

Per cent.	RESIDUE.			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
9.66	(1.00 %), a few Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, white and green imperfect casts of Foraminifera, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(3.00 %), m. di. 0.12 mm., rounded and angular; quartz, felspar, plagioclase, glauconite, grains of manganese.	(5.66 %), amorphous matter, fine mineral particles, flocculent matter, and fragments of siliceous organisms.	This deposit contains but little fine calcareous or clayey matter and is almost entirely composed of isolated white Foraminifera shells. There were in the dredge many small, irregular, phosphatic concretions, 1 to 4 centimetres in diameter, coated with manganese, and containing glauconite and Foraminifera.
7.66	(1.00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, imperfect casts, Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.12 mm., angular and rounded; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, augite, hornblende, magnetite, olivine transformed into serpentine, bronzite, fragments of volcanic glass and allied rocks, manganese grains, quartz.	(5.66 %), amorphous matter, with minute mineral particles and fragments of Diatoms.	This deposit, like that obtained at Station 143, is remarkable for the small quantity of minute and amorphous particles. Some rolled fragments of quartz attain a diameter of about 1 mm. The pelagic Foraminifera are of the small and thick-shelled varieties peculiar to the colder waters of the ocean, although they are not of the typical Arctic and Antarctic varieties, <i>Globigerina bulloides</i> predominating.
73.87	(1.00 %), a few Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(65.00 %), m. di. 0.15 mm., angular and rounded; plagioclase, felspar, augite, olivine, magnetite, small lapilli of vitreous basaltic rocks.	(7.87 %), minute fragments of minerals and Diatoms, amorphous matter, vegetable matter.	Four hauls were taken with the dredge, two at 50, one at 75, and one at 100 fathoms. The bottom was covered with Polyzoa of several species, the swabs and dredge being filled with them, together with the remains of a great many other animals.
...	Two hauls of the dredge were taken, one in 85 and the other in 140 fathoms when a small quantity of deposit, similar to that described at Station 144A, came up. The animals were similar to those obtained on the previous day when dredging nearer to Marion Island.
...	A little mud in the dredge indicated the same kind of deposit as in the shallower depths on the same day. One of the most successful hauls of the cruise was made with the dredge, it being filled with animals.
13.64	(3.00 %), Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, many Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular; felspar, plagioclase, microcline, hornblende, magnetite, garnet, tourmaline, pumice.	(9.64 %), fragments of Diatoms, a little amorphous matter and a few mineral particles.	No Rhabdoliths or Orbulinas were observed in this deposit; their southern limit seems to have been passed at this point. There was a fragment about 1 cm. in diameter chiefly formed of a lamellar mineral, probably bronzite, with metalloid lustre, extinction parallel to the direction of the cleavage, hardly fusible. It was attached to some pale green serpentinous matter. The trawl was used and one of the best hauls during the cruise was obtained, the bag being filled with animals. In the trawl were five irregular scoriaceous lapilli, from 1 to 5 centimetres in diameter; they are more or less porous, like pumice, but the vitreous substance is deep brown.

Cape of Good Hope to Marion Island.—continued.

Off Marion Island.

Marion Island to Crozet Islands.