Residue.				Additional Observations.	
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.		
88·69	(5·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Diatoms.	(60·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; plagioclase, quartz, pyroxene, hornblende, mica, magnetite, pumice, altered volcanic particles, glauconite.	(23·69 %), green amorphous matter, fine mineral particles, and siliceous fragments.	...	Samboangan to Manila—*continued.*
43·82	(3·00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Textulariдæ, casts of calcareous organisms.	(30·00 %), m. di. 0·13 mm., angular; felspar, plagioclase, augite, magnetite, volcanic glass splinters, glauconite.	(10·82 %), many fine mineral particles, a little amorphous matter, and a few siliceous remains.	After treatment with acid, there remain a good many pale and dark green casts of the Foraminifera and other shells.	
49·60	(4·00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, arenaceous Textulariдæ, glauconitic casts.	(30·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; felspar, plagioclase, quartz, hornblende, augite, mica, magnetite, glassy volcanic particles, glauconite.	(15·60 %), many fine mineral particles, a little amorphous matter, and a few siliceous remains.	The deposit is similar in every respect to that obtained at the previous station. Pteropods are fewer. A great many casts of the organisms remain after treatment with acid.	
100·00	(3·00 %), Sponge spicules and Diatoms.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·08 mm., angular; felspar, plagioclase, hornblende, augite, glassy volcanic particles more or less altered, quartz.	(72·00 %), fine amorphous matter of a blue colour, fine mineral particles, and a few remains of siliceous organisms.	The deposit was obtained from the anchor. A number of small coprolite-like bodies are present.	Manila to Hong Kong and back.
77·89	(5·00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, *Haplophragmium*, Diatoms.	(10·00 %), m. di. 0·13 mm., angular; quartz, plagioclase, felspar, hornblende, augite, magnetite, palagonite, pumice.	(62·89 %), fine amorphous and clayey matter, minute mineral particles, and some siliceous remains.	In the trawl were two or three rounded nodules of pumice, from ½ to 1 inch (12 to 25 mm.) in diameter, a few cinders, and fragments of wood and leaves. The nodules and pieces of wood were overgrown with *Serpula*. In addition to these there were a dead Coral (*Bathyactis*) and a Gasteropod.	
46·48	(5·00 %), Sponge spicules, a few fragments of Diatoms.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·50 mm., rounded and angular; quartz, plagioclase, felspar, pyroxene, hornblende, epidote, magnetic particles, glauconite.	(16·48 %), fine mineral particles, a small quantity of amorphous matter, a few fine fragments of Sponge spicules, one or two fragments of Diatoms.	The deposit was obtained from the anchor and consists of fragments of shells, &c., cemented together by mud. It is curious to note that although the surface waters were full of Diatoms none or only a few fragments were observed in the deposit from the bottom. The felspar is sometimes kaolinised.	
100·00	(10·00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, *Rhizammina*, Lituolidæ, *Clavulina communis*, Diatoms.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·20 mm., angular; quartz, a great number of small particles of brown vesicular volcanic glass, plagioclase, augite, manganese grains, magnetite.	(85·00 %), much green-brown clayey and amorphous matter, some fine mineral particles, and minute remains of siliceous organisms.	When brought up in the sounding tube the mud was reddish at the top and of a slate-blue colour at the bottom. Small pellets of amorphous matter are observed in the larger washings of the residue, probably excreta of Echinoderms.	
96·78	(3·00 %), a few Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, and Diatoms.	(5·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; very small particles, among which felspar and augite predominate, quartz, glassy volcanic particles, lumps of disintegrating volcanic matter black and somewhat opaque, probably volcanic matter altering into clayey substances, glauconite.	(88·78 %), much green clayey and amorphous matter, many fine mineral particles, and a few remains of siliceous organisms.	The calcareous organisms are fragmentary.	Manila to Samboangan.
...	...	...	...	A small quantity of deposit was obtained from the stomach of a Holothurian. It was green in colour and contained broken shells of all kinds, Echinoderm spines, many varieties of Foraminifera, but no *Globigerina* or *Pulvinulina*.	