

## PLATE XI.

- Fig. 1. Section of *Globigerina* Ooze from Station 176 ; 1450 fathoms, South Pacific. The preparation shows numerous sections of shells of pelagic Foraminifera, some of which are filled with an argillaceous substance of a darker colour than the surrounding mass ; others, however, are filled with substances of a lighter tint. Some of the Foraminifera from this station yield, after treatment with dilute hydrochloric acid, external and internal silicated casts (see Plate XXIV. fig. 3). Among the mineral particles, colourless splinters of pumice can be recognised. The black particles scattered over the figure are peroxide of manganese (magnified 104 diameters).
- Fig. 2. Mineral particles of Blue Mud from Station 237 ; 1875 fathoms, North Pacific. These are almost all of volcanic nature : brown scoriaceous lapilli, fragments of palagonite, and numerous elongated fibrous splinters of pumice. Colourless crystals of felspar, among which are plagioclases, may be recognised ; they contain brown or black and opaque inclusions of glass. Around these crystals of felspar there is at some points vitreous matter of the same colour as the inclusions, being the remains of the vitreous matter to which these clastic fragments were attached. In addition there are fragments of hornblende, with characteristic cleavages, pale green splinters of augite, grains of magnetite, minute particles of other volcanic substances, together with amorphous matter and organic remains (magnified 37 diameters).
- Fig. 3. The minuter calcareous particles of *Globigerina* Ooze from Station 166 ; 275 fathoms, South Pacific. Here the Coccoliths and Coccospheres are of a large size, and the Rhabdoliths are relatively rare (magnified 500 diameters).
- Fig. 4. The finer portions of *Globigerina* Ooze from Station 338 ; 1990 fathoms, South Atlantic, chiefly made up of Coccoliths, Rhabdoliths, and the primordial chambers of *Globigerinæ*, together with fragments of other calcareous organisms. Coccospheres are not here represented (magnified 500 diameters).
- Fig. 5. General appearance of *Globigerina* Ooze, as seen by reflected light, after some of the finer amorphous particles have been washed away. It consists chiefly of various species of pelagic Foraminifera, together with a few fragments of worm-tubes, Pteropods, and Ostracode valves. Station 13 ; 1900 fathoms. North Atlantic (magnified 25 diameters).
- Fig. 6. General appearance of Pteropod Ooze as seen by reflected light, after some of the finer amorphous particles have been washed away. It consists principally of Pteropod, Heteropod, and other Molluscan shells, together with numerous shells of pelagic Foraminifera. Station 22 ; 450 fathoms. North Atlantic (magnified 5 diameters).