

EMPLOYED BY THE SURVEY TEMPORARILY TO REPORT ON VARIOUS MATTERS.

Binns, G. J.
Campbell, W. D.
Denniston, R. B.

von Haast, Sir J.
Lindop, A. B.
Rowe, W. E.

CONTRIBUTORS OF REPORTS AND PAPERS PUBLISHED IN THE REPORTS OF THE SURVEY.

Davis, J. W.
Macfarlane, D.

Tate, Professor Ralph.
Ulrich, Professor G. H.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE SURVEY.

Reports.

Survey Reports Nos. 1 to 22 (1866-94).
Report on the Fossil Remains of New Zealand. J. W. Davis. (From Trans. Royal Dublin Society, Vol. iv, Ser. 11, 1885.)
Bulletin No. 1, 1888: Amuri Earthquake. A. McKay. October, 1888.
Bulletin No. 2, 1888: On the Ophir District, Otago. James Park. November, 1888.
Index to Geological Reports, 1866 to 1885. 1889.
Bulletin No. 1, 1892: West Coast Goldfields. A. McKay. 1892.

Maps.

Geological Map of Both Islands of New Zealand, 1869.
Geological Map of Both Islands of New Zealand, 1873.
Geological Map of Both Islands of New Zealand, 1880; and on a reduced scale in handbook (Melbourne Exhibition).
Geological Map of Both Islands, 1883, in "Handbook of New Zealand, 1883," and in Geological Report No. 16, 1884.
Geological Map of Both Islands, 1885. Same as above, but dated 1885 in Catalogue of New Zealand Court, Indian and Colonial Exhibition, 1886.
Sketch-map of Mineral Localities, 1886. In Geological Report No. 16, 1887.

Published by Mines Department of New Zealand Government (1894-1904).

Reports of the Government Geologist and others, as parliamentary papers. (*Vide* papers and reports relating to minerals and mining.)
Annual Reports of the Colonial Analyst from 1893. No. 28 to date have been issued by the Mines Department.

Separate Publications.

Catalogue of Geological Models and Casts.
Palæontology of New Zealand: Part IV—Fossil Corals and Bryozoa. Tenison-Woods.
Report on the Tarawera Volcanic District. F. W. Hutton. 1887.
Handbook of New Zealand Mines. 1887.
Report on the Eruption of Tarawera and Rotomahana. Professor Thomas. 1888.
Report on the Auriferous Drifts of Central Otago. A. McKay. 1894.
Report on the Recent Seismic Disturbances in the Cheviot Country in Northern Canterbury and the Amuri District of Nelson. A. McKay. 1902.
Rocks of Cape Colville Peninsula. Determined by Professor Sollas. Introduction and Descriptive Notes by A. McKay. Vol. i, 1905.

NOTE.—The list of officers and publications of the Geological Survey is taken from Colonial Museum Bulletin No. 1, by A. Hamilton, Esq., Director.

A list of papers on New Zealand geology, arranged under authors' names, is given in Vol. xxxv, page 469, of the Transactions of the New Zealand Institute; and this, of course, gives the whole of the papers written by officers of the Geological Survey of New Zealand.

The reorganized Geological Survey Department has outlined a scheme for the preparation of a detailed topographical and geological map of New Zealand. For purposes of convenience the colony has been divided into ten chief districts — Auckland, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Wellington, Nelson, Marlborough, Canterbury, Westland, Otago, and Southland. These chief districts agree in boundary with the land districts of the Lands and Survey Department of New Zealand. Each chief district contains a number of divisions or so-called quadrangles. The word "quadrangle" is used in a very loose sense, and the areas enclosed are not, as a rule, actually four-sided, owing to the great irregularity of the coast-line of New Zealand and of the boundaries of the chief land districts. Each of these is supposed to present a geological problem of especial interest, or several such problems, which can be conveniently considered together. For example, the Hauraki quadrangle is of note chiefly on account of the wide distribution of richly auriferous veins occurring in that locality. The North Westland quadrangle is of marked interest because of the auriferous gravels, and of the veins and rock-masses from which these were derived. The South Westland quadrangle is for the most part unknown, and is considered an area suitable for much exploratory work. The Rotorua quadrangle contains the chief manifestations of the remarkable thermal phenomena for which New Zealand is justly famed—and so on. A division or quadrangle contains a number of survey districts which generally correspond exactly in boundary with those of the Lands and Survey Department. A number of survey districts which can be conveniently grouped together to give a continuous section of country comprise a subdivision. Thus the Survey Districts of Browning's Pass, Turiwhate, Kanieri, and Mahinapua, which represent a section