At 9 o'clock in the morning, we left Le Havre and got underway with a nice north-easterly breeze. At 1 o'clock, the commander was visited by an English frigate.

29th [Vendémiaire, 21 October 1800] We sighted land. We took it to be Point d'Aurigny. A strong south-westerly wind, the sea running a swell.

30th [Vendémiaire, 22 October 1800] The wind still from the same quarter, the sea still running a slight swell.

Observations made at the point of departure from Le Havre.

Latitude N 49° 29'

Longitude W 2° 13'.

[Table of nautical observations for 27-30 Brumaire]

(2)

1st [Brumaire 1800, 23 October 1800] Weather overcast, weak south-easterly breeze.

2nd [Brumaire 1800, 24 October 1800] Fine weather, moderate wind, calm sea.

3rd [Brumaire 1800, 25 October 1800] Cloudy sky, the sea running a swell. At 1.30 in the morning, the commander signalled us to take in a reef in each topsail. At 6.30, we sighted a ship to the south.

4th [Brumaire 1800, 26 October 1800] Moderate breeze, heavy sea. At midday the commander signalled course south-west.

5th [Brumaire 1800, 27 October 1800] Cloudy sky, heavy sea, blowing a moderate breeze.

6th [Brumaire 1800, 28 October 1800] At 10 o'clock in the morning, the main topsail tie broke. The yard fell on its lifts, which caused the topgallant yard to break.

7th [Brumaire 1800, 29 October 1800] Fine weather, calm sea. At 7 o'clock in the morning, we spoke to a Danish ship coming from Malaga and going to Hamburg. It was holding the wind on the starboard tack.

8th [Brumaire, 30 October 1800] Fresh north-easterly breeze, current setting to the south-west, all sails set.

- 9th **[Brumaire, 31 October 1800]** Moderate wind from the ENE, fine weather. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, we sighted an English cutter which was running close-hauled on the port tack. At 5 o'clock, it was abeam of us. Then the commander hoisted the cartel flag and hove to, expecting to be visited. The cutter fired a cannon shot at the *Géographe*; the *Géographe* having signalled to us, the cutter took fright and put about.
- 10th **[Brumaire, 1 November 1800]** Light breeze from the ENE, clear sky. The most easterly part of Grand Canary bore south, the most westerly part bearing SW. In the evening, sighted the island of Tenerife. We stood off and on during the night to keep to windward of this island.
- 11th **[Brumaire, 2 November 1800]** Light breeze from the ENE. We
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ran towards the shore, on the starboard tack. At 10.30, we anchored in the roadstead of Santa Cruz, Tenerife. The middle of the two northern fortifications bore NNE, the town steeple bore W¼NO. During the afternoon, Citizen Broussonet, Consul of the Republic, came on board.
- 12th **[Brumaire, 3 November 1800]** We got the casks ready to take on water.
- 13th **[Brumaire, 4 November 1800]** We sent our sick to the hospital.
- 15th **[Brumaire, 6 November 1800]** We handed our letters for France to the Consul. They were supposed to be carried to Cadiz by the *Reina Louisa*, a vessel of the Philippines Company which was carrying English prisoners to Gibraltar, but we learned subsequently that the prisoners had taken possession of the ship, so our letters will not have reached their destination.
- 22nd **[Brumaire, 13 November 1800]** We got underway from the roadstead of Santa Cruz with a good north-easterly breeze, steering a south-westerly course.
- 23rd **[Brumaire, 14 November 1800]** Fresh breeze from the ENE, heavy sea, cloudy sky, all sails set.
- 24th **[Brumaire, 15 November 1800]** Same weather.
- 25th **[Brumaire, 16 November 1800]** The commander signalled course SSW; easterly winds. The crew was reduced to a ¾ ration of water per day, without counting that given for the boiler.
- 26th **[Brumaire, 17 November 1800]** Wind from the ENE, very hot, rough sea, cloudy sky. We sighted several birds in flight.
- 27th **[Brumaire, 18 November 1800]** Overcast weather, fresh breeze from the ENE.

28th	[Brumaire, 19 November 1800] Moderate easterly wind.
29th	[Brumaire, 20 November 1800] Light easterly breeze, course S¼SE. Fine weather, calm sea.
30th	[Brumaire, 21 November 1800] Light breeze from the ENE. Cloudy sky.
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Frimaire 1st to 2nd	[Frimaire, 22-23 November 1800] Weak light wind from the ENE. Cloudy sky. At midday, dead calm until nightfall.
2nd to 3rd	[Frimaire, 23-24 November 1800] Very light breeze, heavy weather, calm sea, the ship having little steerage way.
3rd to 4th	[Frimaire, 24-25 November 1800] No wind. Cloudy sky. At 3 o'clock, a light wind arose from the NNW.
4th to 5th	[Frimaire, 25-26 November 1800] Light breeze from the ENE, stormy weather, with squalls. During the morning of the 5 th , we were struck by five squalls.
5th to 6th	[Frimaire, 26-27 November 1800] Light breeze from the ENE. The sea running a swell, the waves from the south-west.
6th to 7th	[Frimaire, 27-28 November 1800] Foggy weather, dead calm, the ship not making steerage way.
7th to 8th	[Frimaire, 28-29 November 1800] At 1 o'clock, we were struck by heavy rain preceded by a fresh wind. At 2 o'clock, we had a calm spell. In the evening, we had a light southerly breeze.
8th to 9th	[Frimaire, 29-30 November 1800] Fine weather, smooth sea. Course SSW.
9th to 10th	[Frimaire, 30 November-1 December 1800] Fresh easterly breeze, rough sea, heavy weather. At 3.30 in the morning, a squall forced us to strike and furl the topgallant sails.
10th to 11th	[Frimaire, 1-2 December 1800] Light wind from the SSE, cloudy sky and calm sea. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, rain fell.
11th to 12th	[Frimaire, 2-3 December 1800] Light wind from the SSE, fine weather, cloudy sky and calm sea. At 6.45 in the morning, the commander reported damage in his fore topsail.
12th to 13th	[Frimaire, 3-4 December 1800] Overcast weather. At 4 o'clock, we were struck by a squall.

13th to 14th [Frimaire, 4-5 December 1800] Light wind from the SSW. At 9 o'clock in the evening, the wind swung to the ENE. At 5 o'clock in the evening, we were struck by a squall, during which the winds veered to the WNW.

14th to 15th [Frimaire, 5-6 December 1800] Light breeze from the SSW. Squally weather, cloudy sky, choppy sea.

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Frimaire Year 9

At 4 o'clock in the morning, we tacked to rejoin the commander. At 6.30 we tacked again to close with him.

15th to 16th [Frimaire, 6-7 December 1800] Moderate southerly wind, cloudy sky. From 8 o'clock to midnight, much rain fell. Variable winds. From 9 o'clock to midday, almost calm.

16th to 17th [Frimaire, 7-8 December 1800] Almost calm, winds from the south-west, overcast weather. At 9 o'clock in the morning, tacked the ship. At 10 o'clock, tacked again to rejoin the commander.

17th to 18th [Frimaire, 8-9 December 1800] Rainy weather. Light south-easterly wind, calm sea. At 2 o'clock, struck by a squall. At 9 o'clock in the evening, calm weather.

18th to 19th [Frimaire, 9-10 December 1800] Light, squally southerly winds until 3 o'clock, cloudy sky and calm sea. At 3 o'clock, the winds swung to the SSE and remained there until 7 o'clock in the evening, when they veered to the ENE. From 8 o'clock to midnight, it rained continually. From 8 o'clock to 4 o'clock, squally weather with continuing rain. From 8 to midday, calm.

19th to 20th [Frimaire, 10-11 December 1800] Fine weather, the sea running a swell, very weak westerly wind. From 4 to 8 o'clock it rained, and the wind blew strongly from the NNW. From 8 o'clock to midnight, calm. From midnight to 4 o'clock, we had a light breeze.

20th to 21st [Frimaire, 11-12 December 1800] Moderate wind from the SSE. Cloudy sky, calm sea. Crossed the Equator at longitude 25° west.

21st to 22nd [Frimaire, 12-13 December 1800] South-easterly wind, fine weather, calm sea. At 7.15 in the morning, we had all the crew assemble on the after deck to rate the speed of the ship and we noticed that, during the space of ¾ hour, we gained on the *Géographe* by 3° without falling downwind.

22nd to 23rd [Frimaire, 13-14 December 1800] Heavy sea, cloudy sky and a fresh south-easterly wind. Squally weather. At 1 o'clock in the morning, we were struck by a squall which forced us to shorten sail.

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23rd to 24th	[Frimaire, 14-15 December 1800] Moderate south-easterly breeze. Heavy sea, cloudy sky and fine weather.
24th to 25th	[Frimaire, 15-16 December 1800] Fine weather, calm sea. Moderate wind from the ESE.
25th to 26th	[Frimaire, 16-17 December 1800] Fine weather, clear sky, fresh breeze from the ESE.
26th to 27th	[Frimaire, 17-18 December 1800] Fine weather, heavy sea, moderate wind from the ESE.
27th to 28th	[Frimaire, 18-19 December 1800] Fine weather, clear sky, moderate wind from the ESE.
28th to 29th	[Frimaire, 19-20 December 1800] Moderate wind from the ESE. Heavy sea.
29th to 30th	[Frimaire, 20-21 December 1800] Moderate wind from the ESE. Choppy sea.
30th to 1st	[Frimaire, 21-22 December 1800] Same weather. At 5 o'clock, we were struck by a squall.]

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[Table of nautical observations for the month of Frimaire: estimated latitudes and longitudes, observed longitudes, distances, variations.]

(8)

Nivose	
1st to 2nd	[Nivose, 22-23 December 1800] Easterly wind. Fine weather, the sea running a slight swell.
2nd to 3rd	[Nivose, 23-24 December 1800] Easterly wind. At midnight, we were taken aback. At 1 o'clock, a squall caused the wind to veer to SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E. We clewed up the main sail, lowered the spanker and the main jib.
3rd to 4th	[Nivose, 24-25 December 1800] Wind from the east and E $\frac{1}{4}$ NE. Fine weather, calm sea. All sails set.
4th to 5th	[Nivose, 25-26 December 1800] Winds from the NE and ENE. Fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky.
5th to 6th	[Nivose, 26-27 December 1800] Winds from the east, NE and ENE. Cloudy sky, calm sea. Moderate winds.

6th to 7th	[Nivose, 27-28 December 1800] Winds from the east, ESE and NE. Foggy weather. At daybreak, sighted a three-masted ship on a westerly course.
7th to 8th	[Nivose, 28-29 December 1800] Winds from the east, (ENE), SE and ESE. Fine weather, the sea running a swell, cloudy sky.
8th to 9th	[Nivose, 29-30 December 1800] Winds from the east and the SSE. Calm sea, cloudy sky.
9th to 10th	[Nivose, 30-31 December 1800] Winds from the east, the ENE and ESE. Fine weather, almost no wind. Sighted a tropicbird.
10th to 11th	[Nivose, 31 December 1800 – 1 January 1801] Winds from the east and the ESE. Rainy weather.
11th to 12th	[Nivose, 1-2 January 1801] During the first watch, dead calm. At 1 o'clock in the morning, light winds arose from the SSW, variable to the south and SSE.
12th to 13th	[Nivose, 2-3 January 1801] Southerly winds, variable to the east. Fine weather, calm sea, light breeze.
13th to 14th	[Nivose, 3-4 January 1801] Wind from the east and ENE. Pleasant, cool breeze, fine weather and calm sea.
14th to 15th	[Nivose, 4-5 January 1801] Winds from the north, NNE. At 1 o'clock in the morning, they swung to the west and WSW. Fine weather, calm sea.
15th to 16th	[Nivose, 5-6 January 1801] Winds from the SSW and SSE. Fine weather, cloudy sky. Choppy sea. South-easterly course.
16th to 17th	[Nivose, 6-7 January 1801] Fresh winds from the SSE and ESE, heavy sea. Cloudy sky.
17th to 18th	[Nivose, 7-8 January 1801] Winds from the east and ESE. Fine weather. Heavy sea.
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Nivose 18th to 19th	[Nivose, 8-9 January 1801] Strong easterly winds. Cloudy sky.
19th to 20th	[Nivose, 9-10 January 1801] Winds from the east and ENE. Fine weather, calm sea, light wind.
20th to 21st	[Nivose, 10-11 January 1801] Winds from the NE and ENE. Fine weather, clear sky, calm sea pleasant breeze.
21st to 22nd	[Nivose, 11-12 January 1801] Winds NE and ENE. Fine weather. Calm sea, slight breeze.

- 22nd to 23rd** [Nivose, 12-13 January 1801] Winds from the same quarter. Fine weather, calm sea, moderate light breeze. During the morning, sighted a brig running on an opposite course to us and bearing NE ¼ E.
- 23rd to 24th** [Nivose, 13-14 January 1801] Winds from the north, NNE and NNW. Fine weather. The sea running a slight swell. Sighted an albatross.
Estimated latitude 33° ... 22" Observed latitude 33° ... 48" Variation 6° 37'
Estimated longitude 14° 12' 24" Observed longitude 14° 6' ...
- 24th to 25th** [Nivose, 14-15 January 1801] From midday to 4 o'clock, the wind from the NNE. The commander having hove to and launched a boat, we presumed that a man had fallen overboard and we got ready to save him. We struck the studding sails and clewed up the main sail. But shortly after, the commander's boat returned to the ship; we resumed our trim. The commander signalled course E ¼ SE.
From 4 to 8 o'clock, winds from the northern quarter.
From 8 to midnight, they veered to the NNE.
From 12 to 4, they turned to the NNW and north.
Fine weather, calm sea, moderate breeze.
Estimated latitude 33° 13' 24" Observed latitude 33° 5' ..
Estimated longitude 11° 31' .. Observed longitude 11° 7' 30"
- 25th to 26th** [Nivose, 15-16 January 1801] From 1 o'clock until midnight, winds from the north and NNW, fine weather, calm sea, clear sky. From midnight until 4 o'clock, fresh gusty northerly winds. The sea a little heavy and the weather overcast. From 4 o'clock until midday, moderate variable winds from the NW and SSW; clewed up the topgallant sails, the main sail and struck the studding sails.
Estimated latitude 33° 21' 29" Observed latitude 33° 3' 33".
Estimated longitude 8° 47' 48"
- 26th to 27th** [Nivose, 16-17 January 1801] From 1 o'clock until 8, the winds from the SSW. Fine weather, calm sea. Course ESE.
From 8 o'clock until midnight, winds from the SSW and the south, squally and gusty; we struck the spanker, the topgallant sails, the staysails and the main jib.
Estimated latitude south 33° .. 8"
Estimated longitude 5° 43' 48"
Variation 13° N.O
- (10)
- Nivose**
27th to 28th [Nivose, 17-18 January 1801] From 1 o'clock until midnight, winds from the SSW. Fine weather, calm sea. From midnight to 4 o'clock in the morning, the winds from the south and SSE. Took in all the reefs in the mizzen topsail.
Estimated latitude 32° 43' 13" Variation 15°
Estimated longitude west 3° 34' 48'

28th to 29th [Nivose, 18-19 January 1801] Winds from the SSE. Overcast weather, the sea running a swell.
 Estimated latitude 31° 55' 10" Variation 18° NO.
 Estimated longitude 2° 13' 18"

29th to 30th [Nivose, 19-20 January 1801] From 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, overcast weather, heavy sea, south-easterly winds, variable to the east.
 From 4 to 8 o'clock, winds from the SE and SE ¼ E. Course ESE. The weather overcast and the sea running a swell. Took in all the reefs in the mizzen topsail.
 Estimated latitude 33° 7' 16"
 Estimated longitude 2° 49' 36"

30th to 1st Pluviose [20-21 January 1801]
 Winds from the SE and SSE. Cloudy sky, heavy sea, a reef taken in each topsail.
 Estimated latitude 34° 19' 46"
 Estimated longitude 3° 41' 36"
 Observed latitude 34° 29' 15"
 Observed longitude 2° 57' 15".

