

and iron. It is remarkable how very few fish bones other than teeth and otoliths occur in marine deposits.

The inorganic materials entering into the composition of deep-sea deposits may be conveniently considered under three Materials of inorganic origin.

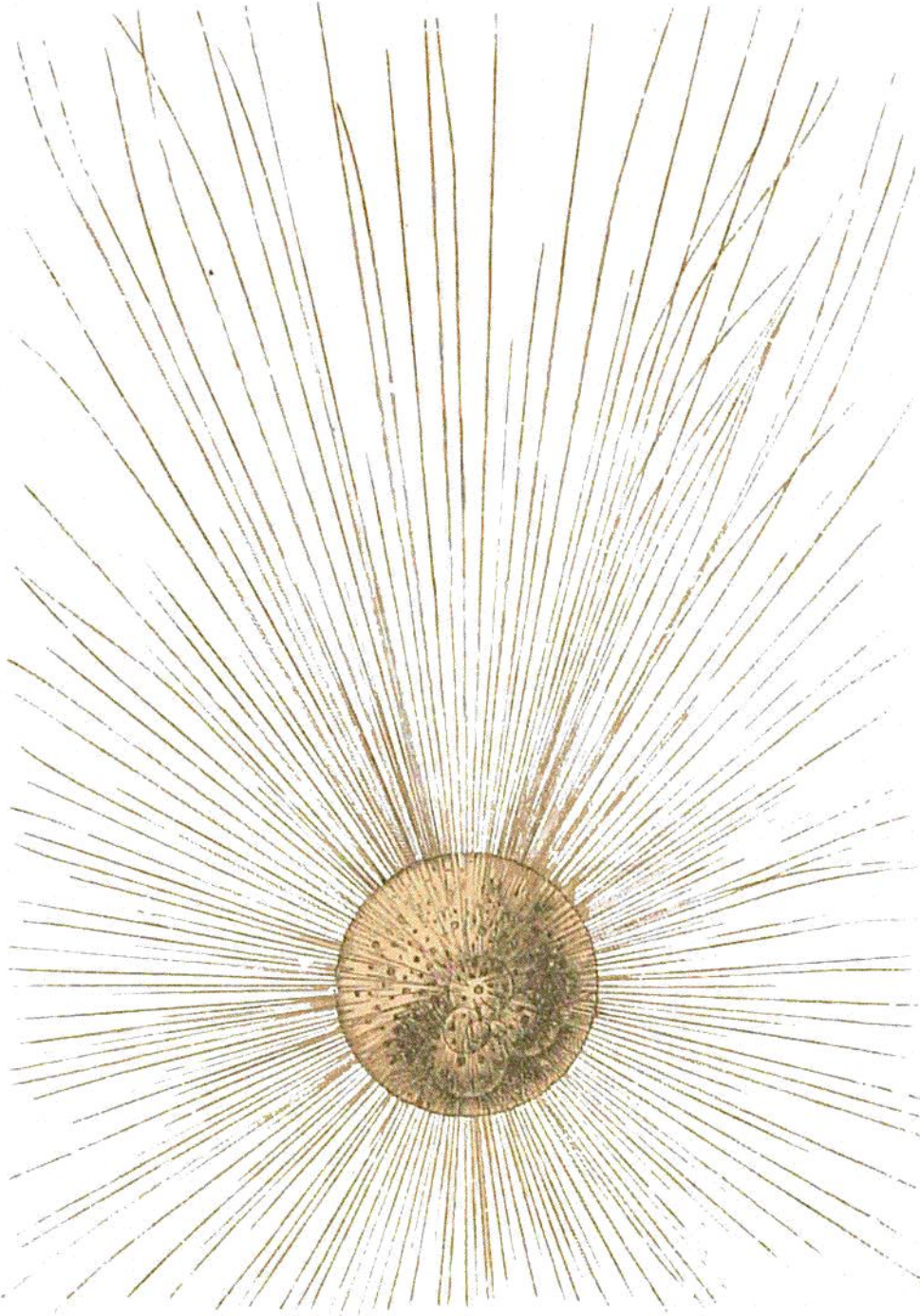


FIG. 119.

Orbulina universa, d'Orbigny. From the surface ($\frac{1}{2}$).

heads: (1) terrestrial, (2) extra-terrestrial, and (3) secondary or chemical products.

The terrestrial materials are either of volcanic or continental origin, the former being derived from submarine and subaerial eruptions, and, by reason of their areolar structure, widely Terrestrial materials.