

Silica,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50·47
Alumina,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18·01
Peroxide of iron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12·75
Manganese dioxide,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3·00
Lime,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1·71
Magnesia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2·44
Potash,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1·11
Soda,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1·05
Water,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10·93
										101·47

NOTE.—Before the blow-pipe this substance melted into a grey-green bead, like volcanic ash.

59A. GLOBIGERINA OOZE (determination of soluble silica, alumina, and iron).—Station 338.

Lat. 21° 15' S., long. 14° 2' W., 1990 fathoms (Klement).

On treating the ooze with boiling hydrochloric acid a certain quantity of silica, alumina, iron, and manganese was dissolved. After this operation there remained 2·21 grms. of insoluble residue, and the quantity dissolved and re-precipitated by ammonia represented 0·0487 gm. of silica, 0·0404 gm. of alumina, and 0·0917 gm. of peroxide of iron.

Silica,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26·94
Alumina,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22·34
Peroxide of iron,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50·72
										100·00

60. PTEROPOD OOZE.—Station 22.

Lat. 18° 40' N., long. 62° 56' W., 1420 fathoms (Brazier).

		Loss on ignition after drying at 230° Fahr.,	.	3·80
Portion soluble in Hydrochloric Acid = 92·75	}	=	Alumina,	4·42
			Ferric oxide,	2·41
			Calcium phosphate,	0·41
			Calcium sulphate,	80·69
			Calcium carbonate,	0·88
Portion insoluble in Hydrochloric Acid = 3·45	}	=	Silica,	4·14
			Principally alumina and ferric oxide, with	3·45
			silica,	
				100·00

NOTE.—When treated with dilute hydrochloric acid this substance evolved a perceptible tarry odour.

61. PTEROPOD OOZE.—Station 23.

Lat. 18° 24' N., long. 62° 56' W., 450 fathoms (Brazier).

		Loss on ignition after drying at 230° Fahr.,	.	4·00
Portion soluble in Hydrochloric Acid = 93·95	}	=	Alumina,	1·80
			Ferric oxide,	3·00
			Calcium phosphate,	good trace
			Calcium sulphate,	1·00
			Calcium carbonate,	84·27
Portion insoluble in Hydrochloric Acid = 2·05	}	=	Magnesium carbonate,	1·28
			Silica,	2·60
			Principally alumina and ferric oxide, with	2·05
silica,				
				100·00

NOTE.—When treated with dilute hydrochloric acid this substance evolved a perceptible tarry odour.