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Pluviose

Year 9

1st to 2nd [Pluviose, 21-22 January 1801] Winds from the east and ESE. Fine weather, the sea running a slight swell.
 Estimated latitude 35° 41' 15" Observed latitude 35° 49' 6"
 Estimated longitude 2° 58' 3"

2nd to 3rd [Pluviose, 22-23 January 1801] From 1 o'clock to 4, winds from the SE and ESE. Fine weather, calm sea.
 From 4 to 8 o'clock, the winds swung in succession from ESE to east and from east to NE.
 From 1 o'clock to 4 o'clock in the morning, winds from the north, NNW, west and NE.
 From 5 o'clock to midday, variable winds from the WNW to WSW.
 Estimated latitude 36° 4' 42" Observed latitude 36° 11' 50"
 Estimated longitude 1° 45' 39"

3rd to 4th [Pluviose, 23-24 January 1801] Winds from the SSW. Dull weather, cloudy sky, moderate squally wind, the sea a little rough.
 Estimated latitude 35° 56' 8"
 Estimated longitude west 1° 19' 21"

4th to 5th [Pluviose, 24-25 January 1801] During the 24 hours, the winds swung from the south to S ¼ SW, from S ¼ SW to the south, variable to the SSE and ESE. Cloudy sky, the sea a little rough.
 Estimated latitude 35° 29' 2" Observed latitude 35° 6'

Estimated longitude 3° 17' 52"

5th to 6th [Pluiose, 25-26 January 1801] During the 24 hours, the winds from the SSE and south. Fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky. Very light breeze.
Estimated latitude 34° 34' 36" Observed latitude 34° 45'
Estimated longitude 4° 42' 16"

6th to 7th [Pluiose, 26-27 January 1801] During the 24 hours, winds from the ESE, the east and the ENE. Fine weather, the sea running a swell, winds weak and variable, sky very overcast. All sails set.
Estimated latitude 34° 29' 15" Observed latitude 34° 35'
Estimated longitude 5° 29' .. Observed longitude 5° 2'

7th to 8th [Pluiose, 27-28 January 1801] During the 24 hours, winds from the south, SW and WSW. Fine weather, smooth sea, almost no wind. At 9 o'clock in the morning, we furled the topgallant sails, struck the staysails and clewed up the lower sails. We remained under the topsails.
Estimated latitude 34° 56' 54" Observed latitude 34° 21' 3"
Estimated longitude 5° 67' [sic] 48" Variation NW 23"

8th to 9th [Pluiose, 28-29 January 1801] During the 24 hours, winds from the SW and WSW. Fine weather, calm sea, almost no wind. About 4 o'clock, we put the mizzen topsail on the mast to wait for

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the commander, who remained astern of us. At 5 o'clock, he joined us and we spoke to him.

Estimated latitude 34° 30' 3" Observed latitude 34° 6'
Estimated longitude 6° 59' 48"

During the 24 hours, the currents had carried us 24 miles to the north.

9 to 10 Pluiose [29-30 January 1801] During the 24 hours, the winds from the SSW and SW. Fine weather, calm sea, light winds, all sails set.
Estimated latitude 34° 25' 37" Observed latitude 34° 29' 35"
Estimated longitude 8° 23' 48" Variation 20° 37'

10th to 11th [Pluiose, 30-31 January 1801] During the 24 hours, the winds from the WSW and SW. Fine weather, calm sea, moderate breeze.
Estimated latitude 34° 55' 40" Observed latitude 34° 54' 23"
Estimated longitude 11° 24' 48" Observed longitude 10°
Variation 20° 37'

11th to 12th [Pluiose, 31 January-1 February 1801] During the 24 hours, winds from the south and SSE. Fine weather, the sea running a swell, the sky a little cloudy, all sails set.
Estimated latitude 34° 18" Observed latitude 33° 57' 42"
Estimated longitude 13° 10' 48"
We noticed that the currents were carrying us northward.

- 12th to 13th** **[Pluviose, 1-2 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, the winds from the SSW. Heavy sea, cloudy sky, fresh breeze. At 5.30 in the afternoon, the commander signalled course SE ¼ S.
Estimated latitude 34° 16' 12" Observed latitude 34° 3'
Estimated longitude 14° 54' 48" Observed longitude 13° 16'
- 13th to 14th** **[Pluviose, 2-3 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the WSW. Fine weather, calm sea, moderate breeze. During the first watch, it was noticed that the sea had changed colour and had become a dirty blue, and that it left reddish tracks here and there, which we attributed to the currents and the approach of land, especially Cape Agulhas. At 3.30, the commander hove to in order to take soundings and, after having resumed course, he signalled us that he had not found bottom. At 9.10, we sighted land to the NNE that we took for False Cape.¹ At 10 o'clock, the commander signalled course SSE.
Estimated latitude 35° 54"
Estimated longitude 16°
- 14th to 15th** **[Pluviose, 3-4 February 1801]** Winds from the WSW, squally weather, fresh variable winds. At 7 o'clock in the afternoon, we lost sight of land.
Estimated latitude 37° 22' Observed latitude 36° 13'
Estimated longitude 18° 35'
The currents still setting northward.
- (13)
- 15 to 16 Pluviose [4-5 February 1801]**
During the 24 hours, winds from the WSW and SSW. Fine weather, the sea running a swell.
Estimated latitude 36° 46' Observed latitude 36° 48' 50"
Estimated longitude 21° 1' 30" Variation 26°
- 16th to 17th** **[Pluviose, 5-6 February 1801]** Winds from the west, NW and SSW. The sky a little cloudy, heavy sea. At 9.30, signal to steer course ESE. At midday, signal to steer E ¼ SE.
Estimated latitude 36° 53' 39"
Estimated longitude 23° 55' 30"
- 17th to 18th** **[Pluviose, 6-7 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the south and SSE. Heavy sea, fresh breeze. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, course signalled E ¼ SE.
Estimated latitude 35° 30' 39" Observed latitude 34° 57'
Estimated longitude 25° 52' Observed longitude 24° 45'
- 18th to 19th** **[Pluviose, 7-8 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the SE and the east. Fine weather, the sea running a swell, squally fresh breeze.
Estimated latitude 35° 30' 39" Observed latitude 34° 57'
Estimated longitude 25° 52' Observed longitude 24° 45'

¹ Presumably the Cape of Good Hope, marking the entrance to False Bay.

19th to 20th **[Pluviose, 8-9 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, strong squally winds. At 6 o'clock in the evening, furl'd the main sail, the mizzen topsail and the mizzen, struck the staysails and the main jib, running under the foresail, the fore-staysail and the two topsails, with two reefs taken in each. The next day at 5 o'clock in the morning, hoisted the mizzen topsail, set the mizzen, hoisted the main sail and the middle staysail. At 7 o'clock, struck the main sail.

Estimated latitude 30° 7' 47"
Estimated longitude 26° 14'

20th to 21st **[Pluviose, 9-10 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the north, NNE and NE. Heavy sea, fresh wind, cloudy sky and foggy horizon.

Estimated latitude 36° 42' 30"
Estimated longitude 27° 31'

21st to 22nd **[Pluviose 10-11 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, overcast sky, heavy sea, rainy weather, easterly course.

Estimated latitude	36° 59'	Observed latitude	36° 48'
Estimated longitude	29° 19'	Observed longitude.	32° 40'

22nd to 23rd **[Pluviose, 11-12 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the NNE. Fine weather, the sea running a swell, cloudy sky.

Estimated latitude	36° 25' 42"	Observed latitude	36° 12' 38"
Estimated longitude	34° 45' 36"	Variation NW	26° 30'

(14)

23 to 24 Pluviose [12-13 February 1801]

During the 24 hours, heavy weather, calm sea, moderate breeze. During the afternoon, a whale, which could have been 20 feet long, passed close alongside.

Estimated latitude 35° 55' 48"
Estimated longitude 36° 22' 36"

24th to 25th **[Pluviose, 13-14 February 1801]** During the first two watches, variable winds from the NNE to the NE. From 9 o'clock to midnight, the winds NNE and NE. From 1 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock, winds ENE variable to the east. From 9 o'clock to midday, calm. Fine weather, calm sea.

Estimated latitude	36° 15' 48"	Observed latitude	36° 20'
Estimated longitude	37° 6' 36"		

25th to 26th **[Pluviose, 14-15 February 1801]** From midday to 4 o'clock, easterly breeze; stormy weather, the sea running a swell from the east, appearing to signal a change. From 5 o'clock to midnight, winds from the SE. They swung to the east and stayed there. At 8 o'clock in the evening, tacked the ship.

Estimated latitude	35° 46' 24"	Observed longitude	37° 20'
Estimated longitude.	37° 26' 54"		

26th to 27th **[Pluviose, 15-16 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, south-easterly winds. Fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky.
 Estimated latitude 34° 32' 24"
 Estimated longitude 37° 15' 42"

27th to 28th **[Pluviose, 16-17 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the ESE. Fine weather, calm sea, damp night.
 Estimated latitude 33° 12' 24" Observed latitude 33° 30' 25"
 Estimated longitude 37° 33' 42"

28th to 29th **[Pluviose, 17-18 February 1801]** Winds from the SE during the first four watches. Fine weather, calm sea. From 5 to 8 o'clock in the morning, the winds swung to the east. At 8 o'clock, we tacked and steered course S ¼ SE.
 Estimated latitude 32° 43' 55" Observed latitude 32° 46'
 Estimated longitude 38° 8'

(15)

29 to 30 Pluviose [18-19 February 1801]

During the first watch, winds from the ESE. From 5 o'clock in the afternoon to 4 o'clock in the morning, winds from the east and ENE, almost still. During the last two watches, they swung back to the ESE. At 6 o'clock in the morning, we tacked again and set course ENE. During the 24 hours, fine weather, calm sea, almost no wind.

Estimated latitude 32° 34' 48" Observed latitude 33° 16'
 Estimated longitude 38° 23' Observed longitude. 37° 23'

30th to 1 Ventose[19-20 February 1801]

Winds from the ESE. During the 24 hours, fine weather, clear sky and calm sea. At 2 o'clock in the morning, we tacked the ship.

Estimated latitude 32° 47' Observed latitude 33°
 Estimated longitude 39° 45' Observed longitude 38° 2'

1 to 2 Ventose [20-21 February 1801] Winds from the ENE quarter, fine weather calm sea.
 Estimated latitude 33° 30' Observed latitude 33° 35'
 Variation 27° 30'
 Estimated longitude 39° 32' Observed longitude 39° 37'

2nd to 3rd **[Ventose, 21-22 February 1801]** During the first three watches, the winds from the NNE. From 1 o'clock in the morning to midnight, winds from the SW. At 5 o'clock, a squall having hit us, we struck the topgallants.
 Estimated latitude 33° 13' 18"
 Estimated longitude 40° 55'

3rd to 4th **[Ventose, 22-23 February 1801]** Winds from the SSE. From 1 o'clock to 4, heavy seas and strong winds. At 12.30, unrigged the topgallants. At 3 o'clock, hauled down the middle staysail and the spanker. At 4 o'clock, took a second reef in the topsails.
 Estimated latitude 31° 59' 18" Observed latitude 31° 51'
 Estimated longitude 41° 53' Observed longitude 41° 48'

4th to 5th **[Ventose, 23-24 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the SSE. Fine weather, the sea running a swell and cloudy sky.
 Estimated latitude 30° 27' 6" Observed latitude 30° 23'
 Estimated longitude 42° 36' 18"

(16)

5th to 6th **[Ventose, 24-25 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the SSE and ESE, dull weather, heavy sea, strong breeze.
 Estimated latitude 29° 1' Observed latitude 28° 54'
 Estimated longitude. 43° 12' 18" Observed longitude 43° 50'

6th to 7th **[Ventose, 25-26 February 1801]** Winds from the SE. Heavy sea, overcast sky and rainy weather. At 2.30, the commander wore ship. At the same time, we tacked.
 Estimated latitude 28° 42' 28"
 Estimated longitude 44° 16'

7th to 8th **[Ventose, 26-27 February 1801]** During the 24 hours, winds from the east, heavy sea, sky full of fluffy clouds, squally weather.
 Estimated latitude 29° 51' 28" Observed latitude 29° 29'
 Estimated longitude 44° 43' Observed longitude 44° 18'

8th to 9th **[Ventose, 27-28 February 1801]** From 1 o'clock to 4, easterly wind, the sea running a swell, the weather overcast and rainy.
 From 5 to 8, winds from the NE variable to the ENE, squally weather, light winds, heavy sea. Sighted some flying fish pursued by bonitos and a tuna. During the remainder of the day, the winds from the NE variable to the ESE. Squally, rainy weather.
 Estimated latitude 30° 13' 54"
 Estimated longitude 45° 12'

9th to 10th **[Ventose, 28 February-1 March 1801]** Moderate winds from the NE, fine weather, calm sea.
 Estimated latitude 30° 50' 48" Observed latitude 30° 46'
 Estimated longitude 46° 5' Observed longitude 47° 5'

10th to 11th **[Ventose, 1-2 March 1801]** Winds from the NE. Fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky.
 Estimated latitude 31° 16' Observed latitude 31° 25'
 Estimated longitude. 48° 51'

(17)

11 to 12 Ventose [2-3 March 1801] During the 24 hours, winds from the NE and ENE. Damp weather, cloudy sky, the clouds high and driving from the NW.
 Estimated latitude [blank]
 Estimated longitude [blank]

12th to 13th

[Ventose, 4 March 1801] Strong winds from the S ¼ SW, variable to the SE, east and ENE. Weather overcast. At 3.30, on going about, we were struck by a very violent wind gust.

13-14 [Ventose, 4-5 March 1801]

Strong winds from the ENE, variable to the NNE and NNW. At 10 o'clock in the morning, we hove to under the main staysail and the mizzen staysail. During the afternoon, we lost sight of the *Géographe*. The next day at 8 o'clock in the morning, we sighted her to leeward of us a great distance away.

14-15 [Ventose, 5-6 March 1801]

Light winds from the west, variable to the WSW, the south and the ESE. Fine weather, cloudy sky and the sea running a swell.

15-16 [Ventose, 6-7 March 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, weak south-easterly breeze.

16-17 [Ventose, 7-8 March 1801]

Light winds from the SE and ESE. Calm sea, clear sky. On a north-easterly course, all sails set.

17-18 [Ventose, 8-9 March 1801]

Light southerly winds. Fine weather. Calm sea.

18-19 [Ventose, 9-10 March 1801]

Moderate winds from the SW, variable to the SE via the south. The sea a little rough and the sky cloudy.

19-20 [Ventose, 10-11 March 1801]

Light southerly winds, variable to the SSE. Fine weather, calm sea.

20-21 [Ventose, 11-12 March 1801]

Light winds from the SE, variable to the SSE. Fine weather, calm sea.

(18)

21-22 Ventose [12-13 March 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea and light winds from the SSE.

22-23 [Ventose, 13-14 March 1801]

Light winds from the SSW, variable to the north via the east. The commander ordered us to steer to the WNW and to shorten sail so as to make only 3 knots.

23-24 [Ventose, 14-15 March 1801]

Winds from the WNW. At 5.30 in the afternoon, we sighted land about 12 leagues distant. The weather was overcast and stormy. At 1 o'clock, we tacked. At 6 o'clock in the morning, the land bore WNW, 6 leagues distant.

The commander ordered us to steer towards Round Island and to keep as close as possible astern of him.

24–25 [Ventose, 15-16 March 1801]

Fine weather. Dead calm, very light patchy breeze of which we took advantage to gain the open sea against the currents that were pushing us towards the shore. At 10.35, we anchored in 14 fathoms, with a coral bottom, a short distance from the harbour. At daybreak, we hoisted the French flag and put the one on the poop at half-mast to call a pilot. With the pilot on board, we got under way and anchored in the roadstead of North-West Port [Port Louis] in 6 fathoms of water.

During our stay at the Île de France [Mauritius], the winds always varied from the east towards the south. We checked our rigging, watered, and brought provisions on board.

(19)

Midday bearings

Floréal

4–5 Floréal [24-25 April 1801]

Fine weather, light winds from the east to the ESE. During the afternoon, we unmoored. Same weather all night; at daybreak, secured the topsails with hemp ties. At 7 o'clock, the commander signalled to get under way. We immediately set sail, following the commander's course. At 8 o'clock in the morning, the Gunner's Quoin [Coin de Mire] bore NE $\frac{1}{4}$ E and the fort on Cooper Island [Tonnelier Island] bore E $\frac{1}{4}$ SE 5° S. At midday, the Quoin bore NE $\frac{1}{4}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ E. The port's Discovery Mountain bore E $\frac{1}{4}$ SE and Le Morne Brabant bore SSW 5° S.

5–6 Floréal [25-26 April 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, sailing with all sails set to round the point of Le Morne Brabant. Very weak and extremely variable winds. At 5 o'clock, took the following bearings: the point of Le Morne Brabant bore S 5° E, $3\frac{1}{2}$ leagues distant and Signal Mountain bore NE $\frac{1}{4}$ E. Same weather all through the night; at daybreak, the winds freshened from the ESE. At 8 o'clock, Le Morne Brabant bore NNE, 11 leagues distant, and shortly afterwards we lost sight of it.

[Margin]

Departure points

Latitude S according to the bearing $20^{\circ} 19'$

Longitude E $54^{\circ} 59'$

6–7 Floréal [26-27 April 1801]

Fine weather, cloudy sky winds variable from the east to the ESE. Towards nightfall, the breeze freshened and the sea rose. We took in a reef in the topsails. Fresh easterly winds throughout the night.

