RESIDUE.				ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS.
Por cent.	Siliceous Organisms.	Minorals.	Fine Washings.	
20-44	(5.00%), Sponge spicules, Textu- laridæ, casts of calcareous or- ganisms.	(1.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., rounded ; glauconite, quartz, felspar, zircon, olivine, horn- blende.	(14.44 %), amorphons matter, fine mineral particles, and siliceous remains.	In the trawl were several largo pieces of honeycombed rock, and many rounded more or less hardened nodules. These nodules, when examined, were found to be com- posed entirely of the shells of <i>Globigerina</i> , <i>Pulvinu- lina</i> , and <i>Orbulina</i> ,—in short, a Globigerina Ooze more or less hardened. The large pieces of rock are very hard, requiring heavy strokes of a hammer to break them, and are overgrown with <i>Serpula</i> , <i>Car-</i> <i>penteria</i> , <i>Polytrema</i> , Sponges, Corals, Polyzoa, &c.
100-00	(5.00 %), Sponge spicules, Radiolaria, Diatoms.	(60.00 %), m. di. 0.20 mm., angular; folspar, plagioolase, volcanic glass, augite, magno- tite, andesitic lapilli.	(35.00 %), fine amorphous mattor, fine mineral particles, and siliccous.remains.	Only traces of the deposit came up in the sounding tube : it had evidently been washed out. In the water-bottle, however, there was a small quantity of a red-green colour. No Foraminifera were observed in this latter, but in that obtained in the sounding tube three <i>Pul-</i> <i>vinulina</i> shells were observed.
				Some pebbles and mineral particles came up in the tube. Mixed with these were some pelagic Foraminifera. The minerals were generally volcanic, and attached to one was a piece of coral. In the dredge were several fragments of volcanic rocks and pumice, measuring from 1 to 4 inches (25 mm. to 10 cm.) in diameter, Corals, siliceous Sponges (Aphrocallistes, &c.), and calcareous Algæ.
47-91		(47.91 %), angular; lapilli of volcauic rocks, plugioclase, augite, hornblondo, magne- tite, black glassy volcanic particles, olivino.	A small quantity of fine amor- phous matter.	A large proportion of the deposit is made up of calcareous Alge encrusting nuclei of various materials, such as rock fragments, Corals, &c., and forming nodules from t to 4 inches (6 mm. to 10 cm.) in diameter. The rock fragments are from 1 to 5 cm. in diameter, with a few smaller mineral particles. The volcanic minerals are very often surrounded with black volcanic glass; they may be considered as splinters or products of disintegration of a basaltic rock or as a volcanic ash.
68.64	(3.00 %), Sponge spicules, a few Radiolaria, Astrorhizidæ, Lituolidæ, Diatoms.	(10.00 %), m. di. 0.10 mm., angular; magnetito, brownish vesienlar volcanic glass, punice, plagioelase, horn- blende, augite.	(55.64 %), fine amorphous matter, with minute mineral particles and romains of sili- ceous organisms.	A large quantity of the mud came up in the sounding tube. There was a watery brown layer on the top, whereas the remainder was a compact Blue Mud; both, however, were of the same composition. In the dredge there were a number of pumice nodules, varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches (12 mm. to 10 cm.) in diameter, slightly imprognated with manganese. To several of the smaller ones there were attached specimens of <i>Antipathes</i> . One or two twigs and seeds were also found in the dredge.
40.74	(2.00 %), Sponge spicules, Lituo- lidæ, Diatoms.	(15.00 %), m. di. 0.20 mm., augular and rounded; plagio- clase, sanidine, pyroxene, magnetite, quartz, altered olivine, pumice, particles of volcanic rocks (some altered).	(23.74 %), floconlent amorphous matter, minuto mineral parti- cles, and fine siliceous re- mains.	Pieces of twigs and leaves were present. A piece of vol- canic tufa about an inch (25 mm.) in diameter was also obtained. Small fragments of rocks 3 or 4 mm. in diameter were found among the minerals. <i>Heterostegina</i> <i>complanata</i> , var. granulosa, is largely represented.

Arrou Islands to Banda-continued.

Banda to Amboina.