Residue.				Additional Observations.	
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.		
42·66	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Diatoms.	(30·00 %), m. di. 0·17 mm., rounded; olivine, enstatite, serpentine, magnetite, actinolite.	(11·66 %), amorphous matter, with minute mineral particles.	The mineral particles are chiefly from St. Paul's Rocks and consist of grains of olivine, numerous fragments of micaceous scales, finely lamellar, yellowish with bronze or silver lustre,—of which the microscopic characters are those of enstatite or bronzite,—sometimes having brown linear inclusions following the prismatic cleavage. There are also present fragments of serpentine almost colourless or slightly green. A few of the organisms are macroscopic. Might be called Pteropod Oozes.	Off St. Paul's Rocks.
27·28	(1·00 %), one or two Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Lituolidæ.	(15·00 %) m. di. 0·18 mm., rounded; olivine, enstatite, serpentine, actinolite, felspar, augite.	(11·23 %), amorphous matter and minute mineral particles.		
27·07	(2·00 %), Radiolaria, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, hornblende, augite, magnetite, pumice, glassy volcanic particles, grains of manganese.	(24·07 %), amorphous matter, with minute mineral particles.	Note the absence of shells of Pteropods at this depth, and the less amount of carbonate of lime in the next with reference to the depth.	St. Paul's Rocks to Fernando Noronha.
63·94	(1·00 %), Radiolaria and Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, magnetite, hornblende, augite, glassy volcanic particles.	(61·94 %), amorphous matter, minute mineral particles, fragments of siliceous organisms.	This deposit contains much amorphous clayey matter compared with those at Stations 110 and 112 in lesser depths. The majority of the organisms which make up the carbonate of calcium are in a fragmentary condition. Might be called a Red Clay.	
18·73	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; plagioclase, felspar, pyroxene, black mica, zircon, magnetite, glassy volcanic particles.	(16·73 %), amorphous matter, with minute mineral particles.	Many of the Foraminifera, especially *Pulvinulina menardii*, are macroscopic.	
7·72	A few Sponge spicules.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·60 mm., rounded; fragments of volcanic rocks, quartz, felspar, glauconite, magnetite, augite, hornblende, glassy volcanic fragments.	(6·72 %), a small quantity of flocculent organic matter and fine mineral particles.	The individual particles which make up this deposit vary from 2 to 3 cm. in diameter, and are chiefly composed of calcareous Algæ of various species, some of these being bright red in colour. Volcanic pebbles were numerous in the dredgings.	
20·70	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., rounded and angular; quartz, felspar, augite, hornblende, black mica, magnetite, glassy volcanic fragments.	(18·70 %), amorphous matter and small mineral particles.	Some of the Foraminifera are macroscopic. Black mica is rare, but magnetite in isolated crystals and as inclusions in other minerals is abundant; some of the glassy fragments are reddish, and transformed into palagonite.	Fernando Noronha to Pernambuco.
34·96	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Sponge spicules, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; quartz, felspar, augite, hornblende, mica, magnetite, glassy volcanic particles.	(32·96 %), amorphous matter and fine mineral particles.	Many of the shells of Foraminifera—*Pulvinulina menardii*, &c.,—are macroscopic; some of the quartz particles are rounded.	
43·41	(1·00 %), one or two fragments of Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Lituolidæ, imperfect brown casts.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, felspar, augite, magnetite, mica.	(37·41 %), amorphous and flocculent matter, many fine mineral particles, and minute fragments of siliceous spicules.	The pelagic Mollusca do not seem to be so abundant as in the sounding at 500 fathoms, nor are the mineral particles so large. Some of the shells are macroscopic.	
39·21	(1·00 %), one or two Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ.	(10·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., rounded and angular; quartz, mica, felspar, hornblende, olivine, epidote.	(28·21 %), amorphous matter, with many small mineral particles.	The majority of the organisms found in this deposit are in a fragmentary condition; some of them are macroscopic. The felspar is kaolinised.	