[Margin]

Observed latitude $22^{\circ} 39'$

Estimated latitude $22^{\circ} 22'$

Estimated longitude E $55^{\circ} 28'$

Variation NW $16^{\circ} 53'$

7–8 Floréal [27-28 April 1801]

Moderate breeze from the east to the ESE, fine weather, calm sea, under light sail.

[Margin] Observed latitude S 23° 55'
Observed longitude 55° 28'
Variation NW 16° 57'

8–9 Floréal [28-29 April 1801]

Fresh breeze, variable from the ENE to the ESE. Fine weather, calm sea, all sails set. At 4 o'clock, the commander signalled a south-easterly course.

[Margin] Observed latitude S 24° 51'
Estimated latitude 24° 58'
Estimated longitude E 56° 2'
Variation 16° 50'

9–10 Floréal [29-30 April 1801]

Cloudy sky, fine weather, moderate breeze from the ENE to the SE via the north. At 3 o'clock in the morning, the commander having worn ship, we copied his manoeuvre. At 4 o'clock, the weather became rainy and the winds drew southerly. At 5 o'clock, lost sight of the commander. At 11 o'clock, we sighted him.

[Margin] Observed latitude S [blank]
Estimated latitude S 25° 38'
Estimated longitude 55° 55'

10–11 Floréal [30 April-1 May 1801]

Squally weather, the sea fairly smooth, winds variable from the ENE to the ESE. Under the four main sails and the mizzen topsail.

[Margin] Observed latitude 27° 27'
Estimated latitude S 27° 15'
Estimated longitude E 55° 46'
Variation NW 17° 50'

11–12 [Floréal, 1-2 May 1801]

Moderate wind, variable from the ESE to the east and north. Fine weather, calm sea, all sails set. At 5 o'clock in the morning, the commander signalled course to the ESE.

[Margin] Observed latitude 28° 32'
Estimated latitude 28° 28'
Estimated longitude E 57° 50'

12–13 [Floréal, 2-3 May 1801]

Fine weather, moderate breeze from the NE to the north.

[Margin] Observed latitude 28° 51'
Estimated latitude 28° 47'
Estimated longitude 60° 26'

(20)

Floréal

13–14 [Floréal, 3-4 May 1801]

Midday bearings

Fine weather, calm sea, all sails set, moderate breeze from the north to the NNW. At 9 o'clock, weather overcast and foggy, winds were from the SW and SSW and NW throughout the night. At midday, fine weather.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 29° 5'
Observed longitude 63° 26'
Longitude 63° 8'
Variation NW 16° 4'

14–15 Floréal [4-5 May 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea running a slight swell. Moderate winds variable from the SSE to the south and the SSW.

[Margin] Observed latitude S 28° 55'
Estimated latitude 28° 57'
Estimated longitude 64° 37'

15–16 [Floréal, 5-6 May 1801]

Light breeze variable from the east to the south and the SSW. Fine weather, sea running a swell. At 9.30 in the morning, we put the ship about.

[Margin] Observed latitude S 28° 37'
Estimated latitude 28° 31'
Estimated longitude 65° 33'
Variation NW 14° 50'

16–17 [Floréal, 6-7 May 1801]

Fresh squally winds from the east to the ESE. Heavy sea, running a swell ; under the four main sails, the mizzen topsail and the inner jib.

[Margin] Observed latitude 30° 26'
Estimated latitude 30° 27'
Estimated longitude E 65° 30'
Variation NW 15°

17–18 [Floréal, 7-8 May 1801]

At midday, fine weather, the sea running a swell. Moderate easterly wind. From 4 o'clock in the afternoon to midnight, the winds swung to the NE and were strong and gusty, the sky overcast and the sea rough; we took reefs in the topsails. At daybreak, the winds having eased, we made sail.

[Margin] Observed latitude 31° 37'
Estimated latitude 31° 38'
Estimated longitude 66° 15'

18–19 [Floréal, 8-9 May 1801]

Fine weather, smooth sea, moderate wind from the NNE to the NE. Sighted several brown petrels. At 3 o'clock, the commander signalled course ESE.

[Margin] Estimated latitude S 32° 5'
Estimated longitude E 68° 15'

19–20 [Floréal, 9-10 May 1801]

From midday to 6 o'clock, the weather was rainy, the sea calm, winds moderate from the north to the NE. From 6 o'clock to midnight, strong gusty winds and continual rain.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 32° 47'
Estimated longitude E 70° 55'

20–21 [Floréal, 10-11 May 1801]

Under the lower sails, the two topsails close-reefed, squally north-easterly winds, very rough sea, continual rain. At 1.30, clewed up the main sail. Same weather all night, the ship labouring a great deal. At 9 o'clock in the morning, the winds swung to the NW.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 38° 19'
Estimated longitude 74° 11'

21–22 [Floréal, 11-12 May 1801]

Strong winds, rain, very heavy sea; lowered the topgallant masts, took in the bowsprit boom

[Margin] Observed latitude 33° 41'
Estimated latitude 33° 39'
Estimated longitude 77° 7'

(21)

Floréal

Continuation of 21–22 Floréal

Midday bearings

and struck the mizzen gaff, remaining under the foresail and the two topsails, all reefs taken in. The weather excessively overcast and winds from the WNW. They swung in succession to the west, the WSW and the SSW. The next day, at daybreak, the weather fining up, we made sail.

22–23 [Floréal, 12-13 May 1801]

Fine weather, cloudy sky, the sea a little rough, moderate breeze variable from the west to the south. At midday, the *Géographe* signalled course E ¼ SE. Continuing fine weather.

[Margin] Observed latitude 33° 31'
Estimated latitude 33° 44'
Estimated longitude 79° 45'
Variation NW 14°

23–24 [Floréal, 13-14 May 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate winds from the SW to the WSW. From 6 o'clock to midnight, flat calm.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 33° 30'
Estimated longitude E 81° 23'
Variation NW 13° 10'

24–25 [Floréal, 14-15 May 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate winds from the north to the NW. All sails set. At 5 o'clock in the morning, the winds eased and swung to the SW.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	33° 18'
	Estimated latitude	33° 24'
	Variation NW	12° 21'

25–26 [Floréal, 15-16 May 1801]

Fine weather, cloudy sky, fresh breeze from the SSW to the south and SSE, under the four main sails and the mizzen topsail.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude S	32° 56'
	Estimated longitude E	82° 46'

26–27 [Floréal, 16-17 May 1801]

Light breeze variable from the SE to the east, sea running a swell, cloudy sky. At nightfall, the winds eased considerably. We were taken aback several times and manoeuvred accordingly. At daybreak, the winds veered to the NE and were stronger.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude	33° 40'
	Estimated longitude	87° 44'

27–28 [Floréal, 17-18 May 1801]

During the 24 hours, moderate winds from the north to the NNE. Fine weather, a little cloudy, calm sea, all sails set.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude S	34° 18'
	Estimated longitude E	90° 42'

28–29 [Floréal, 18-19 May 1801]

Moderate wind from the NNE. Fine weather, calm sea. At 4 o'clock in the morning, the winds swung to the north and were stronger.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude S	34° 43'
	Longitude E	94° 42'
	Variation	11° 31'

29–30 [Floréal, 19-20 May 1801]

Moderate breeze from the north to the NE. Fine weather, calm sea. At 7.30 in the morning, course was signalled to the E ¼ SE.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude	34° 55'
	Estimated longitude E	98° 50'

30 Floréal to 1 Prairial [20-21 May 1801]

Overcast weather, moderate breeze from the north to the NW. At 4 o'clock, the commander signalled an easterly course. At daybreak, the winds swung to the SW, south and SSE.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude	34° 15'
	Estimated longitude E	101° 38'

(22)

Prairial

1–2 Prairial [21-22 May 1801]

Midday bearings

During the 24 hours, calm sea, moderate winds variable from the north to the south and SSE via the east.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 34° 29'
Estimated longitude E 103° 8'

2–3 Prairial [22-23 May 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate wind variable from the NW to the west and WSW. During the 24 hours, we sighted many albatrosses, brown petrels and other unknown birds. At 7 o'clock in the morning, the commander gave the order to bend the cables.

[Margin] Observed latitude [blank]
Estimated latitude [blank]
Longitude E [blank]

3–4 of the aforementioned [Prairial, 23-24 May 1801]

From midday to 6 o'clock, fine weather, calm sea, light breeze from the WNW to the west. From 6 o'clock to midnight, winds variable from the SW to the south.

4–5 of the aforementioned [Prairial, 24-25 May 1801]

Moderate breeze from the SSE. Fine weather, calm sea, all sails set. At 3 o'clock, course was signalled to the E ¼ SE. The commander hailed us to sail astern of him and to take soundings every half hour, which we did all night long with a 120 fathom line, without finding bottom.

5–6 of the aforementioned [Prairial, 25-26 May 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea. Moderate breeze from the NNE to the ESE. Put the ship about twice during the day. At 7 o'clock in the morning, we steered an easterly course, all sails set.

6–7 [Prairial, 26-27 May 1801]

Fine weather, fresh breeze from N ¼ NE to NE. The commander reported land to us at 7 o'clock in the morning. At 7.30, we sighted it to the NE, having two headlands which seemed to stand out. At 10 o'clock, the most northerly land bore ESE. At midday, the most leeward land bore E 25° 30' N, the headland which seemed to be at the end of the land bore E 33° 30' N and the middle of the land to leeward, which seemed separated from the first, bore 37° 45' N. All bearings not corrected.

[Margin] Latitude 34° 34' 10"
Estimated longitude 112° 27'

7–8 [Prairial, 27-28 May 1801]

Fine weather, light winds, almost calm. At 12.30, soundings showed 93 fathoms, sandy bottom mixed with broken shell. Sighted a whale and a large

[Margin] Latitude 34° 45'
Longitude 112° 27'

(23)

**Prairial
Midday bearings**

Continuation of 7–8 Prairial [27–28 May 1801]

quantity of birds of different types. At 2.30, the breeze made itself felt from the SE. At 4 o'clock, the small island to starboard of the land bore E 37° 10' N. The southern headland on the mainland bore E 38° 20' N and the most northerly headland of the same mainland bore E 45° 10' N. All [bearings] corrected for variation. At sundown, the tip of a portion of land that we took to be an island bore E 47° N. The northern part of the land furthest away bore N 23° 40' E. All [bearings] corrected for variation, which was 6° 30' from the north to the west. At 7.30, passed astern the *Géographe*, which ordered us to heave to. At 9 o'clock, soundings showed 89 fathoms, with a bottom of sand and broken shells. During the night, weak breeze variable from the ESE to the NE. At daybreak, land bore E 27° N and, at 7 o'clock, filled the sails, all sails set. At midday, the eastern extremity of the land in sight bore E 60° N.

NB The currents seemed to set strongly to the south.

8–9 of the aforementioned [Prairial, 28–29 May 1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds from the east. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the most easterly part of the land in sight bore N 23° 20' E and the most westerly bore N 5° E. Estimated distance 16 miles. The lead showed from 30 to 60 fathoms, with a bottom of sand and coral.

Latitude 34° 6' 48" Variation 4° 31' NW.

Longitude 112° 27'

[Margin] Latitude 34° 6' 48"

Longitude 112° 49' 30"

9–10 [Prairial, 29–30 May 1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds from the SE and ESE. We sailed northward along the coast. At 4 o'clock, Cape Leeuwin bore S 25° 30' E, estimated distance 6 leagues. Various soundings showed 30 fathoms of water, fine sandy bottom.

Latitude 33° 15' 56" Variation 4° 30'

Longitude [blank]

[Margin] Latitude of Cape Leeuwin 34° 7' 50"

Longitude 112° 26'

10–11 [Prairial, 30–31 May 1801]

The winds still from the SE and ESE. At 7 o'clock in the evening, we anchored in 20 fathoms of water, bottom of muddy sand mixed with blackish gravel, and ran out 100 fathoms of cable.

Latitude 33° 28' 32" Variation 4° 30'

Longitude 112° 23'

[Margin] In Geographe Bay

Southern headland of the bay

Latitude 33° 52'

Longitude 112° 22'

The northern extremity at 33° 17' of latitude and 111° 50' longitude.

(24)

Prairial

11–12 [Prairial, 31 May-1 June 1801]

The winds still from the ESE. The captain went ashore in his jolly boat. He came back on board in the evening. He had not sighted any inhabitants, but had found whale bones near an extinguished fireplace. Got under way at 9 o'clock in the morning.

12–13 [Prairial, 1-2 June 1801]

The winds still from the ESE. Made several tacks during the day. At 6.30, dropped anchor in 23 fathoms, bottom of sand and gravel. Sighted a fire ashore bearing SW $\frac{1}{4}$ W. The captain left in his jolly boat to inspect this fire and to try to communicate with the local natives. Got under way at 9 o'clock.

Latitude 33° 26'

13–14 [Prairial, 2-3 June 1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds varied from the ENE to the SE and SSE. We took soundings every half-hour, with 16, 18 and 19 fathoms, bottom of sand mixed with gravel and broken shells. At 8.10, dropped anchor in 20 fathoms of water, bottom of red sand mixed with gravel. Got under way at 9 o'clock in the morning.

[Margin]

33° 15' latitude

112° 7' longitude E

14–15 [Prairial, 3-4 June 1801]

Winds from the ENE. Made different tacks during the day. At 7 o'clock in the evening, anchored in 13 fathoms of water, three leagues from shore, bottom of sand mixed with shells. The starboard tip of the gulf bore S 73° W and the port tip bore N 65° E. Sighted a fire in the evening bearing S 6° W.

[Margin]

Latitude 33° 24' 50"

Longitude 112° 52' 37"

(25)

Prairial

15–16 Prairial [4-5 June 1801]

During the 24 hours, winds from the east and ENE. We sent two boats ashore. Citizen Heirisson, who was in charge of one of them, found a pool of brackish water to the south of our anchorage; on the edge of this pool, we found celery like that in Europe, and many saxifrage plants. Traces of bare feet that were discovered on the sand made us presume that this part of the coast was inhabited. In the evening, this became a certainty; Commander Baudin, who had been ashore, reported that he had met a native on the edge of a lake, busy fishing; he spoke in a threatening voice, gesturing to him to go back, indicating the ships. The commander, wanting to get closer, kept walking; then the native picked up his spear and fled.

16–17 [Prairial, 5-6 June 1801]

The *Naturaliste* another boat ashore. It returned at 7 o'clock in the evening. Several savages had been seen, but only one woman could be reached, who had lost the use of her legs due to fear. She was given several presents, but they did nothing to dispel her anxiety. She remained squatting, saying nothing; large tears welled in her eyes and, as she still showed signs of wanting to flee, we let her go without having been able to learn anything from her.

17–18 [Prairial, 6-7 June 1801]

We learned that the *Géographe*'s launch had run aground.

18–19 [Prairial, 7-8 June 1801]

During the 24 hours, strong winds from the NE. The commander gave us the order to get under way so as to go and anchor inside the bay, and to prepare our pinnace to go with that of the *Géographe* to refloat and repair its launch. We turned on our cable at once. The sea, which was rough, put great strain on the ship. The cable came

[Margin]

Latitude 33° 36'
Longitude 112° 41' 48"

(26)

Prairial

18–19 [Prairial, 7-8 June 1801]

home only with great difficulty. About 2 o'clock, it was straining so much that almost all the gaskets and stoppers broke, and the cable ran out as far as the bitt. Several people who had their legs caught in the turns of the cable were seriously wounded. At 3 o'clock, the shank of the anchor broke. We hauled in the rest of the cable and then set course NW $\frac{1}{4}$ N under the two jibs, the main staysail, the fore-mast topsail, the mizzen staysail, the mizzen topsail and the mizzen.

At 4 o'clock, our pinnace and jolly boat, equipped with all that was needed, were sent to help with the *Géographe*'s launch.

19–20 [Prairial, 8-9 June 1801]

From midday to 8 o'clock, heavy sea and the winds continued to freshen. At 7 o'clock, the weather conditions being very black, we fired several flares to indicate our position to our two boats, about which we were very worried. Finally, at 8 o'clock, our jolly boat arrived alongside. Shortly afterwards, the pinnace arrived also. A sailor had died trying to leave the shore and get in the boat.

At 9 o'clock, the winds continuing to increase and the sea becoming rougher, we ran out cable, but with the ship still dragging rapidly towards the shore, we heaved on the capstan at once. The ease with which we turned made us think that our new anchor was again broken, of which we became certain a moment later. At 10 o'clock, were under way under the four main sails and the inner jib, with two reefs taken in the topsails. All

(27)

Prairial

19–20 [Prairial, 8-9 June1801]

through the night, the sea was very rough, with strong winds accompanied by violent gusts; wore ship several times to claw off the coast.

