

Per cent.	RESIDUE.			ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
51·85	(2·00 %), Spongo spicules, one or two Radiolaria, pale casts of Foraminifera, Astrorhizidæ.	(10·00 %), m. di. 0·12 mm., angular and rounded; quartz, felspar, hornblende, augite, magnetite, volcanic glass, glauconite.	(39·85 %), amorphous matter, with minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	This deposit is much like that obtained at Station 163 <i>v</i> , but there is considerably more amorphous clayey matter.
53·41	(2·00 %), Spongo spicules, a few Radiolaria, casts of Foraminifera, Astrorhizidæ.	(10·00 %), m. di. 0·12 mm., angular; quartz, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, augite, hornblende, mica, glassy volcanic fragments, magnetite, epidote, glauconite.	(41·41 %), fine greenish coloured amorphous matter, fragments of minerals, Radiolaria, and Diatoms.	This deposit, except for the glauconite and other mineral particles, might be called a Globigerina Ooze.
49·69	(15·00 %), Radiolaria, many casts of Foraminifera and other organisms, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·15 mm., angular; quartz, felspar, plagioclase, glauconite, hornblende, augite, white or green mica, epidote, tourmaline, glassy volcanic fragments, magnetite.	(9·69 %), amorphous matter and fine mineral particles, with a green-brown substance often cementing the particles together.	The trawl brought up a quantity of mud, some pumice, pebbles, and animals. Six pieces of pumice are rounded, and a rounded fine-grained fragment of sandstone is 2 cm. in diameter. Glauconitic particles are numerous.
93·46	(1·00 %), a few Spongo spicules, Radiolaria, Lituolidæ.	(20·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; quartz, felspar, hornblende, mica, magnetite, glassy volcanic fragments, pumice, grains of manganese.	(72·46 %), amorphous matter, with minute mineral particles and some siliceous fragments.	This deposit contains a great amount of amorphous matter; the pelagic Foraminifera are chiefly in a fragmentary condition.
80·87	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, a few Spongo spicules, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·08 mm., angular; quartz, felspar, hornblende, mica, glassy volcanic fragments, magnetite, manganese grains, zircon, glauconite.	(78·87 %), amorphous matter, with many minute fragments of minerals and some fragments of siliceous organisms.	Among the minerals there are many small rounded particles of quartz the same as at Station 160, probably wind-borne. Most of the pelagic Foraminifera are fragmentary, as at Station 165.
23·41	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Spongo spicules, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; fragments of pumice, felspar, magnetite, augite.	(21·41 %), amorphous matter, with minute fragments of minerals, Radiolaria, and Diatoms.	This deposit contains a considerable quantity of fine amorphous calcareous matter, and relatively little clayey matter. Note the increase of carbonate of lime with decreasing depth.
15·11	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Lituolidæ, one or two imperfect white casts of Foraminifera, a few Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; pumice, augite, felspar, plagioclase, green mica, magnetite, quartz.	(13·11%), amorphous matter and small fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	The quartz particles are few in number, small, rounded, and wind-borne. The volcanic mineral particles have often a vitreous coating. The small lapilli are basaltic, much altered, and filled with delessite; some are vesicular, others quite massive.
11·55	Lituolidæ.	A small quantity of the deposit which came up in the sounding tube indicated a Globigerina Ooze, and contained the organisms mentioned. The trawl brought up a small quantity of the deposit, with the finer parts washed away, from which the analysis was made.
17·80	(3·00 %), white and pale green casts of the Foraminifera, Lituolidæ, a few Radiolaria, one or two Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·12 mm., angular; pumice, felspar, plagioclase, augite, magnetite, glauconite, quartz, garnet, manganese grains.	(13·80%), amorphous matter and small fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	These deposits are somewhat remarkable for the large number of Coccoliths and Cocospheres they contain. The average diameter of the Coccoliths is 0·015 mm., and that of the Cocospheres 0·025 mm. We estimate that these organisms and their broken parts make up from 15 to 20 per cent. of the deposit. The shallow depth and relative absence of land debris probably account in some measure for the abundance of these organisms in this place. Although the white and pale green casts of Foraminifera are numerous, true glauconitic particles are exceedingly rare.

Off Sydney—constituted.

Sydney to New Zealand.