

ALLUVIAL GOLD FROM THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

1. *Skipper's, Queenstown*.—From upper terraces, Skipper's Creek, Shotover River, about 1,400 feet above sea level. The creek empties itself into the Wakatipu Basin. Produce of sluicing claim.
2. *Arrowtown*.—From Arrow River, about 1,200 feet above the sea level. The river empties into the Wakatipu Lake Basin. Produce of sluicing claim.
3. *Queenstown*.—From gullies adjoining and emptying into Wakatipu Lake, which is 1,000 feet above sea level. Produce of sluicing claim.
4. *Naseby (Mount Ida)*.—Produce of sluicing claim at foot of Mount Ida, on northern side of Maniototo Plains, about 1,400 feet above sea level.
5. *Palmerston*.—Produce of sluicing claim in Shag Valley, 50 to 100 feet above the sea level.
6. *Nevis*.—Produce of sluicing claim about 1,400 feet above sea level.
7. *Teviot*.—Obtained by dredging the River Molyneux, about 350 feet above sea level. Coarser gold is also got at different parts of the river.
8. *Blue Spur, Lawrence*.—From sluicing claim. The hill or spur is about 150 feet high, and is an outlier of the Pliocene gravels.
9. *Manuherikia*.—Sluicing claim about 500 feet above sea level.
10. *Teviot*.—Near the spot where these two nuggets were got, another weighing 18 ozs. was lately obtained. Produce of sluicing claim at an elevation of 600 to 700 feet above the sea.
11. Specimen of Blue Spur Cement impregnated with gold.

GOLD AS EXPORTED.

1. One Bar of Melted Gold from West Coast, Hokitika, Westland—

				ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Assay—Gold	...	...	9627 = Fine Gold	...	9	14 16
Silver	...	...	0363			
Copper	...	...	0010			
Weight, 10 ozs. 2 dwts. 6 grs.						
2. One Bar of Melted Gold from Thames District, Province of Auckland—

				ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Assay—Gold	...	...	6565 = Fine Gold	...	6	12 18
Silver	...	...	3390 = Silver	...	3	8 13
Copper	...	...	0045			
Weight, 10 ozs. 2 dwts. 6 grs.						
3. One Bar of Refined Gold, as extracted by Chlorine Refining Process, and as exported by the Bank of New Zealand, Auckland—

				ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Assay—Gold	...	...	9942 = Fine Gold	...	9	19 20
Silver	...	...	0058			
Weight, 10 ozs. 1 dwt.						
4. One Bar of Chloride of Silver. The gold having been separated by the Chlorine Refining Process, the chloride is reduced to metallic silver by the galvanic action of iron plates and acidulated water. Weight, 8 ozs. 2 dwts. 6 grs., containing 6 ozs. of silver.
5. One Bar of Silver, extracted from Thames gold, Province of Auckland, by Chlorine Refining Process. Very nearly fine silver, only a trace of gold left. Weight, 10 ozs. 4. dwts. 18 grs.
6. Model representing a Bar of Gold, weighing 375 ozs., as exported by the Bank of New Zealand, Auckland.

MINERALS, &c.

Dr. Hector, Colonial Museum, Wellington.

MAGNETIC IRON ORES.

- Magnetic Iron Ore, Dun Mountain, Nelson. From a vein 16 in. thick in serpentinous slates.
- Magnetic Iron Ore, Wakatipu Lake, Otago. From a vein in mica schists.
- Magnetic Iron Ore, Maramara, Firth of Thames. From a vein in ferriferous slates; contains also oxides of titanium and manganese.
- Iron-Band Ore, Nelson. Contains 70 per cent. of iron. Also Wyndham River, Otago; and Manukau, Auckland—formed by the black sand-layers becoming cemented with hæmatite. This would be a most valuable ore if obtained in large quantities.
- Black Iron Sand, from beach at Taranaki.
- Compound of Iron Sand, Ferruginous Earth, and Ground Charcoal.
- Iron Sand, cemented by heat.
- Bloom of Iron.
- Bar of Crude Metal as from the blast furnace.
- Bar of Crude Titanic Steel.
- Bar of Workable Steel.

HÆMATITES.

- Specular Iron Ore, Dun Mountain, Nelson. Occurs in irregular veins in greenstone rocks; contains 63 per cent. of metallic iron.
- Specular Iron Ore, Maori Point, Shotover, Otago. A six-foot vein in mica schist, equally rich with the above; extent unknown. This ore forms the large heavy pebbles known as Black Maori in the auriferous gravels of the diggers.