20–21 [Prairial, 9-10 June1801]

Winds still strong and squally from the NE, variable to the NNE. At 2.30, we sighted the *Géographe*. It was running on the opposite tack. Wore ship several times to claw off the coast. During the night, a kedge anchor, which was placed under the bowsprit, was carried away by a heavy wave. At 4 o'clock in the morning, the inner jib was torn. At 8 o'clock, the winds having drawn ahead of us by two quarters, we changed tack by wearing ship. We lost sight of the commander during the night.

21–22 [Prairial, 10-11 June1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds, still strong and squally, veered from the north to the NNW, NW and WNW. We went about several times between the two shores which form the gulf.

22–23 [Prairial, 11-12 June1801]

Strong and squally winds from the WNW. Still carrying out the same manoeuvres to try to claw off.

23–24 [Prairial, 12-13 June1801]

The same weather until 4 o'clock in the morning. At 4 o'clock, the winds having eased, we crowded on sail and set course for Rottnest Island, our first rendezvous point with the *Géographe* in case of separation.

Latitude [blank]

Longitude [blank]

[Margin]

31° 38' latitude

111°40' longitude

Sighted to the south a hill which was situated roughly in the middle of Rottnest Island and fixed its longitude as 112° 2' and its latitude as 31° 58'.

24–25 [Prairial, 13-14 June1801]

The winds from the west to the WSW. We steered course at first E ¼ NE, then NE and NNE. At 3 o'clock, being only five leagues from land, we tacked the ship and steered close-hauled on

(28)

Prairial

the other tack. At 5 o'clock, the southern tip of Rottnest Island bore S 45° E, about 19 miles distant; the northern tip bore N 16° E, 24 miles distant.

At 5.30, hove to, the lead showing 28 fathoms, bottom of fine sand mixed with coral.

At 6 o'clock in the morning, we filled the sails and stood towards Rottnest Island. At 10.30, we dropped anchor in nine fathoms, bottom of grey sand.

[Margin]

The western tip of Rottnest Island bore W ½ N, the south-west tip bore W 27° S, the western extremity of the island lying to the east of Rottnest bore S 9° E, an islet lying to the east of the latter bore S 25° E, the visible extremity of the mainland bore S 33° E.

Latitude of Rottnest Island 31° 58' 28" S.

Longitude 113° 39' 30"

25–26 [Prairial, 14-15 June 1801]

Winds from the west.

Sent the jolly boat to Rottnest Island. We planted a national flag there and brought back five fur seals. At 10.30, a squall struck us and caused us to drag our anchor. We ran out 90 fathoms of cable to hold on.

26–27 [Prairial, 15-16 June 1801]

Strong winds, variable from the SW to the WSW.

27–28 [Prairial, 16-17 June 1801]

At 6.30 in the morning, sent the jolly boat and the punt to Rottnest Island, and the pinnace to go and look for the Swan River.

At 8.30, the launch left under the command of Citizen Milius to reconnoitre an island lying to the east of Rottnest Island.

28–29 [Prairial, 17-18 June 1801]

At 10 o'clock in the morning, the punt

(29)

Prairial

returned to the ship and the boatswain told us that the jolly boat had run aground and could only get off with the help of a large boat. Our people lacked water and had very few rations. The sea being rough and the wind very strong for a punt to act as a large boat, we decided to await the return of the launch.

29–30 [Prairial, 18-19 June 1801]

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we saw a ship to the SSW, about eight leagues distant. We lost sight of it at 4 o'clock. At 9 o'clock in the morning, we got under way and ran to the NW for an hour to seek another anchorage. At 10 o'clock, sent the punt under the command of Citizen Couture, midshipman, to join the pinnace on the mainland.

Messidor

1–2 Messidor [20-21 June 1801]

Southerly winds. We learned that the launch had run aground on the mainland. In the morning sent help to it and the jolly boat. The jolly boat was back in the evening.

2–3 [Messidor, 21-22 June 1801]

Winds to the NE, variable to the NW and NNW.

3–4 [Messidor 9, 22-23 June1801]

At 4 o'clock, the long boat under the command of Citizen Heirisson, which had been sent to reconnoitre the Swan River, was back alongside. The launch also returned at night.

4–5 [Messidor, 23-24 June1801]

During the 24 hours, winds from the NE and ENE.

5–6 [Messidor, 24-25 June1801]

Same weather.

6–7 and 7–8 [Messidor]

[25-26 et 26-27 June1801]

Same weather.

8–9 [Messidor, 27-28 June1801]

Got under way at 10 o'clock in the morning, with wind from the ENE, and steered to the NNW.

9–10 [Messidor, 28-29 June1801]

Winds to the NNE and steering a

(30)

north-westerly course. Squally weather. At 9 o'clock in the evening, the winds veered from east to ESE and SSE. At 4 o'clock wore ship; steered in succession to the SW and ESE. Sighted many whales.

[Margin]

Latitude 31° 10'

Longitude 111° 25'

Messidor

10–11 [Messidor, 29-30 June1801]

Winds to the SSE, variable to the south. Fine weather. Calm sea. Took soundings every half-hour from 8 o'clock (pm) until midnight [illegible] and the bottom varied from 22 to 32 fathoms. At 11 o'clock, we could no longer find bottom at 45 fathoms. Fine weather, calm sea.

[Margin]

Latitude 30° 49'

Latitude 30° 50'

Longitude 110° 46'

On 12 Messidor a quite remarkable peak bore E 5° S at 14' [12.14 am].

11–12 [Messidor, 30 June-1 July 1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds varied from the north to the west, via the south. Weather overcast, and the sea running a swell.

Variation 4° 45' N.O

Latitude 30° 39' 3"

Longitude 111° 35' 42"

12–13 [Messidor, 1-2 July 1801]

Winds to the WNW, running with all sails set to bring us closer to land, the lead showing 25 and 28 fathoms, bottom of coral and gravel. Steering course S¹/₄SW.

13–14 [Messidor, 2-3 July 1801]

Weather overcast. Heavy sea, strong wind. At 6 o'clock, went on the port tack. As the weather was becoming worse, lightning everywhere, and the sea growing rougher, we furled the fore-mast topsail, took the first reef in the main sail, and held the wind on the starboard tack under the mizzen and the main topsail. At daybreak, strong wind, very heavy sea, we brought to

(31)

under the main staysail, the inner jib, and the mizzen staysail, the ship labouring a great deal.

**Messidor
bearings**

14–15 [Messidor, 3-4 July 1801]

Hove-to, strong wind and violent gusts from the WNW. Heavy sea. Patchy rain during the day and night. At 1.30 in the morning, went on the port tack and cast the lead 89 fathoms without finding bottom. At daybreak, the weather fined up and the winds swung to the west and WSW. We made sail and repaired the sling of the main yard. Nothing new until midday. Sighted many petrels.

15–16 [Messidor, 4-5 July 1801]

Strong wind from the WNW to the SW, via the west. Heavy sea, squally weather. Under the foresail, the inner jib, the foremast topsail on the masthead. The weather all night being still bad, at daybreak it fined up at last. We made sail and bore up to [come to course] NE.

[Margin]

Latitude 31° 2'
Longitude 109° 45' by the chronometers
 111° 24' by distances

16 au 17 [Messidor, 5-6 July 1801]

All sails set, sailing close-hauled. Moderate breeze from WNW to NW. Fine weather, calm sea.

17–18 [Messidor, 6-7 July 1801]

Weather overcast and rainy, fresh gusty breeze. Winds varying from north to west.

18–19 [Messidor, 7-8 July 1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds varied from west to SW. Weather fine, calm sea. Land in sight.

[Margin]

Latitude 29° 55'
Longitude 110° 27'

19–20 [Messidor, 8-9 July 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate winds from the WSW to SW. All sails set and steering an easterly course. At 1.50, we sighted Houtman's Abrolhos very near; we went on the opposite tack and steered a north-westerly course to avoid them, having taken the following bearings: the eastern tip bore N 42° E to 4¾leagues and the western tip bore N 26° E, four leagues distant. Hove-to during the night. At 6 o'clock in the morning (32) filled and set all sails.

[Margin p. 31] We were in 29° 11' 10" of latitude and 110° 3' 40" of longitude when we took the following bearings : the northernmost islet of the Abrolhos at N 36° E 15 leagues distant; the southernmost islet at N 40° E 14 leagues distant ; the long island of the same group stretching from E 42° N 15 leagues distant to E 33° N 17 leagues; lastly a small round island bore 19 leagues distant at E 4° S.
Latitude 28° 51'
Longitude 110° 14'

**Messidor
midday bearings**

20–21 [Messidor, 9-10 July 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate wind from the ENE to the east and SE. Took soundings several times, [found] from 30 to 33 fathoms, sandy bottom.

[Margin] Observed latitude S. 28° 11' 48"
Estimated longitude 109° 50' 15"
Variation NW 8° 56'

21–22 [Messidor, 10-11 July 1801]

Light easterly breeze, variable to the south, fine weather, calm sea, all sails set. During the afternoon the lead gave 28, 30 and 33 fathoms, bottom of grey sand mixed with small gravel.

[Margin] Latitude 27° 43'
Longitude 109° 50' 52"
Variation NW 5° 47'

22–23 [Messidor, 11-12 July 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate breeze from the NNW to the north and NE. During the 24 hours, tacked the ship several times and took soundings each time showing 29, 30 and 40 fathoms. Sighted a considerable number of whales and petrels.

23–24 [Messidor, 12-13 July 1801]

During the first four hours, a strong breeze blew from the NNW to the north and NNW. Continual rain. Afterwards, dead calm.

24–25 [Messidor, 13-14 July 1801]

During the 24 hours, dead calm and continual rain.

25–26 [Messidor, 14-15 July 1801]

Calm and continual rain until 4 o'clock, at which time the rain stopped and the breeze arose from the west to the SW. We fired a 21-gun salute in honour of the 14th July.

[Margin] Observed latitude S. 27° 2'
V^{on} 6°
Observed longitude 109° 18'

26–27 [Messidor, 15-16 July 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, the sky a little cloudy, light breeze from the SW to the south. Nothing new during the remainder of the day. At 6.30, the southern extremity of land bore E 17° S, distant 9 leagues, and the northern extremity of land bore N 12° 10' E. A headland, presumed to be a steep headland, bore E 9° S, five leagues distant.

[Margin] Latitude 25° 43'
Longitude 109° 59'

(33)

Messidor

At 9 o'clock, the southern tip of land visible bore E 45° S, the presumed steep headland bore E 40° S, 8 leagues distant. The cape presumed to be the NW tip of Dirk Hartog's Island bore N 7° E. The northern tip of the islands supposed to be Dorre Islands [Dorre and Bernier Islands] bore N 1° 30' W, about two leagues distant.

27–28 Messidor [16-17 July 1801]

From midday to 4 o'clock, fine weather, calm sea, moderate easterly breeze variable to the south and SSW. We sailed along Dirk Hartog's Island and saw a large number of whales. Took soundings several times, always showing 45 fathoms, bottom of red sand. At 7.45, we anchored at the entrance to Shark Bay, in 18 fathoms, bottom of grey sand and mud, and ran out 60 fathoms of cable. During the night, the currents set strongly to the ESE. At daybreak, a moderate breeze from the ESE. We took bearings of the extremity of the land which stretches to the south, bearing S 22 W, the cliff² on Dorre Island bore N 3° W, 6 leagues distant.

[Margin] The position of the NW point of Dirk Hartog Island :

Latitude 25° 27' 30"
Longitude east 110° 41'
Anchorage:
Latitude 25° 28' 15"
Longitude 111° 36' 6"
Observation:
Latitude 25° 35' 5"
Longitude 111° 36' 6"
Variation NW 5° 58'

² Duval Dailly uses the term "coin de mire" – literally, "gunner's quoin" – in reference to the island of that name on the northern side of Mauritius, which rises to a peak over a sheer cliff on its western side. This part of Dorre Island presumably reminded him of that shape.

28–29 [Messidor 17-18 July 1801]

Almost calm, light breeze from the SW to the south, and around to the north. At daybreak, the punt was sent to Dorre Island. At 10.30, got under way, under the inner jib and mizzen topsail, to take us deeper into the bay.

29–30 [Messidor, 18-19 July 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, light breeze from the NNW. Under way with the same sails set, soundings still showing 14 fathoms, sandy bottom. At 1.30, dropped the port anchor in 13 fathoms, and took the following bearings: the north-west point of Dirk Hartog's Island bore W 13° N, its eastern extremity bore S 9° E, and the middle of Dorre Island bore N 17° W, all corrected [for variation].

Thermidor

30 Messidor – 1 Thermidor [19-20 July 1801]

Squally weather, moderate wind from WSW.

1–2 Thermidor [20-21 July 1801]

Moderate south to SSW breeze. Weather

(34)

Thermidor

overcast, the sea a little rough. At 1.30, the currents bore to the ESE. During the morning we were busy weighing anchor. We were astonished to see the port one broken at a foot from the flukes; we then dropped the starboard one. The pinnacle was sent with Citizens Faure and Heirisson to conduct a survey of the bay.

2–3 Thermidor [21-22 July 1801]

Fine weather, calm sea, moderate wind from the ESE to the SSE.

3–4 Thermidor [22-23 July 1801]

Same weather.

4–5 [Thermidor, 23-24 July 1801]

Fine weather, light winds from the ESE to the south, almost still. At 5 o'clock, the tide ran to the east.

5–6 [Thermidor, 24-25 July 1801]

A punt sent to Dirk Hartog's Island brought back a pewter plate on which there was an inscription in Dutch. It made mention of Captain Dirk Hartog who discovered the island to which he gave his name, and Eendracht Land to which he gave the name of his ship. The plate had been placed there by Captain [blank (Vlamingh)], who stayed on the island in 1616. The plate was taken back the next day and another was attached to it on which could be read:

Voyage of discovery under the command of Post-Captain Baudin.

The corvette Le Naturaliste, Captain Hamelin, 6 Thermidor, Year 9 of the French Republic.'

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Thermidor

6–7 [Thermidor, 25-26 July 1801]

Cloudy sky, fine weather, light breeze from the west, south-west, south and NE.

7–8 [Thermidor, 26-27 July 1801]

A light breeze from the NNE, variable to the north and SE. Continual rain during the 24 hours.

8–9 [Thermidor, 27-28 July 1801]

Foggy, squally weather. At 12.30 pm, the tide set westerly. At 7.30 in the morning, the pinnacle was back ; Citizens Faure and Heirisson did not discover anything.

9–10 Thermidor [28-29 July 1801]

Fine weather, smooth sea, moderate breeze from the ENE to the east, SSE and SE. The captain gathered together his general staff to seek their advice about what we were to do regarding our separation from the *Géographe*. It was decided that we would remain [here] until we no longer had sufficient water to stay further and that, to be sheltered, we would move further into the bay.

10–11 [Thermidor, 29-30 July 1801]

Wild gusts from the ENE to the NE and NW.

11–12 [Thermidor, 30-31 July 1801]

Squally weather, rough sea, fresh breeze from the WSW to the south.

12–13 [Thermidor, 31 July-1 August 1801]

Squally weather, during which fresh winds blew from the south to the SSE. At 12.15 pm, got under way and at 3 o'clock anchored in 9 fathoms of water. The visible NW tip of Dirk Hartog Island bore W 6° S. The SE tip of the same island bore W 39° S. The middle of the island inside the bay³ bore E 12° S. All [bearings] corrected.

13–14 [Thermidor, 1-2 August 1801]

Light breeze from the ESE to the SSE, superb weather. At 1.30, sent two

(36)

Thermidor Year 9

punts to take soundings, one to the south and the other to the east. They found 10 to 12 fathoms all around.

³ As they will shortly discover, this island is in fact a peninsula, named Peron Peninsula.

14–15 [Thermidor, 2-3 August 1801]

Clear sky, fine weather, light wind from the east to the SE. At 2 o'clock, the pinnacle set out, under the command of Citizen [Louis] Freycinet, with 15 days' rations. Fine weather. Sighted many whales.

15–16 [Thermidor, 3-4 August 1801]

Light breezes from the ESE, variable to the SSE. At 6 o'clock, they veered to the south and SSW. We got under way and steered to the ESE until 6 o'clock, when we anchored in 18 fathoms of water, sandy bottom. Scarcely had we reached the anchorage than we sighted a fire on the island to the SE. Monsieur Saint-Cricq was sent immediately in the jolly boat to investigate it.

16–17 [Thermidor, 4-5 August 1801]

Winds varied during the day from the SW to the north, passing via the west. At 5 o'clock, we got under way and anchored in 5 fathoms, sandy bottom.

