

three hours it was found that the diatoms had consumed 2.34 cubic centimetres of the oxygen in the dark bottle (the amount of carbonic acid being slightly increased), whereas in the uncovered bottle the quantity of oxygen had increased by 11.00 c.c. (the amount of carbonic acid being decreased).

Brennecke's figures for oxygen in the Atlantic.

Brennecke has compared the results of a number of oxygen-determinations from the Atlantic Ocean, and in Figs. 173 and 174 his two sections showing the vertical distribution of oxygen in the Atlantic (from the surface to a depth of 1500 metres) between lat. 60° N. and 50° S. are reproduced. The first section shows the quantity in cubic centimetres per litre. A little north and south of the equator the value is only 1-2 c.c. per litre in the water

between 200 metres and 600 or 700 metres; on the equator,

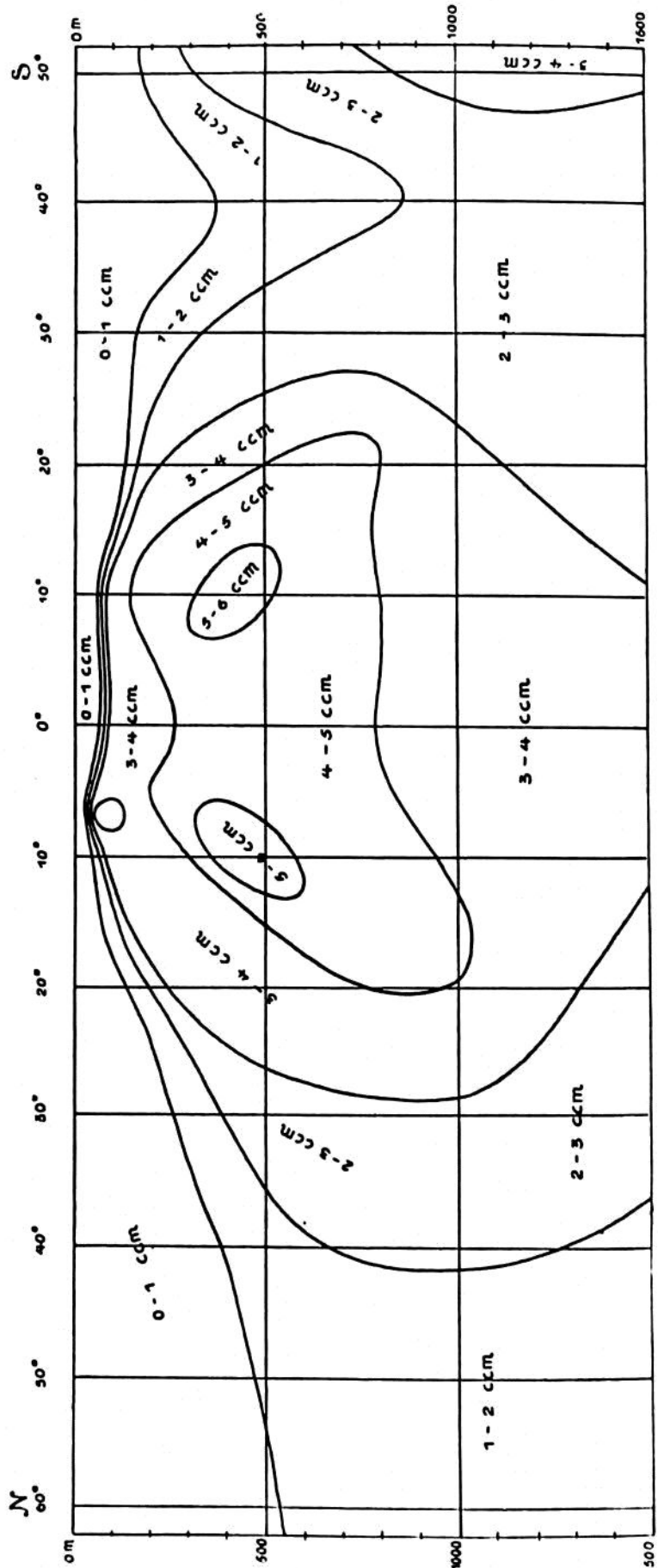


FIG. 174.—OXYGEN IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

The figures indicate the deficiency from saturation in cubic centimetres per litre. Depth in metres.