

Writer and Date.	Remarks.
<b>EGGS AND DEVELOPMENT—<i>continued</i>.</b>	
S. Hart; 24th April, 1914	"A burrow about 18 in. long was made in my garden on East Cape in one night. After ascertaining that there was not a bird in it I filled it up; it was reopened the next night, and blocked again the day after. Seeing it opened for the third time, I dug into it with a spade and found a dozen tuatara-eggs. The lizard was not in the burrow with the eggs, but made it for them."
E. H. Tutt; 12th March, 1913	"I caught one or two young ones, and on examination I found that their mouths were closed; therefore I knew that it was only a short time since they got hatched, as it takes from ten to twelve months to hatch, and the mouths are closed quite a little time after they leave the egg. . . . The young can take care of themselves, as the female when laying the eggs only puts them in a hole, packs dirt between and around them, blocks up the hole, and never goes near them again."
W. Tutt; 2nd June, 1913	"The lizard lays her eggs on the same date year after year. Each lizard has her own date; some start in September, others do not lay their eggs until January."
<b>NOCTURNAL HABITS.</b>	
A. Duncan; 30th April, 1913	"They seldom come out in the daytime, but on Cuvier Island I have seen them feeding in the daytime in the dense bush stony gullies."
P. W. Grenfell; 7th April, 1913	"In summer he roams at sweet will during fine clear nights, not necessarily confining himself to any one place, but having an eye to a nice sunny aspect during the day, with the possibility of a bath." (Stephen Island.)
G. McPherson; 24th May, 1913	"I desire to point out here the very great difficulty met with in locating them, on account of their hiding in the daytime, no doubt in mutton-bird burrows and thick undergrowth, and travelling principally at night." (Cuvier Island.)
P. R. W. Willers; 12th October, 1914	"The tuataras are to be seen more on foggy and muggy nights." (Stephen Island.)
<b>PARTIAL HIBERNATION.</b>	
T. H. Turner; 31st March, 1913	"For four months of the year the lizards keep to their burrows in a comatose condition." (Stephen Island.)
L. Thomson; 22nd April, 1913	"It is seldom we see them during the winter months; only on fine calm sunny days they lie with their heads out in the holes, and only for an hour or two in the middle of the day. As soon as it gets a little cold they crawl back again." (The Brothers.)
P. W. Grenfell; 7th April, 1913	"Like the toad, the tuatara becomes torpid in winter from four to six months. His colour is then a dark-brown, but with the advent of spring he commences to shed his coat, until near the end of December he is tawny in colour." (Stephen Island.)
R. S. Wilson; 30th September, 1913	"The tuatara is now over its winter sleep, and can be seen basking in the sun on various parts of the island."
P. W. Grenfell; 1st November, 1914	"There is very little to be said about the tuatara during the winter months, for the simple reason that it disappears from view during that period." (Cuvier Island.)
<b>IMMOBILITY IN CAPTIVITY.</b>	
A. Duncan; 30th April, 1913	"I drew a pencil-mark around him on the floor, and never in six weeks did he shift his position or eat even a fly." (Cuvier Island.)
R. S. Wilson; 5th April, 1913	"They seem to enjoy a sun bath, and will stay for hours in one position taking the full benefit of the heat." (Stephen Island.)
<b>GENERAL.</b>	
T. H. Turner, 3rd March, 1913	"The lizards are very fond of wallowing in the pools of water after rain, and one that used to frequent a hole alongside my house would have his bath daily by means of a pan of water put there for him." (Stephen Island.)
A. Duncan; 30th April, 1913	"They can swim, as this one crossed over a creek when I came on him." (Cuvier Island.)
S. Hart; 24th April, 1913	"When very much frightened, the tuatara squeak rather loudly."
A. Duncan; 30th April, 1913	"There is a small black beetle they seem to be very fond of." (Cuvier Island.)

*Approximate Cost of Paper.*—Preparation, not given; printing (950 copies), £17 10s