

border of the cold area, temperature soundings were taken mainly with a view to define its southern limit, and they are sometimes on one side and sometimes on the other. The general result is indicated on Plate IV. by the southern border of the shaded space. Nos. 87 to 90 are once more in the warm area, the water reaching a depth of upwards of 700 fathoms, but maintaining, after the first 300 fathoms, a temperature of from 6° to 7° C. above that of corresponding depths in the cold area. At Station 87, lat. 59° 35' N., long. 9° 11' W., with a depth of 767 fathoms, a serial sounding was taken, which contrasts remarkably with the series at Station 64. The general result of this sounding is represented diagrammatically by Fig. 56. The temperature was taken at every 100 fathoms after the first 200.

Surface . . . . .	11° 4 C.
50 fathoms . . . . .	9·0
100 „ . . . . .	8·5
150 „ . . . . .	8·3
200 „ . . . . .	8·2
300 „ . . . . .	8·1
400 „ . . . . .	7·8
500 „ . . . . .	7·3
600 „ . . . . .	6·1
767 „ . . . . .	5·1

It will be seen by reference to the chart that two nearly parallel series of soundings were taken, extending from the shallow water on the Scottish side to the edge of the Færoe Bank close to the western opening of the Færoe Channel, and that one of these chains, including Stations 52, 53, 54, and 86, are in the cold area, while the other chain of Stations, 48,