

STATION 345.

Station 345 (Sounding 495), Ascension Island to St. Vincent (see Chart 12 and Diagram 7).

April 4, 1876; lat. $5^{\circ} 45' S.$, long. $14^{\circ} 25' W.$

Temperature of air at noon, $81^{\circ} \cdot 8$; mean for the day, $81^{\circ} \cdot 6$.

Temperature of water :—

Surface,	82·8	190 fathoms,	47·3
10 fathoms,	82·8	200 "	46·9
20 "	82·0	225 "	45·9
30 "	79·6	250 "	45·0
40 "	76·3	275 "	44·3
50 "	71·6	300 "	43·8
60 "	65·0	400 "	42·0
70 "	59·8	500 "	40·6
80 "	56·5	600 "	39·7
90 "	54·4	700 "	39·1
100 "	52·8	800 "	38·8
110 "	51·8	900 "	38·6
120 "	51·0	1000 "	38·4
130 "	50·2	1100 "	38·2
140 "	49·7	1200 "	38·0
150 "	49·2	1300 "	37·8
160 "	48·8	1400 "	37·7
170 "	48·3	1500 "	37·6
180 "	47·8	Bottom,	36·8

Density at $60^{\circ} F.$:—

Surface,	1·02627	300 fathoms,	1·02564
25 fathoms,	1·02659	400 "	1·02567
50 "	1·02675	1525 "	1·02577
100 "	1·02596	Bottom,	1·02599
200 "	1·02575		

Depth, 2010 fathoms; deposit, Globigerina Ooze, containing 93·90 per cent. of carbonate of lime (see Murray and Renard, Deep-Sea Deposits Chall. Exp.).

At 2 P.M. shortened and furled sails, and proceeded under steam to sound. At 3 P.M. sounded in 2010 fathoms; the sounding-tube brought up about half a quart of ooze uniform in colour throughout. Took serial temperatures down to 1500 fathoms. The carbonic acid was determined in water from 25 fathoms, and amounted to 34·3 milligrammes per litre. At 5.25 P.M. completed observations, and at 5.45 P.M. made sail.

Cape Verde distant at noon, 1260 miles. Made good 115 miles. Amount of current 11 miles, direction S. $38^{\circ} W.$