

See Chart 27, and Diagram 19.

Fiji Islands—continued.

New Hebrides to Raine Island.

Number of Station.	Date.	Position.	Depth in Fathoms.	Temperature of the Sea-water (Fahr.).	Designation and Physical Characters.	CARBONATE OF CALCIUM.		
						Per cent.	Foraminifera.	Other Organisms.
*176	1874 Aug. 15	° ° ° 18 30 0 S. 173 52 0 E.	1450	° 36·2 77·5	GLOBIGERINA Ooze, reddish when wet, red-brown when dry, slightly coherent, breaking up in water. Residue chocolate coloured.	62·41	(55·00 %), Globigerinidae, <i>Pulvinulina</i> . (1·00 %), Miliolidae, Textularidae, Lagenidae, Rotalidae.	(6·41 %), Otoliths of fish, Ostracodes valves, Echini spines, Coccoliths, Rhabdoliths.
177	.. 18	16 45 0 S. 108 7 0 E.	130	... 78·7	VOLCANIC SAND, with concretionary masses of a dark brown colour, coherent, gritty. Residue brown, with red tinge.	13·14	(2·00 %), Globigerinidae, <i>Pulvinulina</i> . (3·00 %), Miliolidae, Textularidae, Lagenidae, Rotalidae, Nummulitidae.	(8·14 %), <i>Serpula</i> , Gastropods, Pteropods, <i>Balanus</i> , Echinoderm fragments, Polyzoa, Corals, Aleyonarian spicules.
+178	.. 19	16 47 0 S. 165 20 0 E.	2050	85·8 79·0	RED CLAY, chocolate coloured when wet, yellow-brown when dry, coherent, breaking up in water, fusing easily before the blowpipe, sublustrous streak.
179	.. 21	15 58 0 S. 160 48 0 E.	2325	36·0 79·0	GLOBIGERINA Ooze, pale yellow-brown, slightly coherent, homogeneous, fine grained. Residue red-brown.	32·29	(27·00 %), Globigerinidae, <i>Pulvinulina</i> . (1·00 %), <i>Biloculina</i> , Rotalidae.	(4·29 %), small teeth of fish, Echini spines, Coccoliths, Rhabdoliths.
180	.. 24	14 7 0 S. 153 43 0 E.	2450	36·0 80·0	RED CLAY, grey-brown, plastic, homogeneous, fine grained. Residue red-brown.	[1·00]	Fragments of Globigerinidae and Rotalidae.	...
181	.. 25	13 50 0 S. 161 49 0 E.	2440	85·8 80·0	RED CLAY (<i>top layer</i>), light red-grey when dry, coherent, fine grained, lustrous streak, plastic, unctuous, brown when wet. Residue brown. (<i>Bottom layer</i>), light red-grey, somewhat coherent, breaking up readily in water, brown (but lighter shade than the upper) when wet. Residue brown.	6·42 32·28	Mostly broken fragments of Globigerinidae, one or two <i>Truncatulina pygmaea</i> . (28·00 %), Globigerinidae, <i>Pulvinulina</i> , very many more perfect shells than in the upper layer; one or two <i>Lagena orbigniana</i>
182	.. 27	13 6 0 S. 148 37 0 E.	2275	35·8 78·5	GLOBIGERINA Ooze, yellow-grey, chalky, slightly coherent, fine grained, breaking up readily in water. Residue red-brown.	49·90	(40·00 %), Globigerinidae, <i>Pulvinulina</i> . (2·00 %), <i>Bolivina dilatata</i> , Nummulitidae.	(7·90 %), Pteropod fragments, Ostracodes, Echini spines, Aleyonarian spicules, Coccoliths, Rhabdoliths.

* See anal. 44, 56; Pl. XI. fig. 1; Pl. XXIV. fig. 4.

† See Pl. XXVII. fig. 2.