The NE tip of the island bore E 13° N, 9 miles distant.

The SW tip bore S 6° E, distant 14 miles. At 9 o'clock, the jolly boat was back. We learned that the fire sighted during the morning had been lit by natives, that Mr Saint-Cricq had sighted nine of them, that, finding himself alone and pursued by them, he had fired a shot into the air, and that, at the sound of the shot, they had run away. At 9 o'clock, the captain, accompanied by Citizen Le Villain, left the ship to try to communicate with the natives. The master gunner and I followed

(37)

Thermidor

in a punt.

17–18 [Thermidor, 5-6 August 1801]

Calm sea, clear sky. Northerly winds, almost still. At midnight, they varied from NW to WNW, still weak. From there they swung to the SSE, freshening.

At 1.30, the two boats which had set out in the morning returned. The captain reported that he had not seen any natives, that he had sighted several huts whose entrance faced north, that he had been as far as the southern tip and that the land seemed to be separate from the mainland.

18–19 [Thermidor, 6-7 August 1801]

During the day, the winds from the south. At 9 o'clock in the evening, light winds swung to the SSE. From 9 o'clock in the morning until midday, dead calm.

At 4 o'clock in the morning, the pinnacle, the jolly boat and the punt set out. We loaded in them the stores necessary to set up the camp, the observatory and repair of the pinnacle. Citizens Saint-Cricq, Sub-Lieutenant, and Brue, midshipman, who were to be in charge at the camp, were in one of the boats.

19–20 [Thermidor, 7-8 August 1801]

Calm until 4 o'clock. At 5 o'clock, the winds veered to the SW, variable to the WSW. Squally weather but not strong winds.

20–21 [Thermidor, 8-9 August 1801]

Winds from the SE and SSE, variable to SSW, almost still. We caught a lot of fish.

21–22 [Thermidor, 9-10 August 1801]

Until midnight, very weak winds from the SW, variable to SSW. During the night, they swung to the south, variable to SSE. Moderate winds until midday.

(38)

22–23 [Thermidor, 10-11 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the south, variable to SSE and SE.

23–24 [Thermidor, 11-12 August 1801]

Light winds from the south, variable to SSE and ESE. Choppy sea, clear blue sky.

24–25 [Thermidor, 12-13 August 1801]

Same weather.

A man who was in the camp and had bloody diarrhoea came back on board.

25–26 [Thermidor, 13-14 August 1801]

Moderate squally winds from the south and SSW. Fine weather, calm sea. A boat loaded with firewood came from shore.

26–27 [Thermidor, 14-15 August 1801]

Fresh winds from the SSE. The sea a little rough.

The tide set to the west.

27–28 [Thermidor, 15-16 August 1801]

Moderate squally south-easterly winds. Calm sea.

The pinnace and the punt set out for shore with Citizens Brue et Duval daily.

28–29 [Thermidor, 16-17 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the SE and SSE. The pinnace returned from shore with all the officers and scientists. Citizen Moreau remained, commanding the camp.

29–30 [Thermidor, 17-18 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the SE and SSE. Calm sea, clear blue sky.

30 Thermidor – 1 Fructidor [18-19 August 1801]

Light winds from the ESE to ENE. Fine weather, calm sea, clear sky.

(39)

Fructidor

1–2 [Fructidor, 19-20 August 1801]

North-westerly winds, variable to the SW via the west. Almost still. Very fine weather.

[Margin]

Crew of the *Naturaliste*.

2–3 [Fructidor, 20-21 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the south to the SE.

3–4 [Fructidor, 21-22 August 1801]

Moderate south-easterly winds, variable to the SSW. At 7 o'clock, Citizen Ransonnet went ashore to relieve Citizen Moreau.

At 5.30 in the morning, the pinnacle left under the command of Citizen Moreau to go and reconnoitre the north of the bay.

4–5 [Fructidor, 22-23 August 1801]

During the 24 hours, the winds came from all points of the compass. Weather overcast to the west and WSW.

5–6 [Fructidor, 23-24 August 1801]

Winds from the SW and SSW. During the night, they varied from the south to SSE.

6–7 [Fructidor, 24-25 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the south, variable to the SSE and SSW. Fine weather, choppy seas.

7–8 [Fructidor, 25-26 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSW. Fine weather ; the sea a little rough.

8–9 [Fructidor, 26-27 August 1801]

Light breeze from the SW to the SSW and south. During the night, a lot of rain fell.

9–10 [Fructidor, 27-28 August 1801]

Moderate gusty winds from the SSW. Overcast weather. At 5 o'clock, a Malay man named Sodomso, who had been suffering from a putrid fever for 17 days, died.

(40)

Fructidor

10–11 [Fructidor, 28-29 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSW. Fine weather, overcast sky. At 3 o'clock, the launch returned, laden with wood.

11–12 [Fructidor, 29-30 August 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSW. Fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky.

12–13 [Fructidor, 30-31 August 1801]

Moderate gusty winds from the south and SSE. Cloudy sky, squally weather.

13–14 [Fructidor, 31 August-1 September 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSE and the east. At 3 o'clock, the pinnacle returned from its mission. It had caught 16 turtles. Citizen Moreau stated that 100 could be caught if one wanted to.

14–15 [Fructidor, 1-2 September 1801]

Winds from the WSW, SW and SSW, almost still. During the afternoon, struck the camp that we had ashore.

15–16 [Fructidor, 2-3 September 1801]

Winds SW and WSW, almost still.

16–17 [Fructidor, 3-4 September 1801]

At 10 o'clock in the morning, we got under way with a moderate breeze from the SSW. At 11.30, the northern tip of the mainland bore E 2° S. The southern tip bore S 24° E.

17–18 [Fructidor, 4-5 September 1801]

During the first watch, winds from the south. At 5 o'clock, they veered to the south and, at 6 o'clock in the morning, to the SE and SSE. At 2.30, the

(41)

Fructidor.

middle of Dorre Island bore N 30° E, the north-western tip of Dirk Hartog's Island bore S 6° W, the south-east tip of the same island bore E 56° S. At 4.45, we lost sight of Dirk Hartog's Island. At 1 o'clock in the morning, we find no bottom with a 65 fathom line. At midday, we crossed the Tropic of Capricorn.

18–19 [Fructidor, 5-6 September 1801]

Winds from the SE, variable to the south and SSE. Fine weather, calm sea, moderate breeze, running under all sails set, on course N¼NE.

[Margin]

Latitude 20° 44'

19–20 [Fructidor, 6-7 September 1801]

Moderate winds from the ESE. Fine weather, calm sea. Continued to take soundings with a 100 fathom line, without finding bottom.

[Margin]

Latitude 18° 38'

Longitude 112° 12'

20–21 [Fructidor, 7-8 September 1801]

Winds from the SE and SSE, almost still. Sighted some flying fish and petrels.

[Margin]

Latitude 17° 33'

Longitude 113° 1'

21–22 [Fructidor, 8-9 September 1801]

The winds still from the SE and SSE. During the 24 hours, almost always still, a few patchy light breezes.

[Margin] Latitude 17° 3'

22–23 [Fructidor, 9-10 September 1801]

Winds from the SE and SSE, almost still.

[Margin] Latitude 16° 25'

Longitude 114° 41'

23–24 [Fructidor, 10-11 September 1801]

Light winds from the same quarter.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 32'

24–25 [Fructidor, 11-12 September 1801]

Winds from the south, variable to the SSE. We took sounding all through the night with a 100 fathom line, without finding bottom. We found ourselves very close to point where Dampier indicated a small reef.

[Margin] Observed latitude 14° 30'

Longitude 116° 34'

(42)

Fructidor

25–26 [Fructidor, 12-13 September 1801]

Winds from the ESE, variable to the SE. At 10 o'clock in the evening, hove to with the fore-mast topsail set. The winds having freshened greatly, we struck the topsails. Caught a tern. Sighted a frigate-bird, an albatross and a gannet.

[Margin] Latitude 13° 7'

Longitude 118° 26'

26–27 [Fructidor, 13-14 September 1801]

Moderate winds from the ESE. The sea a little rough. Hove to during the night.

[Margin] Latitude 11° 54'

Longitude 118° 51'

27–28 [Fructidor, 14-15 September 1801]

Moderate winds from the ESE. Clear sky, hazy horizon, the sea a little rough. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sighted some wrack passing alongside. At 9.15 in the morning, sighted land ahead which we recognised as New Savu [Dana Island].

[Margin] Latitude 10° 28'

Longitude 119° 48'

28–29 [Fructidor, 15-16 September 1801]

Light winds from the ESE and SE. Squally weather. At 3 o'clock in the morning, put the ship about to avoid the land, which bore NNE, four miles

distant. At 6 o'clock, bore up to Savu Island. Sailed quite close to shore along the southern part of this island. Sighted some huts and inhabitants on shore. At 7 o'clock, we sighted a small island to the west of Savu.⁴ It bore N 72° W. Steered to pass between the two islands that we had in sight. Hoisted the French flag. We then experienced a rather strong current running to the south-east. At 9 o'clock, we started to keep the wind.

(43)

Fructidor

29–30 [Fructidor, 16-17 September 1801]

Light winds from the east, SE and ESE, almost still.

Complementary Days

30 [Fructidor]–1st Complementary Day [17-18 September 1801]

Light winds from the SE and SSE. Fine weather, calm sea. Sighted a flying fish and some gannets.

1st – 2nd [Complementary Days, 18-19 September 1801]

Winds from the east, variable to the NW and WNW. At 9 o'clock in the evening, they swung to the SSE and SE, variable to the ENE and ESE. Fine weather, smooth sea and almost calm.

2nd – 3rd [Complementary Days, 19-20 September 1801]

Winds from the ENE, variable to the SSE and SE, almost calm. At 10 o'clock in the morning, sighted land to the ESE, 10 leagues distant.

3rd – 4th [Complementary Days, 20-21 September 1801]

The winds varied during the 24 hours from the WNW to NE, via the south. We sighted the island of Semau and, soon afterwards, the island of Timor, from which we were a short distance at the end of the day. Hove to at 2.30 in the morning. At 8 o'clock in the morning, we filled our sails after sending a boat ashore under the command of Citizen [Louis] Freycinet. Shortly afterwards, we made out a three-masted ship moored in the roadstead of Kupang, flying the French flag and a broad pendant. Soon afterwards, we saw a boat which seemed to have set out from the three-masted ship,

(44)

which we recognised, to our great satisfaction, as being the *Géographe*.

4th – 5th [Complementary Days, 21-22 September 1801]

Anchored at 1 o'clock in 28 fathoms of water, muddy bottom, in the roadstead of Kupang, under the town, a quarter of a league from shore.

Bearings taken at the anchorage:

The middle of Kupang harbour, 1 mile due south.

The southern tip of Timor bearing S 65° W, 5 miles distant.

The northern tip bearing N 7° E, 4 miles distant.

⁴ Raijua or Rai Jua Island (called “île de Benzoard” by Péron in the voyage account, “île (de) Benjoar” by Baudin in his journal and by Freycinet in his second edition of the *Voyage de découvertes aux Terres Australes*).

The middle of the sand island bearing N 11° W, 5 miles distant.
We moored across east and west in the afternoon. Our reunion with the *Géographe* took place after a separation of three months and 14 days.

[Signed] DD

[Blank page, unnumbered]

(45)

Vendémiaire Year 10 [September-October 1801]

As soon as we arrived in Kupang, we undertook a check of the rigging. The orlop deck was raised. Water and fresh provisions were brought on board. The city of Kupang, weakly defended by a poor fort, is more surely protected by the courage of the Malays. The English took Kupang during that war, but the men who had been left behind as a garrison in the fort were massacred by the Malays, and Timor returned to the possession of the Dutch. During our whole stay, the nights and mornings were calm. At 11 o'clock, a very strong breeze often arose. The winds were then from the NW and NNW; they subsided at the end of the day. They veered to the east and SE. On 1 Brumaire [23 October], we sighted a frigate sailing towards Kupang harbour. Commander Baudin sent a boat to it, under the command of a midshipman carrying our passports. Upon the return of the boat, we learned that the frigate sighted was the *Virginie*, which was coming to attack us. As soon as the captain had read our passports, he filled his sails and tacked to leave the bay.

During our stay, we lost two men to dysentery; the *Géographe* lost five, including Monsieur Riedlé, the gardener-botanist, a man full of zeal for his work. He was given the same funeral honours as would have been given to the commander of the expedition. He was buried next to Mr Nelson, Captain Bligh's botanist, who likewise died in Timor. We also lost nine men through desertion.

[Margin]

Position Of Kupang
Latitude 10° 9'
Longitude 121° 49' 46"

(46)

Brumaire, Year 10

21–22 [Brumaire, 12-13 November 1801]

At 5 o'clock in the morning, we set sail with a light south-easterly breeze. At midday, the north-west tip of Semau bore W 29° S, 5 miles distant ; the north-west tip of the sand island bore E 11° N, 8 miles distant.

22–23 [Brumaire, 13-14 November 1801]

Variable winds from the WNW to the SW. Fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky. Course NNW. At 4 o'clock, the western tip of Roti [or Rote] Island bore S 88° W; the eastern tip of the same island bore S 84° W; the middle of Bato Island bore N 45° E. At 2 o'clock in the morning, we were steering

course S¼SE. There was much lightning and thunder. At midday, Dow Island bore S 46° 30' E. All bearings taken with the compass.

23–24 [Brumaire, 14-15 November 1801]

Variable winds from the WSW to the SW. Close hauled, all sails set. Fine weather, clear sky, smooth sea and light winds. At midday, Savary, bosun's mate, died, which was at once reported to the commander by the standard signal.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	9° 37' 34"
	Observed longitude	120° 15' 46"

24–25 [Brumaire, 15-16 November 1801]

Winds from the south to the SSE and ESE. Course to the SW and SSW. Fine weather, calm sea, the atmosphere a little heavy. Light winds. At midday, we sighted Savu. A very visible mountain was observed in the SSE. The eastern extremity of visible land bore SSE 9° S. All readings by the compass.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	10° 4' 30"
	Observed longitude	119° 53' 3"

25–26 [Brumaire, 16-17 November 1801]

Light breeze from SE¼E, variable to the south. At 1 o'clock, the commander signalled course S¼SW. At 4 o'clock, the north-west tip of Savu bore S 10° E; the south-east extremity bore E 45° S, and Benzoard [Raijua] Island bore S 9° W. All readings taken by the compass. At 1.15 in the morning, we sighted a fire on Benzoard [Raijua] Island which showed itself several times during the watch. At 2 o'clock, passed through a large group of porpoises. At 6 o'clock, Benzoard [Raijua] Island bore E 10° N by the compass. At 6.15, we sighted New Savu [Dana Island], bearing S 30° W by the compass.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	11° 6'
	Estimated longitude	119° 10' 30"

(47)

Brumaire Year 10

26–27 [Brumaire, 17-18 November 1801]

Winds variable from the SE to the south and SSW. Fine weather, calm sea, slight breeze. The commander signalled us the death of one of his crew.⁵

[Margin]	Observed latitude	11° 36'
	Estimated latitude	11° 31' 40"
	Estimated longitude	118° 11' 3"
	Variation NW	43'

⁵ Mathias François Couroyer (according to the journals of Baudin and Ronsard) or Courroyer (in Péron's *Voyage*) or Courouger (according to the muster roll). From Dieppe, aged 21 on departure from Le Havre, died of dysentery. "We all regretted him, for he was very steady and very active", recorded Baudin.

27–28 [Brumaire, 18-19 November 1801]

Winds variable from the south to the SSE and SW. Almost calm, fine weather. The commander signalled us the death of a man.⁶

[Margin] Observed latitude 11° 33'
Estimated longitude 117° 25'
Variation 1° 13'

28–29 [Brumaire, 19-20 November 1801]

Southerly winds variable to the SW and WSW, still close-hauled. Fine weather, calm sea, clear sky, moderate breeze. At 8 o'clock in the morning, we tacked ship and steered course WNW 6° N.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 11° 24' 42"
Estimated longitude 116° 32' 38"

29–30 [Brumaire, 20-21 November 1801]

Winds from the west and SW. Calm sea, fine weather and the breeze pleasant.

[Margin] Observed latitude 12° 20'
Estimated latitude 12° 10'
Estimated longitude 117° 28' 48"
Variation NW 1° 8'

30 Brumaire – 1 Frimaire [21-22 November 1801]

Winds from the west, WSW and WNW. Fine weather, the sea running a swell from the SW, moderate winds.

