

These figures show a minimum below 100 metres, and a maximum between 500 and 1000 metres. Comparing this with the curves for specific gravity at these two stations (Figs. 516 and 517), we notice a pronounced rise in specific gravity in the upper 100 metres (the plant region), followed by a very slow rise and then a rapid rise towards 1000 metres, beyond which the specific gravity becomes very uniform. The temperature, which greatly influences the viscosity, falls gradually, corresponding to the rise in specific gravity, and in consequence the viscosity increases towards deep water.

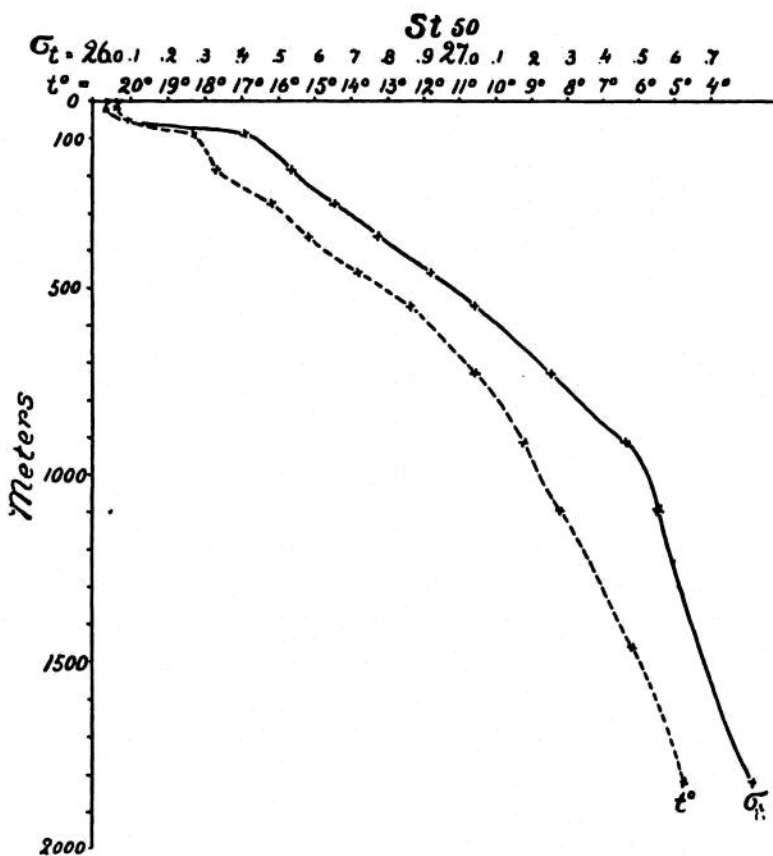


FIG. 517.—CURVES OF TEMPERATURE (t°) AND SPECIFIC GRAVITY (σ_t), STATION 50. (South of the Azores.)

Off the banks of Newfoundland we took the following series at Station 80 :

235 to	0 metres	gave	5 c.c.	containing	16 species	of Crustaceans.
525 to	235	"	45	"	27	"
950 to	525	"	28	"	34	"

The curve of specific gravity here (see Fig. 518) is essentially different from those in the Sargasso Sea, for a rapid rise occurs down to about 500 metres, beyond which the specific gravity becomes practically uniform, and at this station no minimum quantity of organisms is noticeable between 500 and 200 metres, but on the contrary a considerable rise.