Residue.				Additional Observations.	
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.		
81·44	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, one or two Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·08 mm., angular and rounded; felspar, quartz, black mica, augite, magnetite, pumice, many fragments of volcanic glass, magnetic spherules, manganese grains; there is a large number of minute fragments of quartz covered with limonite, apparently wind-borne from Australia.	(79·44 %), amorphous matter, minute particles of minerals, fragments of volcanic glass.	The sounding tube brought up about half a litre of the deposit. The trawl came up with the netting much torn, but in the bag there were a large quantity of red or chocolate clay, many manganese nodules and animals. The nuclei of the nodules are in some cases fragments of felspathic basalt, black and opaque; in others they are pieces of basalt-glass coated with a palagonitic reddish or yellowish zone of decomposition. The upper layers of the deposit from the sounding tube contained apparently many more Foraminifera than the lower. The clay mixed up with the nodules, most probably came from the surface layers on account of the large quantity of carbonate of lime as found by the analysis of a sample taken from the trawl.	Termination Land to Melbourne—*continued.*
17·78	(3·00 %), a few fragments of Sponge spicules, casts.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·70 mm., rounded; quartz, mica, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, augite, hornblende, magnetite.	(9·78 %), a small quantity of amorphous matter, much brown flocculent organic matter, a few minute mineral particles, and fragments of Sponge spicules.	The major part of these deposits is made up of fragments of Polyzoa with fewer of the other organisms mentioned, the majority of the fragments being a little more than 5 mm. in diameter. There were a few greenish casts of the carbonate of lime shells.	Melbourne to Sydney.
38·23	(1·00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·12 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, felspar, volcanic glass, hornblende, magnetite.	(32·23 %), amorphous matter, minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	Only a small quantity of the deposit came up in the sounding tube.	
...	...	...	...	...	
57·64	(1·00 %), Lituolidæ, a few Diatoms.	(50·00 %), m. di. 0·80 mm., rounded; quartz, felspar, fragments of mica-schist, hornblende, magnetite, augite, olivine.	(6·64 %), a small quantity of amorphous matter, minute mineral fragments and coal dust, some flocculent organic matter.	The carbonate of lime in these deposits is chiefly composed of the fragments of Molluscan shells. The mineral particles consist chiefly of rounded fragments of quartz and particles of felspar.	Off Sydney.
...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	A small piece of shell was all that came up in the sounding tube.	
...	Sponge spicules, glauconitic casts of Foraminifera.	Quartz, felspar, glauconite.	...	A small quantity of mud came up on the grease of the sounding tube, and gave the organisms mentioned, but there was insufficient for analysis.	
...	...	...	...	A small quantity came up attached to the grease of the sounding tube, much the same as that obtained at the last station, but it contained more Foraminifera and many more glauconitic casts and glauconite particles of a dark green colour. There was insufficient for analysis.	
52·68	(5·00 %), Sponge spicules, one or two Radiolaria, pale casts of Foraminifera, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·12 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, felspar, mica, hornblende, magnetite, augite, glauconite.	(22·68 %), fine mineral particles, with fragments of siliceous organisms and amorphous matter.	The pelagic Foraminifera are very abundant in this deposit, a great many of them being filled with pale yellow and green glauconite. Some of the Foraminifera are macroscopic.	