

<i>Analysis.</i>					
Sulphate of potash	...	...	...	...	94
Sulphate of soda	...	...	...	...	33.47
Sulphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	traces
Sulphate of lime	...	...	...	...	2.11
Sulphate of magnesia	...	...	...	...	1.14
Sulphate of iron	...	...	...	...	1.20
Phosphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	traces
Sulphuric acid, free	...	...	...	...	76.79
Hydrochloric acid, free	...	...	...	...	7.28
Sulphuretted hydrogen	...	...	...	...	.41
Silica	...	...	...	...	7.01
					130.35

No. 10.—From Perekari, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ohinemutu. Temperature of water, 130° to 150° . A boiling pool in a sand-spit near the lake, in which the water is discoloured, and has a very offensive smell. As received it was clear and colourless, with a strong acid reaction, and had deposited a great deal of sediment, which consisted of nearly pure silica.

<i>Analysis.</i>					
Sulphate of soda	...	...	...	...	26.75
Sulphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	traces
Sulphate of lime	...	...	...	...	2.45
Sulphate of magnesia	...	...	...	...	1.86
Sulphate of iron	...	...	...	...	.76
Chloride of potassium	...	...	...	...	.63
Phosphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	traces
Hydrochloric acid, free	...	...	...	...	5.38
Silica	...	...	...	...	18.17
					56.00

No. 11.—From Te Kauwhanga mud-bath, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ohinemutu. A thick, brown, muddy water, covered with an oily slime, and having a temperature of 80° to 100° . When received it had deposited a heavy muddy sediment, and had a persistent acid reaction, and an offensive odour.

<i>Analysis.</i>					
Sulphate of potash	...	...	...	...	.77
Sulphate of soda	...	...	...	...	23.71
Sulphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	1.46
Sulphate of lime	...	...	...	...	2.04
Sulphate of magnesia	...	...	...	...	1.62
Sulphate of iron	...	...	...	...	1.47
Phosphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	trace
Sulphuric acid, free	...	...	...	...	7.60
Hydrochloric acid, free	...	...	...	...	7.66
Sulphuretted hydrogen	...	...	...	...	3.19
Silica	...	...	...	...	13.86
					63.38

No. 12, from Arikikapakapa, two miles from Ohinemutu, is a small pool with a strong outflow, having a temperature of 160° . It deposits sulphur, and is surrounded by a great number of other baths and mud volcanoes. It is reported to have powerful curative properties. It was colourless as received, with a heavy deposit of silica, and had an acid reaction, which was permanent at its boiling point.

<i>Analysis.</i>					
Sulphate of potash	...	...	...	...	.38
Sulphate of soda	...	...	...	...	12.51
Sulphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	.68
Sulphate of lime	...	...	...	...	2.21
Sulphate of magnesia	...	...	...	...	1.29
Sulphate of iron	...	...	...	...	3.15
Phosphate of alumina	...	...	...	...	trace
Sulphuric acid, free	...	...	...	...	13.95
Hydrochloric acid, free	...	...	...	...	2.62
Silica	...	...	...	...	18.15
					54.94

No. 13.—Sulphur Bay Spring, on the edge of Lake Rotorua, formed by innumerable small jets forced up through sand, having a disagreeable odour and a temperature from 90° to 100° . This bath is reported to have a powerful action on the skin, owing no doubt to the large quantity of sulphuric acid it contains. As received it was colourless, with a slight flaky sediment.