caused by a 'modified case' of the general oceanic circulation, and neither by the Gulf-stream nor by the anti-trade drift.

Although there are, up to the present time, very few trustworthy observations of deep-sea temperatures, the surface temperature of the North Atlantic has been investigated with considerable care. The general character of the isothermal lines with their singular loop-like northern deflections, has long been familiar through the temperature charts of the geographers already quoted, and of late years a prodigious amount of data have been accumulated both abroad and by our own Admiralty and Meteorological Department.

In 1870, Dr. Petermann, of Gotha, published 1 an extremely valuable series of temperature charts, embodying the results of the reduction of upwards of 100,000 observations, derived chiefly from the following sources:—

- 1. From the wind and current charts of Lieutenant Maury, embodying about 30,000 distinct temperature observations.
- 2. From 50,000 observations made by Dutch seacaptains, and published by the Government of the Netherlands.
- 3. From the journal of the Cunard steamers between Liverpool and New York, and of the steamers of the Montreal Company between Glasgow and Belleisle.
  - 4. From the data collected by the secretary of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Der Golf-Strom und Standpunkt der thermometrischen Kenntniss des Nord-Atlantischen Oceans und Landgebietes im Jahre 1870. Justus Perthe's 'Geographische Mittheilungen,' Band 16. Gotha, 1870.