

146. PORTION OF EARBONE (BALÆNOPTERA).—Station 286.

Lat. 33° 29' S., long. 133° 22' W., 2335 fathoms (Dittmar).

This specimen was very similar to that used in Analyses 144 and 145, having a cavity with brown incrustation, a black outer coating, the inside being almost uncoloured by iron or manganese.

Found in 100 parts of the inner portion—

Moisture,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.00	
Combined water,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.34	
Phosphoric acid,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31.21	} - 68.13 per cent. tricalcic phosphate.
Fluorine,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.89	

Ratio of equivalents of phosphoric acid and fluorine—

$$1 : 0.0753$$

147. PORTION OF EARBONE (ZIPHIUS).—Station 289.

Lat. 39° 41' S., long. 131° 23' W., 2550 fathoms (Dittmar).

This specimen resembled those used in Analyses 144 to 146, but was smaller, and the cavity, which in them was filled up with a brownish friable mass, contained in this case a hard black substance. The inner portion was brownish; it consisted of hard vitreous looking matter with a yellowish soft powder diffused through it.

Found in 100 parts of the inner portion—

Moisture,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.01	
Phosphoric acid,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32.73	} - 71.44 per cent. tricalcic phosphate.
Fluorine,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.01	

Ratio of equivalents of phosphoric acid and fluorine—

$$1 : 0.061$$

148. PORTION OF BEAK OF ZIPHIUS.—Station 286.

Lat. 33° 29' S., long. 133° 22' W., 2335 fathoms (Dittmar).

The body of the specimen looked pretty much like recent bone, but had veins of manganese running through it. The outer coating of the specimen was black.

Found in 100 parts of the inner portion—

Moisture,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.14	
Combined water,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2.78	
Carbonic acid,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.81	
Phosphoric acid,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33.30	} - 72.69 per cent. tricalcic phosphate.
Fluorine,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.65	

Ratio of equivalents of phosphoric acid, carbonic acid, and fluorine—

$$1 : 0.220 : 0.062$$