

DISTRIBUTION TABLES.

TABLE I.—COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE FORAMINIFERA OF
VARIOUS MARINE DEPOSITS.

The following Table affords a means of comparison of the general aspects of the Foraminiferal fauna of the more important oceanic deposits met with during the Challenger cruise. The names employed for the deposits are those made use of by Messrs. Murray and Renard in their researches on the chemical and physical characters of the sea-bottom. Some of them, such as *GLOBIGERINA* OOZE, *PTEROPOD* OOZE, *RED CLAY*, and *DIATOM* OOZE, have already been explained (p. 79); of the others, which have been more recently introduced, definitions are given below. The fauna of *GREY* OOZE or *GREY MUD* is practically identical with that of *Globigerina* Ooze, and *RADIOLARIA* OOZE contains as a rule the same species of Foraminifera as *Red Clay*; these, therefore, have been omitted from the Table.

GREEN SAND.—A deposit found near continental land, owes its green colour to grains of glauconite, isolated or united into concretions. The Foraminifera and other organisms are frequently filled with glauconitic substance, and casts of these remain after treatment with acid. Mineral particles derived from the neighbouring continents are also present.

GREEN MUD.—A deposit found under similar conditions to Green Sand, but in deeper water, contains similar mineral particles, but with a larger proportion of argillaceous and other amorphous matter.

BLUE MUD.—The most extensive deposit now forming around continents and continental islands, and in enclosed and partially enclosed seas. There is generally a thin layer of a reddish hue on the surface. The blue colour is due to organic matter in a state of decomposition. The principal portion is composed of mineral particles derived from the disintegration of the neighbouring lands.

RED MUD.—A deposit met with by the Challenger only off the coast of Brazil; differing from Blue Mud in the presence of a quantity of ochreous matter which is brought down by the rivers and deposited along the coast.