is situated in the Sargasso Sea, Station 86 on our northern track, Station 101 to the south of, and Station 113 to the north of, the Wyville Thomson Ridge, while Station 46 from the year 1900 is west of the Lofotens.

Figs. 504 and 505 show that just on the verge between the two seas, between Stations 101 and 113, a marked drop occurs in the temperature and specific gravity. In the Norwegian Sea (Station 46 of 1900) a specific gravity of 1.0278 is

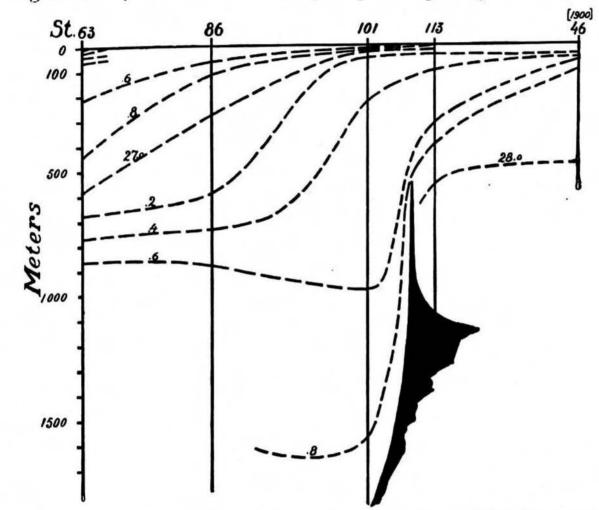


Fig. 505.—Distribution of Specific Gravity from the Sargasso Sea (Station 63) to Lofoten (Norwegian Sea).

28 = 1.028.

found only at 100 metres, and towards the Wyville Thomson Ridge even at 1500 metres. A specific gravity of 1.028 does not occur in the Atlantic at all at the depths here treated of, while the entire deep layer in the Norwegian Sea is of a specific gravity even higher than 1.028. In the Atlantic the curves all fall away towards deep water and as we approach the tropics. In the Sargasso Sea we find the same specific gravity at 600 or 800 metres as occurs in the Norwegian Sea at 50 metres. The densely gathered curves at the surface denote water of low specific gravity.