

RESIDUE.				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
...	No deposit came up in the sounding tube or water-bottle. On allowing the water to settle, some fine red amorphous particles and a few black mineral grains collected, but nothing further was obtained to indicate the nature of the bottom.
100·00	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, sanidine, pumice, magnetite, manganese grains, cosmic spherules.	(98·00 %), amorphous matter, fragments of siliceous organisms, minute fragments of minerals.	The trawl brought up a large quantity of the clay, a number of animals, and many pumice stones mostly surrounded with concentric deposits of manganese. The pumice contains very large crystals of sanidine, plagioclase, and augite. The carbonate of lime organisms mentioned are extremely rare, being obtained from the washings of a large quantity of the deposit. The Pteropods and Globigerinidæ may have been caught by the nets on their way towards the surface.
100·00	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, <i>Reophax nodulosa</i> , Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; volcanic minerals, plagioclase, augite, magnetite, pumice, manganese grains.	(98·00 %), much amorphous chocolate coloured matter, mineral and siliceous remains.	A piece of black manganese about the size of a bean, and many smaller pieces, were observed.
43·93	(5·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; sanidine, plagioclase, augite, magnetite, fragments of pumice, greenish volcanic glass, black and reddish grains of manganese.	(37·93 %), amorphous matter, minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	The trawl brought up much ooze, many pumice stones, and a large number of animals. There were several hundreds of rounded fragments of pumice, containing large crystals of sanidine, plagioclase, and augite; about thirty of the largest had an average diameter of 30 cm., and a very large number about 2 cm. in diameter. One or two Pteropod, Heteropod, and <i>Ianthina</i> shells were noticed in the washings of a large quantity.
89·94	(5·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; manganese grains, felspar, glassy volcanic fragments, magnetite, palagonite, hornblende, black mica.	(83·94 %), much red or yellow-red amorphous matter, minute remains of siliceous organisms and minerals.	There was a considerable quantity of clay in the tube. The colour was lighter than in the last few soundings. The upper portion, one inch thick, was red and contained no calcareous organisms, while the lower part of the tube was filled with a light coloured mud containing the organisms indicated in the description.
100·00	(10·00 %), Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., angular; hornblende often surrounded with glass, magnetic oxide of iron abundant and often in crystals, fragments of pumice, manganese grains.	(85·00 %), amorphous matter, fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	The trawl came up torn but contained much clay, many manganese nodules, pumice stones, and several animals. The carbonate of lime organisms are extremely rare and fragmentary (see remarks, St. 244). One large tooth of <i>Lamna</i> , and several smaller teeth, were obtained.
...	Radiolaria, Diatoms.	Palagonite, felspar, manganese grains.	..	No deposit came up in the tube. The instrument had been buried 18 inches into the clay, and enough of the bottom was obtained to define its nature; there was, however, insufficient for a detailed description. Radiolaria are evidently abundant.
100·00	(10·00 %), Radiolaria, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, phillipsite, mica, magnetite, hornblende, manganese grains.	(89·00 %), much yellow-red amorphous matter, siliceous and mineral remains.	The bottom was a Red Clay with a few patches of white or lighter coloured material near the bottom. There are no traces of calcareous organisms, but Radiolaria are abundant.
100·00	(10·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, <i>Hormosira carpenteri</i> , Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·07 mm., angular; volcanic glass, scoria, pumice, manganese grains, felspar, palagonite.	(89·00 %), much red amorphous matter, mineral and siliceous remains.	About a quart (over a litre) of the clay came up in the tube; it was of a uniform character throughout.