

PHOSPHATE ROCK.

The Ewing Phosphate Company, operating at Clarendon, Otago, produced 9,700 tons of phosphates, being 1,300 tons less than during the previous year. The Dominion Lime and Phosphate Company, operating in Otago, produced 1,043 tons.

VI. STONE-QUARRIES.

New Zealand possesses a great variety of handsome and durable building-stones scattered throughout both Islands. In Auckland there is basalt, andesite, porphyrite, and quartz-biotite-diorite, known in the building trade as Coromandel "granite," a hard coarsely crystalline rock capable of taking a fine polish. Besides these rocks are the Whangarei limestone and Raglan stone, the former an excellent building-stone, the latter a good freestone. Taranaki has the hornblende andesites of New Plymouth and Mount Egmont, and Wellington the andesites of Ruapehu.

In Nelson there is the granite of Tata Island and Tonga Bay, and the marble and crystalline limestones of the Pikikiruna (Riwaka) Range. West Nelson and Westland are well provided with granites and limestones of good quality, well adapted for building purposes; and in the Griffin Range, North Westland, there is found an abundance of finely coloured serpentine, unsurpassed as a decorative stone. Building-stone is scarce in Marlborough, but Canterbury is well supplied, having an abundance of Lyttelton bluestone (andesite) and Mount Somers stone, a limestone of exceptional quality. In Otago there is an abundance of excellent building-stone, ranging from the well-known Oamaru stone to the granite, gneiss, and limestones of Fiordland, all close to deep water. In Southland there is the so-called Ruapuke "granite," the norite of the Bluff, and the granites of Stewart Island.

The principal buildings in New Zealand have been constructed in stone from local quarries.

The following is a table showing the locality and names of the owners of the principal building-stone quarries :—

Class of Stone.	Locality.	Owners of Quarry or Land.	Principal Buildings erected thereof.
Quartz-biotite-diorite	Coromandel ..	New Zealand Granite Company Auckland	Parliament House, Wellington; Post-office, Auckland.
Granite	Tonga Bay ..	J. and A. Wilson, Wellington ..	Post-office, Wellington.
"	Ruatuna ..	J. G. Coates, Matakoho ..	Not yet developed.
Trachyte	Drury ..	W. Parkinson, Auckland ..	"
"	Pukekaroro ..	Trachyte Stone Company, Auckland	"
Andesite	Sumner ..	" ..	" ..
Basalt	Mount Eden ..	Government of New Zealand ..	H.M. Prison, Auckland; churches, &c.
Andesite	Christchurch ..	Cashmere Estate, Christchurch	Anglican Cathedral, Christchurch; Bank of N.Z.
Basalt	Timaru ..	" ..	" ..
Andesite	New Plymouth ..	Government of New Zealand ..	H.M. Prison, New Plymouth.
"	Ruapaki ..	" ..	" ..
Fossil limestone ..	Whangarei Heads ..	" ..	" ..
Limestone (white) ..	Mount Somers ..	Blackburn and Smith, Christchurch	" ..
" (pink) ..	" ..	Ditto	Banks of Australia and Australasia, Christchurch.
" "T" ..	Oamaru ..	Teschemaker Estate, Oamaru	Many important buildings, including town halls, churches, and banks in New Zealand and Australia.
" "K" ..	" ..	H. S. Bingham and Co., Dunedin	
Marble, white and grey (2 varieties)	Sandy Bay, Nelson	New Zealand Marble and Cement Company, Palmerston North	Quarries newly developed. In the New Zealand House of Parliament this marble will be used.
Serpentine ..	Griffin Range, Westland	New Zealand Greenstone (Limited), Greymouth	Now being developed, and a large plant installed.

In the following table there are only included those quarries and places coming within the provisions of the Stone-quarries Act, 1910, which applies to every place, not being a mine, in which persons work in quarrying stone by means of explosives, and any part of which has a rock-face more than 20 ft. deep, also to any tunnel in the construction of which explosives are used. In these tables there are thus included gravel-pits, railway cuttings and tunnels, in addition to stone-quarries as usually understood.