

the specific gravity and viscosity of different waters, and comparing them with the distribution and structure of the animals. In this way I shall presently attempt to compare various areas of the waters investigated by the "Michael Sars." For this purpose Mr. Einar Lea has, on the basis of the observations made by Dr. Helland-Hansen on our cruise, worked out the three sections representing temperature, specific

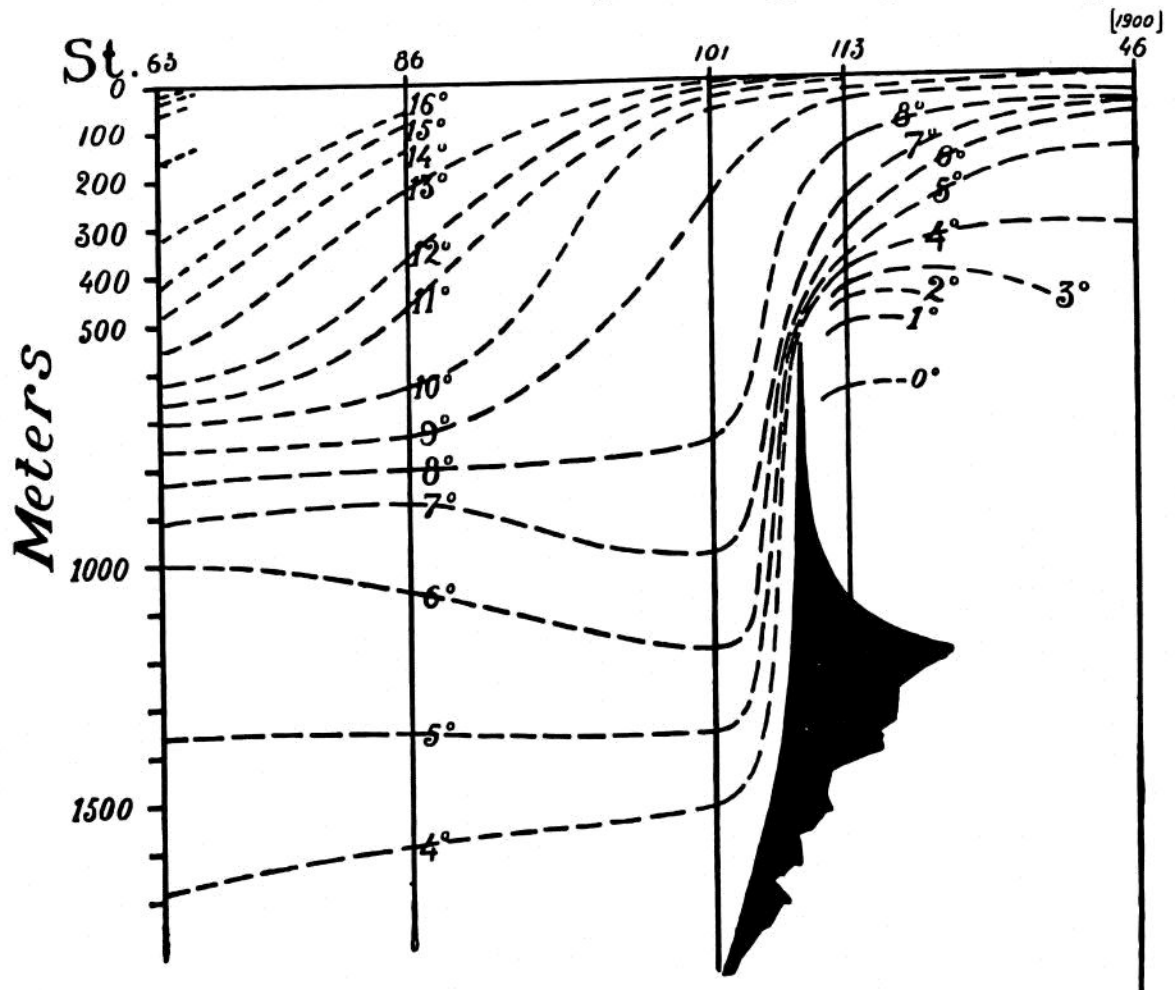


FIG. 504.—DISTRIBUTION OF TEMPERATURE FROM THE SARGASSO SEA (STATION 63) TO LOFOTEN (NORWEGIAN SEA).  
Depth in metres ; temperature Centigrade.

gravity, and viscosity from the Norwegian Sea, west of Lofoten, to the Sargasso Sea (see Figs. 504; 505, and 506).

Temperature,  
specific  
gravity, and  
viscosity along  
section from  
the Sargasso  
Sea to the  
Norwegian  
Sea.

As to these sections, I wish to remark that they must not be considered as representing the direct continuity of the water-masses from the Sargasso Sea to the Norwegian Sea. The currents do not run directly between the two terminal stations, and perhaps it would be more correct to represent each of the stations separately without connecting the curves. With this reservation in mind, however, it should prove very instructive to compare the conditions as shown in the sections.

We see from the little chart (Fig. 62, p. 83) that Station 63