Residue.				Additional Observations.	
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.		
85·41	(2·00 %), a few Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(40·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, fragments of mica-schist, diabase, &c., magnetite, glauconite, mica.	(43·41 %), amorphous matter, minute fragments of Diatoms and minerals.	The coarser siftings of this mud, of which a large quantity came up in the dredge, consist of a grey gravel, some of the pebbles or large grains measuring from 1 to 5 cm. in diameter. One of these pebbles is a quartzite containing zircon, tourmaline, rutile, kaolinised felspar, and chloritic matter; others are diabases, basalts, and dolomites.	Bermuda to Halifax—*continued.*
84·60	(2·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(45·00 %), m. di. 0·12 mm., angular and rounded; mica, quartz, felspar, magnetite, tourmaline, garnet.	(37·60 %), amorphous matter, many minute fragments of minerals and siliceous spicules and Diatoms.	The mud from the dredge contained a good many rounded and angular pebbles from a millimetre to a centimetre in diameter, composed of quartziferous diabase, mica-schist, &c., the same as at the last station. Traces of manganese are found on some of the pebbles. Rhabdoliths have quite disappeared; on the other hand, there are a good many Coccospheres.	
93·32	(6·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, a few glauconitic casts, Diatoms.	(70·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., rounded and angular; quartz, fragments of older volcanic and other rocks, felspar, pumice, glauconite, magnetite, &c.	(17·32 %), amorphous matter, with fragments of minerals, Sponge spicules, and Diatoms.	No deposit was obtained in the sounding tube; description taken from mud obtained in dredge. A large block of syenite came up with the dredge. It weighed about 5 cwts. (253·7 kilogrammes), and was jammed between the mouth and arms of the dredge. Some of the mineral fragments measure over 1 mm. in diameter. Many of the quartz grains are covered with limonite.	
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83·75	(3·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, *Haplophragmium*, Diatoms.	(20·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular and rounded; felspar, pumice, quartz, glauconite, augite, hornblende, magnetite.	(60·75 %), amorphous matter, many fine mineral particles, and fragments of Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, and Diatoms.	Some of the minerals measure over 1 mm. in diameter. Fragments of older crystalline rocks are also found, many covered with chlorite.	Halifax to Bermuda.
72·25	(3·00 %), Radiolaria, *Rhabdammina*, *Haplophragmium*, brown imperfect casts, Diatoms.	(20·00 %), m. di. 0·08 mm., angular; quartz, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, fragments of older crystalline and other rocks, glauconite, augite, hornblende.	(49·25 %), amorphous matter, many fine mineral particles, and fragments of Diatoms.	The minerals are mostly angular, but a few are rounded and measure about 1 mm. in diameter. Dredge line broke.	
74·98	(3·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, *Trochammina*, glauconitic casts, Diatoms.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., rounded and angular; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, quartz, fragments of rocks, augite, mica, hornblende, magnetite, glauconite.	(46·98 %), amorphous matter, with fragments of minerals and Diatoms.	*Uvigerina*, which has been very common or abundant in all the soundings lately, is here very sparingly represented; the pelagic Foraminifera are, on the other hand, larger and more numerous.	
68·12	(3·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, *Rhabdammina*, brown imperfect casts, Diatoms.	(10·00 %), m. di. 0·08 mm., angular; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, quartz, rock fragments, augite, hornblende, volcanic glass, magnetite, glauconite.	(55·12 %), amorphous matter, fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	Many of the larger Foraminifera, as *Pulvinulina menardii*, &c., are much perforated and corroded, showing well the solvent action of sea-water. This, together with the preceding and following deposits, are in some respects Red Clays or Globigerina Oozes; the presence of ancient rocks places them among the Blue Muds.	
75·44	(2·00 %), fragments of Radiolaria and Sponge spicules, *Haplophragmium*, a few Diatoms.	(2·00 %), m. di. 0·07 mm., angular; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, quartz, volcanic glass, glauconite, magnetite, mica.	(71·44 %), amorphous matter, fragments of minerals, Radiolaria, and Diatoms.	This deposit contains much amorphous clayey matter, and was formerly classed with the Red Clays.	
45·19	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Sponge spicules, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·07 mm., angular; felspar, augite, hornblende, magnetite, glassy volcanic fragments, mica.	(43·19 %), amorphous matter, with fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	A few of the mineral particles are about 3 mm. in diameter, and are probably ice-borne.	