

PLATE XII.

Fig. 1. Section of Globigerina Ooze from Station 338; 1990 fathoms, South Atlantic (magnified 50 diameters).

The mud, just as it was obtained from the dredge, was hardened and then cut into thin sections, so as to be seen by transmitted light. It is almost entirely composed of shells of pelagic Foraminifera, among which species of *Globigerina* and *Pulvinulina* are the most abundant.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Longitudinal section of <i>Globigerina rubra</i>. 2. " " <i>Nonionina umbilicatula</i>. 3. Fragment of shell of <i>Orbulina universa</i>. 4. Part section of <i>Sphaeroidina dehiscens</i>. 5. Part of shell of <i>Orbulina universa</i>, showing foramina. 6. Longitudinal section of <i>Pulvinulina crassa</i>. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. <i>Globigerina bulloides</i>. 8. " 9. Median section of <i>Orbulina universa</i>. 10. " 11. Part " 12. Small <i>Globigerina</i> shells. 13. Section of <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. |
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Fig. 2. Section of rock dredged at Station 192; 129 fathoms, off Ki Islands (magnified 50 diameters).

This rock is composed principally of pelagic Foraminifera, similar to those now living in the tropical waters of the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. It was probably not formed of the mud from which it was dredged, but belongs to an older formation (see page 171).

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section of portion of test of Echinoderm. 2. Part section of <i>Pullenia obliquiloculata</i>. 3. Section of <i>Globigerina bulloides</i>. 4. " 5. Longitudinal section of <i>Uvigerina</i> sp. (?). 6. " " <i>Pulvinulina micheliniana</i>. 7. " " <i>Pullenia obliquiloculata</i>. 8. " " <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. 9. Section of <i>Globigerina rubra</i>. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Section across one lobe of <i>Globigerina rubra</i>. 11. Fragment of test of Echinoderm. 12. Transverse section of spine of Echinoderm. 13. Longitudinal section of <i>Globigerina rubra</i>. 14. Part section of <i>Nodosaria communis</i>. 15. " <i>Orbulina universa</i>. 16. <i>Bulimina</i> sp. (?). 17. Transverse section of <i>Pulvinulina micheliniana</i>. |
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Fig. 3. Section of Globigerina Ooze from Station 348; 2450 fathoms, Tropical North Atlantic (magnified 50 diameters).

The ooze consists principally of the large shells of pelagic *Pulvinulina*, *Sphaeroidina*, and *Globigerina*.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. 2. Part section of <i>Sphaeroidina dehiscens</i>. 3. Transverse section of <i>Truncatulina</i> sp. (?). 4. Part of final lobe of <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. 5. Part section of <i>Pullenia obliquiloculata</i>. 6. Radiolarian. 7. Longitudinal section of <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. 8. <i>Globigerina sacculifera</i>. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Superior aspect of <i>Globigerina inflata</i>. 10. Longitudinal median section of <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. 11. <i>Globigerina dubia</i>. 12. Part section of <i>Orbulina universa</i>. 13. " <i>Pulvinulina menardii</i>. 14. Radiolarian. |
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Fig. 4. Section of Globigerina Ooze from Station 158; 1800 fathoms, Southern Indian Ocean (magnified 50 diameters).

The ooze here consists principally of *Globigerinæ*, the more tropical forms being absent.

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Part section of <i>Globigerina bulloides</i>. 2. Radiolarian. 3. <i>Globigerina bulloides</i>. 4. " " 5. " " 6. Radiolarian (?). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. <i>Globigerina rubra</i>. 8. Radiolarian. 9. Longitudinal section of <i>Pullenia obliquiloculata</i>. 10. " " <i>Pulvinulina crassa</i>. 11. Section of <i>Sphaeroidina dehiscens</i>. 12. Radiolarian. |
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