SIXTH MEETING: 14th October, 1891.

Professor F. B. de M. Gibbons, President, in the chair.

Paper.—"On the Working of Greenstone, or Nephrite, by the Maoris," by F. R. Chapman. (Transactions, p. 479.)

The reading of this paper was followed by an exhibition of a fine collection of greenstones from the collections of Messrs. Chapman and J. White.

Annual General Meeting: 10th November, 1891.

Professor F. B. de M. Gibbons, President, in the chair.

Papers.—1. "On the Genus Aptornis, with more especial Reference to Aptornis defossor, Owen," by A. Hamilton. (Transactions, p. 175.)

Mr. Hamilton exhibited a complete mounted skeleton of Aptornis defossor, and a number of bones of the extinct eagle (Harpagornis moorei), from caves in the District of Southland.

- 2. "On New Zealand Araneæ," by P. Goyen, F.L.S. (Transactions, p. 253.)
- 3. "Notes on Sea-fishes," by G. M. Thomson, F.L.S. (Transactions, p. 202.)
- 4. "Note on the Cleistogamic Flowers of Melicope simplex," by G. M. Thomson, F.L.S. (Transactions, p. 416.)
- 5. "On some Maori Bone Pendants from Otago," by A. Hamilton.
- 6. "Notes on some New Zealand Amphipoda and Isopoda," by Charles Chilton, M.A., B.Sc. (Transactions, p. 258.)

Professor Parker exhibited a species of Branchellion, a leech with external gills, belonging to the family Rhynchobdellidæ, and occurring as an external parasite on the common skate (Raja nasuta). A single specimen had been found some years previously, but on the present occasion a skate dissected in the Biological Laboratory presented a colony of thirty or forty of the parasites on an area of 3in. or 4in. in circumference. They varied in length from $\frac{1}{4}$ in. to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., and were all so firmly attached by the posterior sucker that on their removal the fish's skin presented a number of smooth, circular, convex areas. The smaller specimens, treated with Flemming's chrom. osm. acetic solution, flattened under a compressor, and mounted entire, make very beautiful microscopic objects. The only species of this interesting genus mentioned in the ordinary works of reference is R. torpedinis, of Europe, a parasite on the torpedo. If the present form turns out to be new, it might be called R. rajæ. Professor Parker also exhibited specimens of Dujardinia, a polychætous worm, from Port Chalmers.