APPENDIX I.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE CHARTS AND DIAGRAMS.

Figures enclosed thus, (87), indicate the position and distinguishing number of a Sounding, Dredging, or Trawling Station.

Figures in block letter thus, 2650, indicate the depth in Fathoms.

The letters under the depth indicate the nature of the Deposit at the Bottom :-

gl. oz. signifying Globigerina ooze. di. oz. Diatom ooze. pt. oz. Pteropod ooze. rad. oz. Radiolarian ooze. r. cl. red clay. orl. m. Coral mud. volc. m. volcanic mud red mud. r. m. green mud. gr. m. ,, bl. m. blue mud. 8. sand. st. stones. sh. shells. gravel. g. " crl. Coral. r. rock. h. g. hard ground.

Arrows thus, /, indicate the mean direction of the Wind, the number at the base giving the mean Force (in Beaufort's Scale). Arrows thus, /, indicate the direction of the Surface Current, the numbers at the base giving the rate in miles per 24 hours.

The position of the Ship each day at Noon is indicated by a black dot. When the position at noon corresponds with a Sounding Station the black dot is replaced by the number of the Station. The day of the month is noted in hair line thus, 25, and occasionally the month and year are also given, the month being shown in Roman figures, thus, 1.v.74.

In the Diagrams the thick Horizontal lines represent lines of equal temperature in Fahrenheit

Scale. The figures above each Vertical line, thus, $\frac{1}{2}$, indicate, $\frac{1}{2}$, the number of the Station, 68°, the Surface Temperature, and, 2650, the Depth in fathoms. The figures below each Vertical line indicate the temperature at the Bottom.

These Diagrams are constructed from the curves published in Phys. Chem. Chall. Exp., part iii., 1884.