[Margin] Observed latitude 13° 5'
Estimated latitude 13° 11' 30"
Estimated longitude 117° 49' 30"
Variation NW 1° 40'

Frimaire

1–2 Frimaire [22-23 November 1801]

Winds from the west, variable to the WSW. Smooth sea, clear sky, moderate breeze. The commander signalled course SW¼S. He also signalled the death of one of his crew.⁷

[Margin] Observed latitude 14° 1'
Estimated latitude 14° 22'
Estimated longitude 118° 59' 42"

2–3 [Frimaire, 23-24 November 1801]

The winds varied from the NW to the west and SSW. At midnight, we started to stand on course SW¼S. During the 24 hours, fine weather, calm sea, clear sky, moderate winds. Sighted some tropic birds and frigate birds.

[Margin] Observed latitude 14° 54'
Estimated latitude 15° 6' 6"
Estimated longitude 119° 22' 18"

⁶ Michel Nicolas Poussin, a sailor from Dieppe, died from fever.

⁷ Antoine Mantel, gunner's assistant from Châlons-sur-Marne. Mason by profession. Died from dysentery.

3–4 [Frimaire, 24-25 November 1801]

Winds from the SW, the WSW and SSW. Fine weather, calm sea, clear sky and light winds. During the night, the winds

[Margin]	Observed latitude	15° 38'
	Estimated latitude	15° 51'
	Estimated longitude	119° 29' 18"

(48)

from the west, variable to the WNW. At 8 o'clock in the morning, the topman Fanfan died from dysentery.⁸

4–5 [Frimaire, 25-26 November 1801]

Winds from the west, variable to the SW and SSW. Fine weather, calm sea, light breeze. At 4 o'clock in the morning, the winds swung to the west and varied to the WNW and WSW. At 8 o'clock in the morning, a man named Yves le Bourru died from dysentery.⁹

[Margin]	Observed latitude	16° 14'
	Estimated latitude	16° 11' 6"
	Estimated longitude	119° 32' 54"
	Variation	37'
	Observed longitude	118° 11'

5–6 [Frimaire, 26-27 November 1801]

Winds from the WSW, having veered to the SW, we tacked the ship and set course WNW. The winds were very weak during the 24 hours.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	16° 14'
	Estimated latitude	16° 14' 54"
	Estimated longitude	118° 3'

6–7 [Frimaire, 27-28 November 1801]

Winds from the SW and S¼SW. At 7 o'clock, they veered to the SSW and remained there all night. Fine weather, smooth sea, light winds. Sighted many flying fish.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	15° 59' 51"
	Observed longitude	117° 21'

7–8 [Frimaire, 28-29 November 1801]

Winds from the S ¼ SW and the south. During the night they were from the SSW. Fine weather, calm sea and moderate winds.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	15° 46'
	Estimated latitude	15° 28' 51"
	Observed longitude	116° 21'
	Estimated longitude	[blank]
	Variation	1° 42'

⁸ Hubert, known as Fanfan, embarked on the *Naturaliste* at the Île-de-France.

⁹ Embarked on the *Naturaliste* at the Île-de-France.

8–9 [Frimaire, 29-30 November 1801]

Fresh winds from the SSW, fine weather, calm sea. The winds having veered to the SW, we tacked the ship.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 53'
Estimated longitude 115° 46'

9–10 [Frimaire, 30 November-1 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSW. At 11 o'clock, they turned to the SSE and allowed us to set course to the SW. During the 24 hours, fine weather, calm sea.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 0' 24"
Estimated longitude 114° 41'

(49)

Frimaire

10–11 Frimaire [1-2 December 1801]

Winds from the SSE, variable to the south during the first watch. For the remainder of the day, they varied from the south to the SSW and SW. Fine weather, sea running a swell. Sighted some tropic birds and a gannet.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 8' 49"
Estimated latitude 14° 59'
Estimated longitude 113° 47'
Observed longitude 113° 31'

11–12 [Frimaire, 2-3 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSE, variable to the south. Fine weather, calm sea. The current seemed to set strongly to the north.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 1' 46"
Estimated latitude 15° 15'
Estimated longitude 112° 45'

12–13 Frimaire [3-4 December 1801]

During the 24 hours, fresh winds varying from the south to the SSE. Heavy sea, the weather mostly clear. The topgallant sails were furled at 8.30 but, the wind having eased greatly, they were let out around 3.30 in the morning. During the night, the horizon was a little hazy.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 15'
Estimated latitude 15° 18' 46"
Estimated longitude 111° 39'

13–14[Frimaire, 4-5 December 1801]

Squally fresh winds from the S¼SE, variable to the south. Cloudy sky, heavy sea, frequent pitching of the ship. At 6 o'clock in the evening, furled the topgallant sails.

[Margin] Observed latitude 15° 46' 20"
Estimated latitude 15° 35' 54"
Estimated longitude 110° 23'

14–15 [Frimaire, 5-6 December 1801]

Fresh winds from the SSE and S¼ SE, variables to the south, cloudy sky, the sea running a heavy swell. During the night, the topgallant sails were furled; they were let out at 4 o'clock in the morning. During the day, sighted some frigate birds, tropic birds and petrels.

[Margin] Observed latitude 16° 10'
Estimated latitude 16° 9' 42"
Estimated longitude 109° 5'

15–16 [Frimaire, 6-7 December 1801]

Winds from the south, variable to the SSE. Fine weather, the sea running a swell, moderate squally winds. Sighted a tropic bird and some petrels.

[Margin] Observed latitude 16° 28' 43"
Estimated latitude [blank]
Estimated longitude 107° 32' 3"

(50)

16–17 [Frimaire, 7-8 December 1801]

Fresh winds from the south, variable to the SSE, SE and SE¼S. The sea a little rough, the sky cloudy. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the topgallant sails were unrigged. The commander signalled course SSW.

[Margin] Observed latitude 17° 27'
Estimated latitude 17° 33' 1"
Estimated longitude 106° 26' 3"

17–18 [Frimaire, 8-9 December 1801]

Fresh winds from the SE, cloudy sky, heavy sea. The ship pitching heavily. Sighted some petrels and several flying fish.

[Margin] Observed latitude 18° 37' 18"
Estimated latitude 18° 40' 36"
Estimated longitude 105° 29' 33"

18–19 [Frimaire, 9-10 December 1801]

Winds from the SE, variable to SE¼S. Overcast and misty weather. Squally fresh breeze. At 6.30 in the morning, the main jib tore. During the afternoon, sighted a tropic bird, some flying fish and some petrels.

[Margin] Observed latitude 19° 46' 40"
Estimated latitude 19° 50'
Estimated longitude 104° 20' 33"

19–20 [Frimaire, 10-11 December 1801]

Fresh winds from the SE, variable to ESE. Fine weather, heavy sea, cloudy sky. Sighted a tropic bird and some petrels

[Margin] Observed latitude 21° 12' 34"
Estimated latitude 20° 53' 58"
Observed longitude [blank]
Estimated longitude 103° 31' 45"

20–21 [Frimaire, 11-12 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the ESE, variable to the SE. Fine weather, calm sea. At midday, the commander signalled course S¼SW. During the afternoon, sighted a brown petrel.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 22° 40' 50"
Estimated longitude 102° 59'

21–22 [Frimaire, 12-13 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the ESE, variable to E¼SE, fine weather, smooth sea, clear sky. During the night, a little cloudy.

[Margin] Observed latitude 24° 3'
Estimated latitude 24° 2' 2"
Estimated longitude 102° 32' 30"
Observed longitude 99° 31'
Variation NW 4° 30'

22–23 [Frimaire, 13-14 December 1801]

Moderate winds from SE¼E, variable to the SSE and SE, fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky.

[Margin] Observed latitude 25° 26'
Estimated latitude 25° 22' 18"
Estimated longitude 98° 33' 48"
Variation NW 5° 18'

(51)

Frimaire

23–24 [Frimaire, 14-15 December 1801]

Light south-easterly breeze, variable to SE¼S. Overcast weather, calm sea, damp night. From 9 o'clock in the morning until midday, the winds varied from SE¼S to E¼SE.

[Margin] Observed latitude 26° 34'
Estimated latitude 26° 34' 18"
Estimated longitude 97° 49' 42"
Variation NW 6° 30'

24–25 [Frimaire, 15-16 December 1801]

Moderate breeze from the ESE, variable to the SSE, misty weather, sky overcast. At 2 o'clock, we sent our jolly boat to the *Géographe* to bring back our surgeon.

[Margin] Observed latitude 27° 38'
Estimated latitude 27° 44'
Estimated longitude 97° 14' 42"

25–26 [Frimaire, 16-17 December 1801]

Light winds from the SE, variable to the SSE and ESE, overcast sky, misty weather.

[Margin] Observed latitude 28° 22'
Estimated latitude 28° 37'
Estimated longitude 96° 42' 12"

26–27 [Frimaire, 17-18 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the south. At 12.30pm, we tacked ship and set course ESE. During the afternoon, the winds varied from the SSW to the SW. We steered course SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E. During the morning, the winds having freshened, the topgallant sails were unrigged. Overcast sky, the sea running a slight swell, patchy rain.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 29° 2'
Estimated longitude 98° 59' 12"
Variation NW 7° 55'

27–28 [Frimaire, 18-19 December 1801]

Strong winds from the SSW, sea running a swell, and cloudy sky. During the morning, light winds varying from S $\frac{1}{4}$ SW to SSE.

[Margin] Observed latitude 29° 20' 41"
Estimated longitude 100° 48' 12"

28–29 [Frimaire, 19-20 December 1801]

Light winds from the SSE. Fine weather, the sky a little cloudy, the sea running a heavy swell. During the night, the winds varied from the SSW to SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S. At 6 o'clock in the morning, hoisted the starboard upper and lower studding sails forward and aft. Course still SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 29° 31' 29"
Estimated longitude 101° 54' 48"

29–30 [Frimaire, 20-21 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the SW and SSW, fine weather, calm sea, cloudy sky. Course still SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E.

[Margin] Observed latitude 30° 18'
Estimated latitude 30° 24' 17"
Estimated longitude 103° 46' 18"

(52)

Frimaire

30 Frimaire–1 Nivose [21-22 December 1801]

Winds from SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S until midnight. At 1 o'clock, they veered to the south, variable to the SSE. Fresh breeze. During the 24 hours, squally weather, cloudy sky. The commander signalled course SE.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 30° 28' 26"
Estimated longitude 105° 50'
Variation NW 7°
m.g. 5
m.n. 3

Nivose

1–2 Nivose [22-23 December 1801]

Fresh winds from the south, variable to S $\frac{1}{4}$ SW, cloudy sky, gloomy overcast weather, heavy sea. On the 1st, at 9.30 in the evening, Monsieur

Levillain, zoologist, dies from dysentery. He had contracted this disease in Timor.

[Margin] Observed latitude 30° 4'
Estimated latitude 30° 28' 44"
Estimated longitude 107° 24'

2-3 [Nivose, 23-24 December 1801]

Fresh squally winds from the south, variable to the SSE and SE, heavy sea, gloomy weather, overcast sky. At 7.50, the commander wore ship; we copied his manœuvre and went on the port tack.

[Margin] Observed latitude 30° 9'
Estimated latitude 29° 49'
Estimated longitude 108° 35' 6"

3-4 [Nivose, 24-25 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the SE and SSE, rough sea. During the day, the sky mostly fine. At 6 o'clock in the evening, the commander signalled course SE¼S.

[Margin] Observed latitude 31° 25' 50"
Estimated latitude 31° 8'
Estimated longitude 107° 38' 36"
Variation NW 6° 57'

4-5 [Nivose, 25-26 December 1801]

Light winds from the SE and SSE until midnight. Fine weather, calm sea. At midnight, the winds swung to the south and then to the SSW and SW. At 5 o'clock, we put the ship about and set off on course. A squall struck us during the morning. The weather was gloomy. At 9.30, the commander signalled course SE.

[Margin] Observed latitude [blank]
Estimated latitude 31° 55' 50"
Estimated longitude 107° 16' 36"

5-6 [Nivose, 26-27 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the SSW. At 1 o'clock in the morning, they veered to the south, variable to the SSE. The sea running a strong swell, dark overcast sky.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 32° 4' 24"
Estimated longitude 108° 47' 36"

(53)

Nivose

6-7 [Nivose, 27-28 December 1801]

Moderate winds from the south, variable to the SSE and SE, cloudy sky, gloomy weather, the sea running a swell. At 8 o'clock in the evening, put the ship about and went on the port tack.

[Margin] Observed latitude 31° 49' 38"
Observed longitude 107° 46'

7–8 [Nivose, 28-29 December 1801]

Moderate winds from S¼SW, variable to the south and ESE until midnight. During the night, calm. During the 24 hours, taken aback twice and changed tack several times. Sighted some albatrosses and small petrels.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 32° 8"
Estimated longitude 107° 11' 54"

8–9 [Nivose, 29-30 December 1801]

Winds from the SW and SSW until 4 o'clock, when they swung to the south, variable to the SSE. During the 24 hours, light winds, fine weather, cloudy sky, very calm sea. Sighted some albatrosses.

[Margin] Observed latitude 32° 12' 22"
Estimated latitude 32° 11' 20"
Estimated longitude 108° 8' 24"
Observed longitude 109° 8'
Variation NW [blank]

9–10 [Nivose, 30-31 December 1801]

Moderate squally winds from the SSE, variable to the SE, ESE and the east. Overcast sky, gloomy weather and calm sea. At half past midday, we put the ship about and set course SW¼S. Sighted some albatrosses.

[Margin] Observed latitude 33° 11'
Estimated latitude 33° 10' 58"
Estimated longitude 108° 21' 30"

10–11 [Nivose, 31 December 1801-1 January 1802]

Light variable winds from the ESE to the SE and the south, cloudy sky, gloomy weather, calm sea.

[Margin] Observed latitude 33° 58' 54"
Estimated latitude 33° 47'
Estimated longitude 107° 49'

11–12 [Nivose, 1-2 January 1802]

Variable winds from S¼SE and SW until midday. At 1.30, put the ship about. During the day, the winds varied from SW to S¼SW, south and SSE. During the 24 hours, fine weather, calm sea.

[Margin] Observed latitude 34° 4'
Estimated latitude 34° 7' 54"
Estimated longitude 108° 50'

12–13 [Nivose, 2-3 January 1802]

Light winds from the south and SSW, fine weather, calm sea. We steered at first SE, then ESE and then east. At 9 o'clock in the morning, the winds swung to the WNW and the west.

[Margin] Observed latitude 34° 3' 54"
Estimated latitude 34° 9' 30"
Estimated longitude 109° 49'
Observed longitude 108° 24'

(54)

Nivose

13–14 [Nivose, 3-4 January 1802]

Moderate winds from the west, WNW and WSW. Fine weather. Running under all square sails and upper and lower starboard studding sails. During the night, we had a squall and a few drops of rain. During the squall, the force of the wind having parted the tack of the lower studding sail, the foresail boom broke.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	35° 12' 40"
	Estimated latitude	[blank]
	Observed longitude	111° 42'

14–15 [Nivose, 4-5 January 1802]

Strong winds from the WNW, variable to the west and WSW, hazy weather, overcast and rainy, heavy sea. At 5 o'clock in the morning, the commander signalled course SE.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	36° 25'
	Observed longitude	114° 49'

15–16 [Nivose, 5-6 January 1802]

Strong and gusty winds from the SW and WSW, heavy seas and cloudy sky. During the night, the winds eased greatly. At daybreak, set all sails, steering a south-easterly course.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	37° 40' 45"
	Observed longitude	117° 34' 30"

16–17 [Nivose, 6-7 January 1802]

Moderate winds from the west, variable to the WNW and NW. The sea a little rough. From 4 o'clock to 8 o'clock in the morning, it rained almost non-stop. During the night, the main topsail tie parted. Sighted large flocks of black petrels and some albatrosses of various colours.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	39° 18'
	Estimated longitude	120° 14' 20"
	Variation NW	5° 20'

17–18 [Nivose, 7-8 January 1802]

Moderate winds from the WNW and WSW. Heavy sea, rainy weather with squalls. Sighted some albatrosses and petrels.

[Margin]	Observed latitude	41° 8'
	Observed longitude	123° 12' 25"

18–19 [Nivose, 8-9 January 1802]

Moderate winds from the west and WSW. Rainy weather with squalls, rough seas, running with southerly wind astern and steering a course to the ESE according to the signal conveyed by the commander at midday. Sighted some albatrosses and petrels.

[Margin]	Estimated latitude S	42° 2' 39"
	Estimated longitude	127° 2'

(55)

Nivose

19–20 Nivose [9-10 January 1802]

Moderate winds from the west, variable to the WNW and WSW. Overcast sky, gusty weather with squalls. The air cold. Patchy rain. The topgallant sails were furled during the afternoon, and the topsails reefed during the night. Still seeing many petrels and albatrosses. During the morning, a whale passed alongside. Saw some kelp.

