No. 5.—From Koroteoteo, or the "Oil Bath," at Wakarewarewa. This is a strong boiling stream, the recorded temperature being 214° from two springs, one of which, surrounded by beautiful sulphur incrustations, throws a powerful jet to a height of 20 feet. The water is distinctly alkaline (or slightly caustic), which is probably the reason for its being termed an "oil bath."

		Analy	sis.			
Mono-silicate of soda		•••	•••	•••		2.08
Mono-silicate of lime		•••	•••	•••		3.16
Mono-silicate of magne	sia	•••	•••	•••	•••	.76
Mono-silicate of iron			•••	•••	•••	·85
Sulphate of soda	•••		•••	•••		7.49
Chloride of potassium			•••			1.46
Chloride of sodium				•••		66 34
Chloride of lithium	•••	•••		•••	•••	traces
Silica, free	•••	•••	•••	•••		22.40
Phosphate of alumina		•••		•••	•••	traces
	•••	•••				,
						104.54

No. 6.—Otukapuarangi, the Pink Terrace of Rotomahana. This terrace has been built up round a great circular pool 180 feet in diameter, from which there is a strong outflow of clear bright water, having a temperature of 204° to 208°, and depositing siliceous sinter of a delicate pink tint in large quantities. As received, the water was faintly acid, changing to alkaline when boiled.

		Analys	sis.			
Silicate of lime				•••	•••	1.91
Silicate of magnesia		•••	•••	•••	•••	1.16
Chloride of potassium		•••	•••		•••	1.05
Chloride of sodium		•••	***	•••	***	93.55
Sulphate of lime	• • ;	•••		•••	•••	10.96
Sulphate of soda	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	1.01
Alumina as phosphate	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	.54
Silica, free	•••	•••	•••	• • 1	•••	43.95
Iron oxides	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	traces
						154.13

No. 7.—Manupirua, on the south-east shore of Rotoiti, a beautifully clear pool 20 feet in diameter, having a temperature of 107° to 110°, at the foot of a high pumice cliff on the shore of the lake. The water is clear, with a bluish tinge, harsh to the touch, and deposits sulphur. This pool has a strong outflow of 40 or 50 gallons per minute, and is reported to have great curative properties.

		Analy	sis.			
Mono-silicate of lime			•••	•••		1.51
Mono-silicate of magnesia			***	•••		.77
Mono-silicate of iron			•••	•••		.99
Sulphate of soda	•••		•••	/••		11.50
Sulphate of lime	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2.43
Chloride of potassium				•••		.47
Chloride of sodium	•••	•••	•••	•••		6.25
Silica, uncombined						8.53
•						
						32.45

No. 8.—From Kauwhanga, 1½ miles from Ohinemutu, a powerful sulphur bath, having a temperature of 204°. The water as received was clear and colourless, with a distinct acid reaction, and evolving an offensive odour, and depositing a brownish sediment on being boiled. This bath is reputed to have great curative properties, and is known to tourists as the "Pain-killer."

		Analy	sis.			
Sulphate of potash	••.		•••	•••		2.96
Sulphate of soda	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	34.37
Chloride of sodium	•••	•••	•••		•••	59·1 <b>6</b>
Chloride of calcium Chloride of magnesium	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	3.33
	•••		***	•••	***	1.27
Chloride of iron		•••	•••	***	•••	.25
Phosphate of alumina	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	traces
Silica		•••	•••	***	***	16.09
Hydrochloric acid Sulphuretted hydrogen	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	7.60
Sulphuretted hydrogen	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2.01
						127:04

No. 9.—Cameron's Bath, situated in the same locality as No. 6. It is a muddy pool 20 feet in diameter, having a temperature of 109° to 115°, but kept in a state of ebullition by a powerful escape of gas, which causes faintness when inhaled. The pool has no outflow, and the water is a dirty chocolate colour. As received the water had a persistent acid reaction and offensive odour, and had deposited a siliceous sediment in large quantities.