

RESIDUE.				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
47.58	(3.00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, <i>Verniculina pygmaea</i> , Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular; felspar, pyroxene or amphibole, magnetite, pumice, altered volcanic particles.	(48.53 %), fine amorphous matter, minute mineral particles and remains of siliceous organisms.	The Foraminifera are nearly all pelagic; both large and small specimens are present, the larger ones being much broken. A piece of pumice about the size of a pea came up in the sounding tube. About a pint (half a litre) of pumice fragments came up in the trawl, varying in size from that of a pea to that of a hen's egg, in most cases much decomposed and friable. On one or two there were attached small siliceous Sponges.
20.80	(5.00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidae, Lituolidae, Diatoms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular; felspar, hornblende, augite, magnetite, many small fragments of pumice.	(14.80 %), amorphous matter, many small fragments of siliceous organisms and pumice.	Only a small quantity of the ooze came up in the sounding tube, but the dredge was filled with it. On passing this through sieves many fragments of pumice were obtained, varying much in size, the largest being about 5 or 6 cm. in diameter; there were, however, many hundreds of small fragments with a diameter of 1 or 2 mm. This deposit is essentially composed of pelagic Foraminifera, the bottom-living species forming only a very small portion of the whole mass. Rhabdoliths are very rare, Coccoliths very small in size.
100.00	(80.00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, one <i>Haplophragmium globigeriniforme</i> observed, Diatoms.	(3.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular; felspar, augite, pumice, magnetite, palagonite, lapilli of andesitic rocks, bronzoite spherule.	(17.00 %), a small quantity of amorphous matter, with many fine fragments of siliceous organisms and minerals.	Besides the many altered volcanic particles there are many little aggregations of the bottom difficult to break down, also little clusters of rhombohedral crystals of carbonate of lime. This is the deepest sounding from which deposit has been procured.
93.89	(3.00 %), Radiolaria, Lituolidae, fragments of large <i>Coccolithus</i> .	(5.00 %), m. di. 0.08 mm., angular; magnetite free and enclosed in volcanic glass, monoclinic and triclinic felspars, augite, hornblende, many fragments of pumice, vitreous fragments transformed into palagonite.	(85.89 %), many minute fragments of pumice and other minerals, and some small fragments of siliceous organisms.	The trawl brought up a quantity of pumice. The clay at this station presents only some of the typical characters of clay, and appears to be, fundamentally, rather a fine mud than a clay, and is composed chiefly of the triturated particles of pumice. The pumice stones are all more or less decomposed and coloured by the hydroxides of iron and manganese. In some cases it is impossible to determine the nature of these fragments, believed to be pumice, even after microscopic and macroscopic examination, but in the majority the structure of pumice can be recognised in the thin slides.
100.00	(3.00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Lituolidae.	(3.00 %), m. di. 0.08 mm., angular; numerous particles of pumice and volcanic glass splinters (some brown), plagioclase, felspar, augite, hornblende, magnetite.	(94.00 %), fine amorphous matter, minute mineral and siliceous remains.	The deposit contains much manganese; two or three small pieces of pumice, about 0.5 cm. in diameter, were obtained. The minerals are crystals or fragments generally covered with a coating of scoriceous glass.
100.00	(2.00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, <i>Haplophragmium latidorsatum</i> .	(8.00 %), m. di. 0.06 mm., angular; plagioclase often coated with a net-work of vesicular glass, augite, magnetite, pumice, palagonite, manganese grains.	(90.00 %), amorphous matter, fine mineral particles, and remains of siliceous organisms.	There is a considerable quantity of manganese in the form of little black grains. There are also many pellets of pumice from 1 to 5 mm. in diameter.
100.00	(3.00 %), Radiolaria, <i>Rhizamina algaformis</i> , Lituolidae, Diatoms.	(5.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular; pumice, scoriae, plagioclase, black or brownish volcanic glass, magnetite, pyroxene.	(92.00 %), much fine amorphous chocolate coloured matter, minute mineral and siliceous remains.	The deposit does not effervesce with acid. The microscope reveals only one or two small teeth of fish. Particles of pumice and grains of manganese are abundant. There are remains of the large cylindrical Diatom, <i>Ethmodiscus</i> .