3. Siphonaria obliquata, five specimens, with the animal mounted for anatomical examination, from Lyall Bay; collected by Miss Mestayer.

The internal structure of this animal was very interesting, as, owing to the form of the external shell, it was formerly classed with the limpets. It belonged, however, to the same group of *Pulmonata* as the curious shell *Amphibola*, which was abundant on all mud-flats, but was peculiar to New Zealand, and apparently to very recent times, as, with one doubtful exception, it had never been found among the deposits of even sub-fossil shells. As its breathing apparatus and horny operculum connected it with land, marine, and fresh-water Mollusca, it was curious that a type so little specialised should be of recent creation.

4. Lemur (Galago mokoli), South Africa.

The smallest species of this interesting group of quadrumanous animals, most of which were peculiar to Madagascar. This one, however, was a native of South Africa.

5. Freshly mounted specimen of the great Arctic owl (Nyctea nevea) of North America, and of the great horned owl (Strix bulbo) of Norway.

SECOND MEETING: 20th July, 1898.

Mr. E. Tregear, President, in the chair.

Papers.—1. "On Congenital Stigmata," by E. Tregear. (Transactions, p. 623.)

Sir James Hector and the subject was quite new to him. Congenital transmission and atavism of ephemeral skin-marking was well known among certain lower animals, but it became of great importance if such markings could be used for racial distinctions in the human species.

Mr. Hudson exhibited a fine collection of *Tipulida* (Daddy Long-legs), beautifully prepared by himself; about thirty or forty species.

The mosquito was shown, and it was stated that it was only the female that bites.

Mr. Harding exhibited a spider (Salticus) which was dangerous for fowls to eat; he also showed a spider-wasp (Pompilus).

Sir James Hector exhibited a specimen of the pipe-fish (Sygnathus pelagicus), from Queen Charlotte Sound, presented by Mr. W. T. L. Travers.

He said this species was scarce, and that this was the first of the kind received at the Museum.

Mr. Haylock sad he had collected some, but not so large, and probably of a different species.

Mr. A. McKay exhibited and described a large collection of rocks and minerals, collected by him during the past two years from the Cape Colville Peninsula.