[Margin] Observed latitude 42° 57' 30"
Observed longitude 132° 6' 30"

20–21 Nivose [10-11 January 1802]

Fresh breeze from the WNW and NW. Heavy seas, rainy weather with squalls and strong wind gusts. Course E¼SE. We ran up to 9.8 knots. Saw albatrosses, petrels and a lot of kelp go by a short distance from the ship.

[Margin] Estimated latitude 43° 31' 6"
Estimated longitude 136° 36' 30"

21–22 [Nivose, 11-12 January 1802]

Fresh breeze from the west, variable to the NW and NNW. Misty weather with squalls and patchy rain. We steered E¼NE. Saw petrels and albatrosses. During the morning, started to bend the cables.

[Margin] Observed latitude 43° 31' 30"
Observed longitude 140° 58'
Variation NE 6° 22'

22–23 [Nivose, 12-13 January 1802]

Winds from the WNW and NW until midnight, squally weather with rain. At midnight, the winds swung to the west, variable to the WSW and SW. Same weather. At 4 o'clock in the morning, we reported land to the commander. At 7.15, South-West Cape bore north, 6 miles distant.

[Margin] Estimated latitude [blank]
Observed longitude [blank]

[Margin] Sighted Van Diemen's Land bearing NE at 3.50 in the morning.
At 8 o'clock, South-West Cape bore N 22° W, 9½ miles distant. The rock called Mewstone bore E 5° S (5 miles distant). The northern tip of the most westerly of the Maatsuyker Islands bore N 49° E, 4 miles distant. The southern tip of the same island bore N 56° E. All the bearing we took conformed perfectly to Monsieur Beaupré's map.
From midnight to 4 o'clock, continued to shape course to enter d'Entrecasteaux Bay [Channel] by sailing along the land 1 league offshore. At half past midday, the commander ordered us to increase sail to keep ahead of him. On the 23rd [13 January] at 1 o'clock, we rounded the heads into Recherche Bay.

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Nivose

[Margin] Anchored on the 23rd.

At the head of the aforementioned bay, we saw fires lit by the natives. At 1.30, the sight of several rocky ledges just below the surface and which adjoined the Sterile Islands forced us to change course and keep to windward on the starboard tack to round the islands and breakers. At 3.15, having rounded both, we steered toward Cape Bruny. Having reached the opening to D'Entrecasteaux Channel, we headed to enter it. We rounded, in succession, Point Labillardière and the north-east tip of Partridge Island. On reaching Great Cove [Great Taylors Bay], we dropped anchor at 4.15 in the afternoon in 25 fathoms, bottom of black mud.

Bearings taken at the anchorage:

The north-eastern tip of Partridge Island bore W 8° S.

The middle of Lahaie Island [Hope Island] bore W 36° N

The middle of Huon Island bore E 2° S

All bearings not corrected for variation.

23–24 [Nivose, 13-14 January 1802]

Fresh breeze from the SSW, squally weather, patchy rain.

We had no sooner anchored than several fishing lines were thrown overboard, but without success. The punt, under the command of the boatswain, was sent some distance away to fish. It came back two hours later, but without having caught anything

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Nivose

Continuation of 23–24 Nivose

The night was cold and rainy, and the wind cool. At daybreak, the launch was sent to the Huon River to fetch water, and the long boat was sent to Partridge Island to take our scientists and a few officers ashore. They returned on board before midday; they had communicated with the natives and had been greeted in a friendly manner.

24–25 [Nivose, 14-15 January 1802]

French winds from the SSW and SW, overcast sky, squally weather, cold air at night.

25–26 [Nivose, 15-16 January 1802]

Winds from the SSW, SW, WNW and NW, almost still. At 5 o'clock the launch, which had been sent to the Huon River to fetch water, returned without having found any.

26–27 [Nivose, 16-17 January 1802]

Winds from the NNE until 8 o'clock. After 8 o'clock, variable winds from the WNW to the north. At 6 o'clock in the morning, we heaved on our anchor, which held firmly, the bottom being mud. The messenger snapped; this made us clap a messenger on the cable. At 8 o'clock, the lashing of the hollow cleat of the messenger failed and, the cable not being stoppered, the anchor fell to the bottom again. We started to heave anchor again and, at

8.30, the anchor had broken clear; at 9 o'clock, the anchor was catted. At 9.15, we filled our sails, steering

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into D'Entrecasteaux Channel, with the intention of reaching the North West [Bay] anchorage. The winds varied very often, and we were struck by strong wind gusts, forcing us to strike our topgallant sails. At midday, we were abreast of Cape Riche, which forms the [western] tip of Isthmus Bay.¹⁰

27–28 [Nivose, 17-18 January 1802]

At midday the winds still varied from the west to NW. Being close to Green Island, we put the ship about in order to round it and continued our course into the channel. We tacked until 2.15, at which time we dropped the starboard anchor in 7½ fathoms, bottom of muddy sand. The commander had anchored a short time before us, a long way from us, between the small Green Island and Bruny Island.

Bearings taken at the anchorage:

One end of Satellite Island bore S 22° W.

The other end bore S 15° W.

Cape Riche bore S 33° E.

The middle of Green Island bore N 22° E.

Cape Le Grand [Soldiers Point] bore N 3° W.

From 4 o'clock to midday. At 7 o'clock, the launch and the jolly boat took out a kedge anchor. At 8 o'clock, heaved on the bower anchor. At 9 o'clock, having the end of the cable on board, raised the bower anchor and then heaved on the cable. At 11.30, dropped the bower anchor.

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Nivose Year 10

28–29 [Nivose, 18-19 January 1802]

Winds from the NW and WSW. At 5.30 in the evening, we got under way. At 7 o'clock, rounded Cape Le Grand [Soldiers Point] and the following cape. At 7.50, rounded Point Gicquel, and at 8 o'clock, anchored at the entrance to North West Bay.

Bearings taken at the anchorage:

Point Gicquel bore S 25° W.

Piersons Point bore N 36° E.

Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point] bore N 54° E

Cape Le Grand [Soldiers Point] bore S 12° O.

At 6.30 in the morning, the long boat was sent to find out if there was a watering point in North West Bay. It was back at midday without having found any appropriate spot for watering. The natives lit many fires along the coast. The jolly boat, with several officers, went ashore to try to communicate with them, but they did not manage to do so, the natives having taken flight at their approach. The launch was sent to collect wood at Point Gicquel.

¹⁰ Between North and South Bruny Island, on the western side of the Neck. Cape Riche is the northernmost tip of South Bruny Island.

29–30 [Nivose, 19-20 January 1802]

From midday to 8 o'clock in the evening, the winds varied from the north to the NNW, light, with a few gusts. The long boat went dredging and brought back a large quantity of oysters and clams.¹¹ The *Géographe* tacked

(60)

several times in the channel to come into anchorage, which it reached at 6 o'clock. At 4 o'clock in the morning, the long boat left under the command of Citizen Breton to look for an easy watering point in the North River [Derwent]. During the 24 hours, the winds varied from the north to the west, via the NW.

30 Nivose–1 Pluviose [20-21 January 1802]

During the 24 hours, winds from the WNW. At 8 o'clock in the morning, we heaved on the capstan and raised the starboard anchor, and, when it was up-and-down, we dropped the port anchor in 30 fathoms, bottom of mud and shells, running out 80 fathoms of cable.

Pluviose

1–2 Pluviose [21-22 January 1802]

Winds from the WNW, variable to the west. At 5 o'clock in the morning, the commander gave the order to haul deeper into the harbour, which we did at once.

2–3 [Pluviose, 22-23 January 1802]

Winds varied from NE to NW, via the north. On the 3rd, at 7 o'clock in the morning, the long boat set out under the command of Citizen Faure, geographer, to visit Frederick Henry Bay. During the morning of the same day, we moored east-west. At the anchorage, Point Gicquel bore S 22° E, the Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point] bore E 6° N.

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Pluviose

3–4 [Pluviose, 23-24 January 1802]

Winds very variable from the ESE to NW and WSW. Misty weather. Citizen Saint-Cricq left to set up the observatory.

4–5 [Pluviose, 24-25 January 1802]

Fresh squally winds from the WSW, west and WNW. At 7 o'clock, the launch left to fetch water.

5–6 [Pluviose, 25-26 January 1802]

From midday to 8 o'clock, winds from the east, almost still. At midnight, the winds freshened from the WNW; they varied to the NE and ENE.

¹¹ Duvaldailly uses the word “pélerines”, a common term designating a group of bivalve molluscs known generically in French as “peignes”, broadly encompassing scallops and clams.

6–7 [Pluviose, 26-27 January 1802]

Winds variable from the NE to ENE until 8 o'clock. From 1 o'clock in the morning, the winds varied from NNW to NW and west. Gusty weather with squalls.

7–8 [Pluviose, 27-28 January 1802]

Strong gusty winds, variable from NW to west and WSW. At 9 o'clock in the morning, dropped the starboard anchor. Increased the range of cable run out to 30 fathoms.

8–9 [Pluviose, 28-29 January 1802]

Strong gusty winds, variable from the NW, west and WSW.

9–10 [Pluviose, 29-30 January 1802]

Strong gusty winds from the west, WNW and WSW.

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Pluviose

10–11 [Pluviose, 30-31 January 1802]

Variable winds from the SE to the south until 8 o'clock in the evening. From midnight until 8 o'clock in the morning, they varied from SW to north. From 9 o'clock until midday, they varied from NNE to ENE. At 6.30 in the afternoon, the captain returned on board; he brought back several spears that he had got from the natives of Bruny Island in exchange for some buttons from his frock coat. He told us that his meeting with the natives had been friendly up to the moment he boarded the boat, when a hail of stones had been thrown at them and the commander, who was with him at the time, had been struck on the hip, which, however, had caused no harm.

11–12 [Pluviose, 31 January-1 February 1802]

Winds from the ENE and east until 4 o'clock, almost still. From 5 o'clock until the next morning, the winds varied from the NNW to the SW. The natives went to the island with the observatory.

12–13 [Pluviose, 1-2 February 1802]

Light winds from the WNW, variable to the west and SW.

13–14 [Pluviose, 2-3 February 1802]

Winds from the ENE, WNW

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Continued

Pluviose

and north. Soft breeze, calm periods. At 4.30 in the afternoon, Monsieur Faure, geographer, returned from his work detail. He had determined that Marion Bay did not communicate with Frederick Henry Bay. A small tongue of sand separates them, so that the land designated by the name of Abel Tasman Island is, in effect, just a peninsula. He had seen several

streams of fresh water. He had also seen some traces of natives, but had not been able to communicate with them.

14–15 [Pluviose, 3-4 February 1802]

Winds from the ENE, NE, NNE, NW, SW and south, almost still. At 11 o'clock in the morning, a boat from the *Géographe* brought back Monsieur Saint-Cricq and the astronomical instruments that were at the observatory.

15–16 [Pluviose, 4-5 February 1802]

Winds variable from the east, south and SSE until midnight. During the afternoon, the launch and long boat were brought on board and everything was made ready to get under way the next morning. We were prevented from doing so by the lack of wind. Very misty weather.

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Pluviose

16–17 [Pluviose, 5-6 February 1802]

From midday until midnight, winds from the ENE to NE, almost still. At 3 o'clock in the morning, they swung to the NW and then to the west, variable to the WNW and W $\frac{1}{4}$ SW. At 4 o'clock, a strong squally wind started to blow. At 5 o'clock the ship dragged its anchor and we then ran out some cable and sent down our topgallant masts. At 7.30, we dragged our anchor a second time; the starboard anchor was dropped and we then busied ourselves bending the main anchor. During the watch from 9 o'clock to midday, the winds varied from WSW to SSW. They were gusty, but were weaker than previously. The natives lit many fires around the harbour shores; we saw three on the closest shore, no more than 200 paces from us.

17–18 [Pluviose, 6-7 February 1802]

Fresh winds from the SW, variable to the SSE and south. At sunset, they eased. During the night, there were alternating periods of dead calm and light southerly breezes from the ENE. At 4.30, weighed anchor and got under way; the lack of wind forced us to anchor a short time afterwards

18–19 [Pluviose, 7-8 February 1802]

Light breezes from the south, variable to the ESE, with periods of calm. Misty weather.

19–20 [Pluviose, 8-9 February 1802]

Light winds from the ENE to NE until 8 o'clock in the morning. Dead calm, misty weather, thick fog for the remainder of the day.

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Pluviose

20–21 [Pluviose, 9-10 February 1802]

Dead calm; a light breeze from the ENE made itself felt from time to time. Misty weather. At 8.30, the long boat, which had been sent to Bruny Island, was back alongside. It was towing a canoe belonging to local natives. This

canoe was about 14 feet long. It was made of tree bark: a bundle in the middle, with two others making up the sides; the bottom was made of eucalyptus branches. The two ends finished in a point, the whole being tied together by means of strands of grass.

21–22 [Pluviose, 10-11 February 1802]

Dead calm until 4 o'clock in the morning, the weather overcast and misty. A fine light rain fell all night. At 5 o'clock, a light breeze arose from the SSW, which varied to the SSE.

22–23 [Pluviose, 11-12 February 1802]

Winds from the south, variable to the SSE, almost still. Thick fog. Rain during the night.

23–24 [Pluviose, 12-13 February 1802]

Light winds from the ESE, SE, south and SSE. Rain fell during the night. Thick fog.

24–25 [Pluviose, 13-14 February 1802]

Winds from the east and ESE. They varied during the night from east to NNE. At 5 o'clock in the morning, they swung to the NNW. We got under way at once and

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Pluviose

tacked several times between Piersons Point and Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point]. At 9 o'clock in the morning, the winds having drawn much ahead, we dropped anchor in 19 fathoms, gravel bottom.

Bearings at the anchorage:

Piersons Point bore N 15° E.

Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point] bore N 75° E.

Point Gicquel bore S 44° W.

Having reached this anchorage, we made out four natives on the shore near Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point]. Citizen Heirisson and Citizen Breton went ashore to communicate with them.

25–26 Pluviose [14-15 February 1802]

Winds from the NE, variable to the east and north until 10.30 in the evening. At 11 o'clock, they turned to the NW and varied during the night between NW and SW. From 6 o'clock in the morning until midday, the winds variable from the SSE to the south.

26–27 [Pluviose, 15-16 February 1802]

Winds variable between the east and NE until 9 o'clock in the evening. They then swung to the NW and NNW and stayed there until 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock, they were from the NE and varied to the NNE. At 5.15 in the afternoon.¹² Anchored at 6.30.

¹² Incomplete sentence.

Point Gicquel bore S 39° W.
Piersons Point bore N 4° E.
Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point] bore N 80° E.

27–28 [Pluviose, 16-17 February 1802]

At 7.15 in the evening, we set sail with a light south-easterly breeze, variable to the SSE, and left the D'Entrecasteaux Channel. At 8.05, we anchored at the head of the bay Tasman called Storm Bay. At the anchorage, the cape inside Piersons point bore SW $\frac{1}{4}$ W.

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Continued

Pluviose

The tip of Willaumez Island [Betsey Island] bore due east and Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point] bore SSW. Soundings around the ship gave 14 fathoms everywhere. On the 28th, at 8 o'clock in the morning, we got under way and tacked to clear the bay. Winds were from the ESE, variable to the SE.

Compass bearings at midday:

Cape Direction bore N 4° 30' E.

Cape de la Sortie [Dennes Point] bore W 18° N.

Cape Trobriand [Cape Queen Elizabeth] bore S 1° E.

28–29 [Pluviose, 17-18 February 1802]

Winds from the SE, variable to the SSE. Continued tacking to leave Storm Bay. At 1 o'clock in the morning, the winds swung to the north and varied greatly between NNW, west and WSW. At 5 o'clock in the morning, they veered to the south, variable to the SSE and SSW.

[Margin]

Variation NE 10° 40'.

Latitude of Maria Island 42° 42' 40"

Longitude 145° 55'

At 8.30, we rounded Cape Raoul. This cape is quite remarkable. It is composed of basalt and drops steeply into the sea. At 9.30, rounded Cape Pillar. Between these two capes can be seen an indentation, in the middle of which there is land, which is designated on maps as being an island, but we judged it to adjoin the mainland. Between these two capes, the coast is very steep. At 11.52, the big Hippolyte Rock lay to the west of us. We passed it at a distance of almost a mile. We made out a reef on which the sea broke with some force.

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29–30 Pluviose [18-19 February 1802]

The winds varied greatly during the 24 hours. They swung from the SSE to the ESE and east, to the NNE and north. At 4.15, anchored in 10 fathoms, bottom of fine sand.

Bearings at the anchorage:

The most westerly extremity visible of Maria Island bore N 4° E.

The southern extremity of the same island bore S 29° E.

The most southerly cape visible of the Tasman Peninsula bore S 9° E.

Cape Frederick Hendrick bore S 3° E.

