Residue.				Additional Observations.	
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.		
...	...	...	...	Only a small quantity of ooze came up in the sounding tube and proved to be in all respects the same as that at Station 89.	Madeira to Cape Verde Islands—*continued.*
39·05	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Sponge spicules, *Haplophragmium*.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·08 mm., rounded and angular; quartz grains covered with limonite, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, augite, hornblende, mica, magnetite, pumice, volcanic glass.	(37·05 %), amorphous matter, with minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	All the pelagic Foraminifera found in this deposit are large and well developed, especially *Pulvinulina menardii*.	
42·85	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; fragments of volcanic rocks, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, volcanic glass altered to palagonite, magnetite, augite, hornblende, olivine.	(36·85 %), amorphous matter, with fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	Some of the shells are macroscopic. The dredge did not bring up any of the deposit. The increase in the minerals point to the approach to the island of St. Vincent.	
91·71	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Sponge spicules.	(70·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; fragments of volcanic rocks and volcanic glass, olivine, augite, hornblende, magnetite, felspar, black mica, quartz.	(20·71 %), amorphous matter, with minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	A very great many particles of volcanic sand of a red, black, and yellow colour are present, derived from the disintegration of the rocks of the islands.	Off Cape Verde Islands.
86·35	(1·00 %), a few Sponge spicules, Diatoms.	(65·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; fragments of volcanic rocks, some of them glassy, augite, magnetite, small crystals of olivine, hornblende, black mica, palagonite.	(20·35 %), amorphous matter, with minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	A few of the organisms are macroscopic. With the exception of the Foraminifera all the organisms are, more or less, in a fragmentary condition.	
86·37	(1·00 %), a few Sponge spicules.	(70·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., angular; fragments of volcanic rocks, volcanic glass, lapilli, felspar, augite, magnetite, olivine, black mica.	(15·37 %), amorphous matter, with many minute fragments of minerals.	Some of the organisms are macroscopic, though chiefly fragmentary. Many of the lapilli are highly altered.	
5·80	...	(3·00 %), m. di. 0·20 mm., angular; fragments of volcanic rocks, glassy particles, felspar, augite.	(2·80 %), flocculent organic matter, with amorphous matter.	This deposit is chiefly composed of calcareous Algæ of a white and pink colour, which make up fully 40 per cent. of the carbonate of calcium. These white and pink particles measure from 1 to 7 mm. in diameter.	
10·53	...	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; fragments of volcanic rocks, felspar, augite, volcanic glass, magnetite.	(9·53 %), organic matter, amorphous matter, and minute fragments of minerals.	The mean diameter of the particles making up this sand is 2 mm. Nearly two-thirds of these particles are made up solely of *Amphistegina lessonii*, the remainder of a few *Orbitolites* and other Foraminifera, fragments of Polyzoa, Echinoderms, and calcareous Algæ.	
43·41	(3·00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Lituolidæ.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., angular and rounded; fragments of volcanic rocks and volcanic glass, felspar, olivine, magnetite, augite.	(15·41 %), amorphous matter, green flocculent organic matter, minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	With the exception of the Foraminifera, the majority of the organisms are in a fragmentary condition; some are macroscopic. The Gasteropods and Lamellibranchs appear to be chiefly larval forms.	