

RESIDUE.				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
Per cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minerals.	Fine Washings.	
28·35	(1·00 %), two or three Radiolaria and a few thin brown imperfect casts.	(25·00 %), m. di. 0·60 mm., angular; volcanic materials, lapilli, plagioclase, hornblende, augite, olivine, magnetite, palagonite, many glassy volcanic fragments and coloured altered particles.	(2·35 %), flocculent amorphous matter, a few minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	The sounding tube brought up a few pieces of dead shells and Corals. In the dredge and tow-net attached there was a little of the sand described. Many of the fragments of rock, shells, and Corals, were quite black from a coating of manganese. Some of the small rock fragments are black vesicular basalt, transforming into palagonite.
6·10	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, imperfect casts of Foraminifera.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, magnetite.	(4·10 %), flocculent amorphous matter, minute mineral particles.	The sounding tube brought up about half a quart (over half a litre) of the ooze of a uniform colour throughout. The pelagic Foraminifera, which make up the greater part of this deposit, are relatively of very large size compared with those from higher latitudes.
14·58	(2·00 %), Radiolaria, Sponge spicules, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·07 mm., angular; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, hornblende, magnetite, magnetic spherules, fragments of volcanic rocks with microliths of plagioclase, glassy volcanic particles.	(11·58 %), amorphous matter, small mineral particles, and minute fragments of siliceous organisms.	The sounding tube had sunk about a foot (30 cm.) into the deposit, but with the exception of a few streaks on the outside, it brought up no specimen of the ooze; in the dredge and attached tow-nets there were about five litres. The percentage of carbonate of lime is the mean of three determinations from different parts of the collected deposit.
15·52	(2·00 %), Radiolaria, imperfect casts of Foraminifera, Lituolidæ.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; sanidine, magnetite, magnetic spherules, hornblende, manganese.	(12·52 %), amorphous matter and minute mineral particles.	About one litre of the ooze came up in the sounding tube. Some of the Foraminifera in this deposit have their surfaces dotted with grains of manganese. A few shells are coated with manganese, and the Foraminifera are filled with a red substance which remains as an internal cast after treatment with dilute acid.
16·87	(1·00 %), Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·06 mm., angular; felspar, hornblende, magnetite.	(14·87 %), amorphous matter, with many very minute fragments of minerals and siliceous organisms.	A sounding was taken at this spot in 1873 (see Station 102), but only a small quantity of the deposit was then obtained. In the present instance a dredge and tow-net attached were used and brought up altogether over 11 litres of the ooze. Many of the Foraminifera are covered and filled with a black or dark brown substance. This dark substance, to which the colour of the deposit is due, is probably carbonaceous, and probably comes from the rivers of the western coast of Africa.
88·88	(1·00 %), a few Radiolaria and Sponge spicules.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; monoclinic and triclinic felspars, rounded grains of quartz, hornblende, black mica, magnetite and magnetic particles, volcanic glass, manganese grains.	(86·88 %), flocculent clayey matter, with many minute fragments of minerals and Radiolaria.	The colour of the deposit is due to the hydrate of iron. The sounding tube had sunk 14 inches (35 cm.) into the bottom and brought up over a litre of the clay. The deeper portions were darker coloured and contained less carbonate of calcium than the surface layers. The manganese grains and fishes' teeth were more abundant in the lower layer. The shells of the Foraminifera seem to be undergoing decomposition, and many of the shells split into concentric layers. Some of the mineral particles have probably been carried by the Harmattan winds from Africa. This deposit resembles those taken in the same region in 1873.
9·42	(1·00 %), Radiolaria and Sponge spicules.	(1·00 %), m. di. 0·10 mm., angular; sanidine, plagioclase, rounded fragments of quartz, magnetite, augite, manganese grains.	(7·42 %), flocculent amorphous matter, with many minute mineral particles and some fragments of Radiolaria.	The sounding tube brought up about half a litre of the deposit. The residue of this deposit resembles in most of its characters the clays in this region of the ocean sound at greater depths. The augite is feebly diroscopic. The Foraminifera are not so large as those nearer the equator.

Off Ascension—continued.

Ascension Island to St. Vincent.

St. Vincent towards Azores.