Cape des Sarcelles, or the big cape to the north of Marion Bay, bore S 45° W.

A small island bore N 19° W.

The eastern extremity visible of Van Diemen's Island [Land] bore N 6° W.

All by the compass.

At 3.15, the long boat left to reconnoitre the Schouten Islands.

30 Pluviose–1 Ventose. [19-20 February 1802]

Fresh winds from the NNW and north until midnight. At midnight, they swung to the SSE, variable to the NNE.

Ventose Year 11

1–2 Ventose [20-21 February 1802]

Winds from the ESE and east until 8 o'clock. After 8 o'clock, light winds varied from ENE to north and NNW. At 6 o'clock, the *Géographe* topped and crossed its yards and hoisted its flag and broad pendant to half-mast because Monsieur Maugé died during the night. He was buried on Maria Island.

2–3 [Ventose, 21-22 February 1802]

During the 24 hours, the winds varied from SSE to SSW, via the north.

3–4 [Ventose, 22-23 February 1802]

Light winds from the SE, variable to the north, via the east. Overcast sky and light rain.

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Ventose

4–5 Ventose [23-24 February 1802]

No wind until midnight. At midnight, winds from the NNE and NNW. At 8 o'clock in the morning, fresh breezes swung to the SSE. We dragged our anchor and at once ran out 13 fathoms of cable.

5–6 [Ventose, 24-25 February 1802]

Strong gusty winds from the SSW and SW. Cloudy sky and overcast weather.

6–7 [Ventose, 25-26 February 1802]

The winds variable from the NNW to the NNE. Fine weather. At 11.30, the long boat was back.

7–8 [Ventose, 26-27 February 1802]

Winds from the NW, NNW, SW, SSW, SSE and ESE until 9 o'clock in the morning. At 9 o'clock, we got under way with a light breeze from the SSE, variable to the east and ENE, and steered course S¼SE, SW, SSW, SSE and SE.

[Margin]

Variation	11° 37' NE.
Latitude	42° 44' 4"

8–9 [Ventose, 27-28 February 1802]

The winds variable between the ENE and NW. Fine weather. Tacked twice during the 24 hours.

[Margin] Variation 11° 37' NE.

9–10 [Ventose, 28 February-1 March 1802]

Moderate winds from the north and NNW. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, we lost sight of Maria Island. At 8 o'clock in the morning, put the ship about. Sky overcast, misty weather.

[Margin] Variation NE 11° 4'

10–11 [Ventose, 1-2 March 1802]

Moderate winds, variable between the NW and ENE. Fine weather, cloudy sky, tacked the ship twice during the 24 hours.

[Margin] Variation NE 10° 11'

11–12 [Ventose, 2-3 March 1802]

Light winds from the same quarter, thick fog, rang the bell several times to indicate our position to the *Géographe*.

[Margin] Latitude 41° 50' 20"
Variation NE 9° 28'

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Ventose

12–13 [Ventose, 3-4 March 1802]

Light winds from the SE and SSE. At 4 o'clock in the morning, set a westerly course. During the night, a thick fog caused us to lose sight of the *Géographe*. We did not see her again at daybreak.

[Margin] Observed latitude 41° 33'

13–14 [Ventose, 4-5 March 1802]

Moderate winds, variable from the SSW to SSE, very misty weather. At 6 o'clock in the morning, we sighted land to the west. At midday, we took bearings of a mountain peak to the west of us, and fixed its latitude at 41° 31' S. At 6.30 in the morning, we made out the *Géographe*, which was to the ENE of us. We sailed along the land to the south.

[Margin] Observed longitude 146° 28'
Observed latitude 41° 31'

14–15 [Ventose, 5-6 March 1802]

The winds from the east, ESE and SE. During the night, calm. We took soundings several times, and the lead showed from 44 to 46 fathoms. A part of the land visible to the south appeared to be a group of islands, but a few moments afterwards, we saw very clearly that they were all linked by very low-lying land. At midday on the 14th, we sighted and took bearings of Maria Island and Schouten Island. At 9.50, we passed astern of the commander. The captain informed him that we had already passed the point where Citizen Faure, geographer, had recently finished the reconnaissance of part of the coast that he had been ordered to carry out. The commander

told us that he was going to send a boat along the coast and that afterwards we would keep the wind. At 10.15, the *Géographe* launched its boat.

15–16 [Ventose, 6-7 March 1802]

Fresh winds variable from the NNE to NW, fine weather, calm sea. We stood off and on during the day. At 11.30 in the evening,, the commander was hove-to in order to wait for his boat.

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Ventose

1617 Ventose [7-8 March 1802]

During the 24 hours, the winds varied between WSW and ENE. We tacked all day; we presumed that the *Géographe* had not recovered its boat, for at 6 o'clock in the evening it was tacking out to sea, all sails set. At 8 o'clock, the winds swung to the SW and WSW, and started to blow strongly. The sky became overcast and seemed to herald a gale; we took in two reefs in the topsails. Shortly afterwards, we lost sight of the *Géographe*. We sailed close hauled on the port tack. On the 17th, at 5 o'clock in the morning, we steered NNW, the land running in that direction. All of the coast that we ran along until today was elevated along the shoreline. It was even more so in the interior. Everywhere the countryside was covered with trees and carpeted with that greenery that is a sign of fertility. At 11.46, Eddystone Rock bore west of us, and we could see the most southerly of the Furneaux Islands to the north.

17–18 [Ventose, 8-9 March 1802]

Winds from the NE until 9 o'clock in the evening. At 9 o'clock, they swung to NW and varied to the west and WSW. As a fresh breeze was blowing and the sea was a little rough, we sailed close-hauled during the night. At 5 o'clock in the evening, we encountered an English schooner and we

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Ventose

spoke with her. This schooner was named the *Endeavour* and had left Port Jackson 18 days previously. She was heading for Maria Island to obtain a cargo of seal skins. On board, she had a crew of 14 men and a cabin boy.

18–19 [Ventose, 9-10 March 1802]

Winds from the west until 5 o'clock in the evening. At that time, they jumped to the SSE and varied until the next day from SSE to SSW. At 3 o'clock in the morning, we steered to enter Banks Strait. At 6 o'clock in the morning, we passed close to the northern coastline of Van Diemens' Land. This shore was low lying and had a pretty, sandy strand. We saw many fires all along the coast. At 8 o'clock, we saw an English brig moored between Swan Island and the Furneaux Islands. At 10.30, Monsieur Milius embarked in the long boat to board the aforementioned brig.

19–20 [Ventose, 10-11 March 1802]

Winds variable between the NE and NNW. On the 19th at midday, the *Géographe*'s long boat, having lost sight of the *Géographe* the day it was launched, and not having seen the ship again the next day, and driven by strong winds from the SW and WSW, had run to the north. Having reached Banks Strait, it was about to run out of provisions when it met the brig *Harrington*, which accommodated it with the greatest possible respect and decency. We thought that the *Géographe* must have been

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Continued

Ventose

very anxious about its boat. We made up our minds to wait for it and at 1.45 we dropped anchor in Banks Strait in 19 fathoms of water, bottom of muddy sand.

Bearings at the anchorage:

The north-east tip of Swan Island bore E 29° S.

The south-west tip bore E 55° 30' S.

The western extremity visible of Van Diemen's Land bore W 42° 30' S.

The western tip of the Furneaux Islands bore N 38° W.

Their eastern tip bore N 27° W.

The current speed was 2.6 knots per hour.

20–21 [Ventose, 11-12 March 1802]

Moderate winds from the NW, NNW and north. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the tide changed direction. At 8.30, the *Géographe*'s long boat, under the command of Citizens Maurouard and Boullanger, set out from the ship. It had five days' of rations and was to continue charting the coast.

21–22 [Ventose, 12-13 March 1802]

Winds from the WNW and the west. At 11.24 in the morning, the tide turned west. The current had a speed of 2.6 [knots] per hour. Fine weather, the horizon a little hazy.

22–23 [Ventose, 13-14 March 1802]

Fresh breezes, variable between the ENE and SE. At 8.25 in the evening, the long boat set off with Citizen Faure, geographer, to reconnoitre King Bay.¹³

23–24 [Ventose, 14-15 March 1802]

Fresh gusty winds from the ESE, the east and SE, the

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Ventose

Continued

sea running a swell. At 3.45, the cable of our starboard anchor parted; we had 150 fathoms run out. At 4 o'clock, we dropped the port anchor and ran

¹³ Cf. Hamelin's journal: "At 8.25, sent the long boat under the command of midshipman Brèvedent to take the geographer Faure and the naturalist Leschenault and Bailly to the Furneaux Islands, the first of these three [Faure] being charged with the task of charting a harbour praised by the English which must be between Preservation and Clark Islands". This is presumably Armstrong Channel.

out 90 fathoms of cable. At 6 o'clock, the cable of this second anchor having parted, we lay to with the sails clewed up. During the night, the winds were fresh, the weather stormy, the sky overcast with thunder, lightning and rain. The lead showed 28 to 30 fathoms.

24–25 [Ventose, 15-16 March 1802]

Fresh winds still from the ESE, lying to. At 9 o'clock in the morning, we filled the major sails. The lead showed between 33 and 42 fathoms.

25–26 [Ventose, 16-17 March 1802]

Fresh winds from the east, ENE and ESE, the sea a little rough.

26–27 [Ventose, 17-18 March 1802]

Moderate winds from the east, ENE and ESE. At 7 o'clock, we identified our long boat, which was waiting for us at Waterhouse [Island]. The *Géographe*'s long boat also came alongside; it had not seen the commander.

27–28 [Ventose, 18-19 March 1802]

Winds from the east, ENE and ESE, cloudy sky, squally weather, tacking to reach our recent anchorage.

(75)

Ventose

28–29 Ventose [19-20 March 1802]

The winds from the NW and the west until 8 o'clock in the evening. We were running with all sails set on a south-south-easterly course to look for the *Géographe*. At 8 o'clock, the winds having veered to the south, we stood to the ESE and made several tacks during the night.

29–30 [Ventose, 20-21 March 1802]

Light winds from the NNE, NNW and north until 8 o'clock in the evening, cloudy sky. During the night, the winds became strong and swung to the WSW, the west and the NW. The topsails were brought to the cap and we furled the mizzen topsail and lower sails. At daybreak, we sighted the northern extremity of Maria Island but, the wind continuing to freshen, we set course for the open sea under clewed-up sails.

30 [Ventose] –1 Germinal [21-22 March 1802]

Lying to, the winds variable from the NW to NNW and WNW until midnight. At 1 o'clock, the winds swung to the west, variable to the WSW and SW, still strong, with gusts and squalls.

Germinal

1–2 Germinal [22-23 March 1802]

Strong winds from the WSW and SW, the sea very heavy; still lying to.

2–3 [Germinal, 23-24 March 1802]

Winds from the SW, WSW, WNW and NW. We took in the topsails and reduced the lower sails. Steered WSW to close the land.

3–4 [Germinal, 24-25 March 1802]

Winds from the NW, variable to the west and SW, with strong squalls. At 1.50, we sighted land to the west. AT 4 o'clock in the morning, Maria Island bore W 15° S.

(76)

Germinal

4–5 Germinal [25-26 March 1802]

Fresh winds from the SW and SSW, with strong squalls. Rough sea.

5–6 [Germinal, 26-27 March 1802]

Winds at first from the SSW, then they varied from SSE to east, via the north. Light breeze. We tacked to round the northern tip of Maria Island to windward. Saw a whale.

6–7 [Germinal, 27-28 March 1802]

Moderate winds from the NNE and the north, variable to NW, fine weather, calm sea, clear sky. We continued tacking the ship.

7–8 [Germinal, 28-29 March 1802]

Winds variable between the SSE and SSW. At 9.30 in the evening, hove to abeam the northern tip of Maria Island. At 5.30, we filled our sails and steered NNW, running very close along the coast to reach Bass Strait.

8–9 [Germinal, 29-30 March 1802]

Winds from the SE and SSE, still steering northward. On the 8th at 7 o'clock, the winds being extremely weak and having no hope of reaching the anchorage in Banks Strait, we tacked out to sea. At 6 o'clock in the morning, we steered a course to stand into the strait.

9–10 [Germinal, 30-31 March 1802]

Winds from the east, variable to the ENE, during the night. At daybreak, the winds from the SSE and ESE, almost still, fine weather, smooth sea.

10–11 [Germinal, 31 March-1 April 1802]

Light winds from the NNW and NW. At daybreak, the winds eased; at nightfall, we dropped anchor in Banks Strait in 19 fathoms, bottom of gravel.

(77)

Germinal

11–12 Germinal [1-2 April 1802]

Winds variable between the ENE and ESE, via the north. At 5.45, we dropped a kedge anchor in 23 fathoms, bottom of grey sand, under Waterhouse Island, taking compass bearings showing the northern end of this island bearing S 87° E and its southern end bearing S 23° E. We were sheltered by the Furneaux Islands stretching from N 16° E to N 56° E, and by Van Diemen's Land stretching from N 78° E to S 52° W, via the south.

12–13 [Germinal, 2-3 April 1802]

Winds from the ENE, variable to the ESE via the north. The long boat left for Port Dalrymple under the command of Citizen [Louis] Freycinet.

13–14 [Germinal, 3-4 April 1802]

Light winds from the ENE, variable to NE and east. Fine weather, calm sea. The tides have been so irregular that we have not been able to take accurate readings of them.

14–15 [Germinal, 4-5 April 1802]

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, we got under way with a light breeze from the ENE to the ESE, and steered WSW. During the night, almost still and some rain.

15–16 [Germinal, 5-6 April 1802]

Slight breeze from the WSW to SSE via the south, running all sails set. During the 24 hours, overcast weather, patchy rain.

16–17 [Germinal, 6-7 April 1802]

Moderate winds, variable from the ESE to ENE. Overcast and misty weather.

17–18 [Germinal, 7-8 April 1802]

Winds from the east and NNE. Overcast weather and winds from the NE. At 1.30, the long boat

(78)

Continued

Germinal

17–18 [Germinal, 7-8 April 1802]

from the *Géographe* was launched and sent off under the command of Monsieur Saint-Cricq with 15 days' rations.

18–19 [Germinal, 8-9 April 1802]

Winds from the SSE and east. At 1.45, the long boat and jolly boat set out under the command of Monsieur Milius to reconnoitre Western Port. We remained cruising outside the port until the return of our boats. During this time, the winds were mainly from the WSW to the ESE. The weather was fine.

27–28 [Germinal, 17-18 April 1802]

Winds from the WNW, variable to the SSW. Fine weather, calm sea. The boats were back at 5.15, so we filled our sails and set a south-easterly course.

28–29 [Germinal, 18-19 April 1802]

Winds from the SW and SSW, almost still. At 9 o'clock, a northerly breeze arose. During the day, we passed a large number of small islands in the vicinity of Wilson's Promontory. At midnight, this promontory bore E 5° 30' N, 5 or 6 leagues distant.

29–30 [Germinal, 19-20 April 1802]

Winds from the NNE and NE until 8 o'clock. At 9 o'clock, they became strong and swung to the west, variable to the WSW and WNW. We were on course NE $\frac{1}{4}$ E until 7 o'clock in the morning, when we came to course NE $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

30 [Germinal] – 1 Floréal [20-21 April 1802]

Winds variable between WSW and WNW. Squally weather. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Cape Howe bore N 32° E.

(79)

1–2 Floréal [21-22 April 1802]

Winds from the WNW and NW. At 4 o'clock, Mount Dromedary¹⁴ bore W 36° S, and Waterhouse Island bore W 72° N. Lightning during the day, strong wind and heavy seas.

2–3 [Floréal, 22-23 April 1802]

Fresh, gusty winds from the WNW and NNW.

3–4 [Floréal, 23-24 April 1802]

Fresh squally winds, variable from the WNW to the WSW. At midday, we sighted signals on South Head at the entrance to Port Jackson. The entry to the harbour bore S 68° W and S 65° W.

4–5 [Floréal, 24-25 April 1802]

The winds varied between WNW and SSE, via the south. They were almost always strong. At 8.10, an English pilot came on board.

5–6 [Floréal, 25-26 April 1802]

Winds from the SSW and WSW. We steered towards Port Jackson and anchored at the entrance to the channel in 10 fathoms, sandy bottom, at 3.30 in the afternoon. With the winds continuing from the SSW and SW, we started on the 7th [27 April] to be towed; we continued being thus towed until the 9th [29 April], when we dropped anchor at Sydney Cove in 11 fathoms, muddy bottom. We moored NNW and SSE during the afternoon.

¹⁴ Renamed Mount Gulaga in 2006, it was first sighted and named Mount Dromedary by Captain James Cook on 21 April 1770. It is 797 metres above sea level and is the highest mountain on the NSW south coast. It is above the town of Central Tilba.