	RESIDUE.				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
ŀ	Por cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
	65 ·66	(2.00 %), a few Sponge spicules; fragments of Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ.	(20.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular; sanidine, plagioclase, quartz, augito, hornblonde, magnotite, pumice.	(43.66 %), amorphous matter, minute fragments of minerals.	Besides a quantity of the deposit there were in the trawl many animals and numerous fragments of trachytic tufa. These fragments are generally vary compact and break up with difficulty, their cohesion being nearly as perfect as that of crystalline rocks. They contain <i>Globigerina</i> and other Foraminifera, and a great number of volcanic particles, as felspar, plagioclase, augite, rarely hornblendo, magnetite, fragments of volcanic glass. These concretions are true submarine tufas, and seem to be an augite-andesitic ash or to come from the disintegration of an augite-andesitic rock containing hornblende. Vitreous fragments are not frequent; probably they are altered into chloritic matter present in the concretions.
	100-00	(3.00 %), many Radiolaria, siliceous spicules, Lituolidæ.	(5.00 %), m. di. 0.08 mm., angular; plagioclase, augito, volcanic glass splinters, frag- ments of altered volcanic rocks, magnetite.	(92.00 %), much fine amorphous matter, minute mineral par- ticles, and remains of siliceous organisms.	There was one piece of pumice about the size of a pea in the sounding tube. In the trawl wore a faw fragments of pumice, about the size of a hen's egg or less. These all contain porphyritic minerals. Inside one piece was found an <i>Orbulina</i> -like body, having the shell composed of black and red particles, but containing no carbonate of lime (<i>Placopsilina bulla !</i>). The pumice fragments are slightly impregnated in some cases with manganese.
	50 [.] 97	(1.00%), Sponge spicules, Radio- laria, Rhizammina algæformis, Lituolidæ.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., an- gular ; pumice, felspar, plagio- claso, augite, magnetite.	(48.97%), much red amorphous matter, fine mineral and siliceous remains.	Pulvinulina favus was noticed here for the first time since leaving the Philippine Islands.
	65-33	(1.00 %), Sponge spicules, Radio- laria, Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., an- gular; felspar, pyroxene or am- phibole, magnetite, pumice, altered volcanic glass.	(63.33 %), much amorphous mattor of a red-brown colour, fine mineral particles, and remains of siliceous organ- isms.	There are fewer Coccoliths and Rhabdoliths than in the previous sounding. There were one or two pieces of punice stone in the sounding tube. A considerable number of punice stones came up in the trawl, varying from the size of a marble to that of a good-sized egg. The surface of most of these was imprograted with manganese. Stephanoscyphus simplex with its stolons ran over these stones in great numbers. There were also present in the trawl quantities of Rhizammina algasformis, the tube of which is composed of Foramini- fera and other bottom-living organisms cemented together. There were also many worm tubes and a large irregular Rhizopod similar in form to (but not) Syringammina fragilissima.
	87-25	(1.00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Rhizammina alga- formis, Lituolidæ.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., an- gular; felspar, augite, vol- canic glass, sometimes altered to palagonite, quartz.	(85.25%), much amorphous matter, fine mineral particles, and romains of siliccous or- ganisms.	There were two or three small pieces of pumice and several worm tubes or portions of them in the sound- ing tube.
	71.09	(2°00 %), Sponge spicules, Radio- laria, Haplophragmium agg- lutinans, Textularia sagittula, Diatoms.	(20.00 %), m. di. 0.07 mm., rounded ; felspar, voleanie glass, quartz, magnetite, oli- vine, hornblende, mica, pala- gonite, glauconite.	(49.09%), fine mineral particles, amorphous matter, and silice- ous remains.	A few green casts of the Foraminifera remain after treat- ment with acid.

Samboangan to New Guinea-continued.