

TABLE III.—THE FORAMINIFERA OF RED CLAY.

The following Table contains the record of the Foraminifera obtained from fourteen samples of Red Clay dredged in areas far apart, and under various conditions as to latitude and depth of water.

The Foraminiferal fauna they reveal varies from something resembling that of a Globigerina Ooze (A, K, N), to one consisting mainly or almost exclusively of arenaceous species (E, G). But though pelagic forms, *Globigerinæ*, *Pulvinulinæ*, and others, are almost invariably present to a greater or less extent, their shells are relatively few in number, and generally exhibit a worn and corroded appearance. Perhaps the most remarkable fact in connection with the calcareous perforate Foraminifera of these deposits is the great abundance in certain cases (F, L) of minute *Lagenæ*, many of which are endowed with superficial ornament of extraordinary delicacy and beauty. In rare instances Milioline shells are met with, in which the normal calcareous test is replaced by a delicate film of silica.

A.	Station 5.	North Atlantic.	South-west of the Canaries; depth, 2740 fathoms.
B.	Station 9.	„	Mid-ocean; depth, 3150 fathoms.
C.	Station 160.	Southern Ocean.	South of Australia; depth, 2600 fathoms.
D.	Station 206.	Chinese Sea.	West of the Philippines; depth, 2100 fathoms.
E.	Station 238.	North Pacific.	Mid-ocean; depth, 3950 fathoms.
F.	Station 241.	„	Mid-ocean; depth, 2300 fathoms.
G.	Station 244.	„	Mid-ocean; depth, 2900 fathoms.
H.	Station 253.	„	Mid-ocean; depth, 3125 fathoms.
I.	Station 256.	„	North of the Sandwich Islands; depth, 2950 fathoms.
J.	Station 265.	„	South of the Sandwich Islands; depth, 2900 fathoms.