Species.	Locality.
Group, Melyridæ.	
Dasytes oreocharis	Mount Arthur
Group, Helopidæ.	
Agadelium geniale	Puysegur Point
Group, Anthicidæ.	
Anthicus fallax	Howick
Cotes nitida	,,
,, punctata	,,
Group, Œdemeridæ.	
Techmessa attenuata	,,
Techmessodes versicolor	Waitakerei Range
Cladobius properus	,,
Exocalopus pectinatus	Mount Egmont
Family *Curculionidæ*.	
Cladopais mirus	Mount Arthur
Phrynixus simplex	Mount Egmont
Eiratus pyriformis	Mount Arthur
,, rugosus	Waitakerei Range
Dorytomus grossus	Mount Arthur
Eugnomus nobilis	,,
,, ænescens	,,
,, cyaneus	,,
,, tarsalis	,,
Oreocharis vittata	,,
,, dealbata	,,
Hoplocneme inæquale	Puysegur Point
Stephanorhynchus nigrosparsus	Mount Arthur
,, insolitus	Wellington
Aphela testacea	Cape Saunders
Acalles adamsi	Mount Arthur
,, concinnus	Waitakerei Range
Crisius picicollis	Moko Hinou Island
,, signatus	Mount Arthur
Group, Cossonidæ.	
Rhinanisus cheesemani	,,
Group, Platypidæ.	
Platypus gracilis	Mount Egmont
Group, Cerambycidæ.	
Gastrosarus picticornis	Nelson
Somatidia grandis	Wellington
Family, *Phytophaga*.	
Allocharis morosa	Canterbury
Metaphilon curvipes	Mount Arthur
Aphilon convexum	Howick
,, latulum	Taranaki

2. "The Mollusca of the Vicinity of Auckland," by T. F. Cheeseman, F.L.S. (*Transactions*, p. 161.)

3. "Ornithological Notes," by A. Reischek, F.L.S. (*Transactions*, p. 188.)

4. "A Descriptive Account of the White Terrace at Rotomahana," by J. Martin, F.G.S.

ABSTRACT.

This paper contained a series of observations and measurements taken at Rotomahana in November, 1883, and November, 1885, giving the most minute and careful details of the structures lately known as the White and Pink Terraces, and of the phenomena of thermal activity there exhibited.

The result of these observations was in favour of the theory that the activity of the Terrace geysers had been gradually increasing; having been in their initial form steam vents, which had decomposed the tufaceous rocks into felspathic mud and clays, which with increasing activity became converted into a silicious cement; the fundamental structure of the Terraces being due to the deposit in a plastic condition of the material removed from the cauldron, subsequently indurated by the percolation through the mass of the intermittent silicious overflow.

The paper was illustrated by a series of photographs, taken and prepared by Mr. Martin, which were afterwards exhibited by lime-light.

TENTH MEETING: *4th October*, 1886.

Professor F. D. Brown, President, in the chair.

Mr. A. J. Vogan gave a lecture entitled "Recent Explorations in New Guinea," being an account of the results obtained by the recent expedition sent out under the auspices of the Geographical Society of Australia.

ELEVENTH MEETING: *18th October*, 1886.

Professor F. D. Brown, President, in the chair.

Papers.—1. "Notice of the Discovery of Moa Remains on the Great Barrier Island," by S. Weetman. (*Transactions*, p. 193.)

2. "On the New Zealand Species of *Coprosma*," by T. F. Cheeseman, F.L.S. (*Transactions*, p. 218.)

3. "Ornithological Notes," by A. Reischek, F.L.S. (*Transactions*, p. 184.)

4. "Kahikatea as a Building Timber," by L. J. Bagnall. (*Transactions*, p. 577.)

A long discussion took place, in which the value of kahikatea as a building timber was fully described, and the precautions that should be taken in using it pointed out.

TWELFTH MEETING: *14th November*, 1886.

Professor F. D. Brown, President, in the chair.

Papers.—1. "Notes on a Salt Spring in the King Country," by Professor F. D. Brown.

2. "The Land and Fresh-water Shells of the Thames District," by J. Adams, B.A. (*Transactions*, p. 177.)