*SM Figure 1.* A. View looking approximately NE taken from near Te Waiti spring (Hochstetter, 1864) towards the White Terraces (Te Tarata), Flat Top Hill and Mt. Tarawera in the distance. During the 1886 eruption the western side of Flat Top Hill, just including the site where the Charles Spencer No. 9 photograph was taken (see Fig. 5), became a location just inside the great Rotomahana Crater. The rest was buried to an as yet undetermined depth by an approximately uniform deposit of ejecta, and remains today protruding above the current level of Rotomahana in the form of Te Tarata Peninsula. Photograph taken by Charles Spencer (No. 72[A]), probably in 1881. B. Close-up photograph taken by Kinder in 1865 showing the abruptness of the edge of Flat Top Hill. This very close view shows that the hill’s flatness is quite extreme, and that its summit profile must have been caused by erosion of a granular edifice comprised of fine tephras and/or homogeneous sediments. The hill to be seen from 1865 until the 1886 eruption occurred was therefore a remnant of one whose original extent had reached probably comparable distances in all horizontal directions.