Residue.				Additional Observations.
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
92·85	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, *Rhabdammina*.	(20·00%), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; felspar, augite, magnetite, glauconite, a few glassy volcanic particles.	(71·85 %), amorphous matter, minute mineral particles, a few remains of siliceous organisms.	In this sounding—which is the deepest taken by the Challenger in the Atlantic—the deposit was red on the surface, while the deeper layers were greyish, and appeared to contain more carbonate of lime than the upper. The dredge contained a red coloured mud, but no organisms, other than a few dead shells of Foraminifera. A sounding tube which was sent down attached to the dredge gave on the outside some traces of a blue mud. The deposit brought home contains some Pteropods and other Molluscan shells and Foraminifera, which appear to have come from a previous dredging, possibly from the same dredge having been used. During the early part of the cruise there was not so much care taken as later. There are, however, some things which indicate two distinct layers in this deposit.
94·00	(1·00 %), Radiolaria and Sponge spicules.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·07 mm., angular; sanidine, augite, magnetite, tourmaline, epidote, zircon, glassy volcanic fragments (some altered to palagonite), manganese grains.	(92·00 %), amorphous matter, with minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	Note the increase of amorphous matter with decrease of carbonate of lime in these soundings. The organisms are few in number, and are in a more or less fragmentary condition. The manganese grains are relatively rare.
96·75	(1·00 %), one or two siliceous spicules, and fragments of Radiolaria.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, magnetite, glassy volcanic fragments.	(94·75 %), amorphous matter, with many minute fragments of minerals, and a very few fragments of siliceous organisms.	Only slight effervescence was observed when the deposit was treated with dilute acid. Even in the washings of a large quantity of the deposit there were few calcareous organisms.
81·21	(1·00 %), a few Sponge spicules and one or two arenaceous Foraminifera.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, magnetite, minute pieces of pumice, one or two manganese grains.	(79·21 %), amorphous matter, many minute mineral particles, and a few fragments of siliceous organisms.	The organisms observed in this deposit are very minute, and in a more or less fragmentary condition. Dredge empty.
78·16	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, *Haplophragmium*.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; a few fragments of felspar, augite, palagonite, volcanic glass, manganese grains.	(76·16 %), amorphous matter, fine mineral particles, and fragments of siliceous organisms.	A large quantity of the deposit came up in the dredge. When this was passed through fine sieves a few pellets of manganese, about one millimetre in diameter, were obtained, also some pieces of palagonite, and one piece of pumice.
71·12	(1·00 %), a few Sponge spicules, one or two Radiolaria, *Haplophragmium*.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; a few fragments of sanidine, magnetite, and volcanic glass.	(69·12 %), amorphous matter, minute mineral particles, and a few fragments of siliceous organisms.	The deposit in the sounding tube indicated the same kind of clay as in preceding station.
45·30	(1·00 %), Sponge spicules, *Haplophragmium*.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, volcanic glass, magnetite.	(43·30 %), amorphous matter, minute mineral particles, and small fragments of siliceous organisms.	This deposit contained much amorphous matter. Note the increase of carbonate of lime with decreasing depth in the last few soundings.
30·39	(1·00 %), Radiolaria and Sponge spicules, *Trochammina*.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; fragments of felspar and volcanic glass, magnetite, augite.	(28·39 %), amorphous matter, minute mineral particles, and fragments of siliceous organisms.	Some of the organisms are macroscopic. The presence of fragments of calcareous Algæ shows the approach to shallower water.
18·14	(2·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, *Rhabdammina*, *Haplophragmium*, a few Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; a few fragments of felspar.	(15·14 %), amorphous matter, small fragments of siliceous organisms and minerals.	Many of the organisms are macroscopic. Between 10 and 20 per cent. of the carbonate of calcium contained in this deposit is made up of numerous fragments of calcareous Algæ, a true indication of sudden shallowing of water, which the following soundings show.