

were not sufficiently accurate. More recently several indications of a rise of temperature towards the bottom have been observed. The pressure and the internal heat having the same effect, it is difficult—at our present stage—to determine how much is due to the internal heat of the earth. In any case the bottom-water temperatures would be considerably lower but for the effect of pressure on the sinking waters.

It may be stated as a general rule that the temperature of

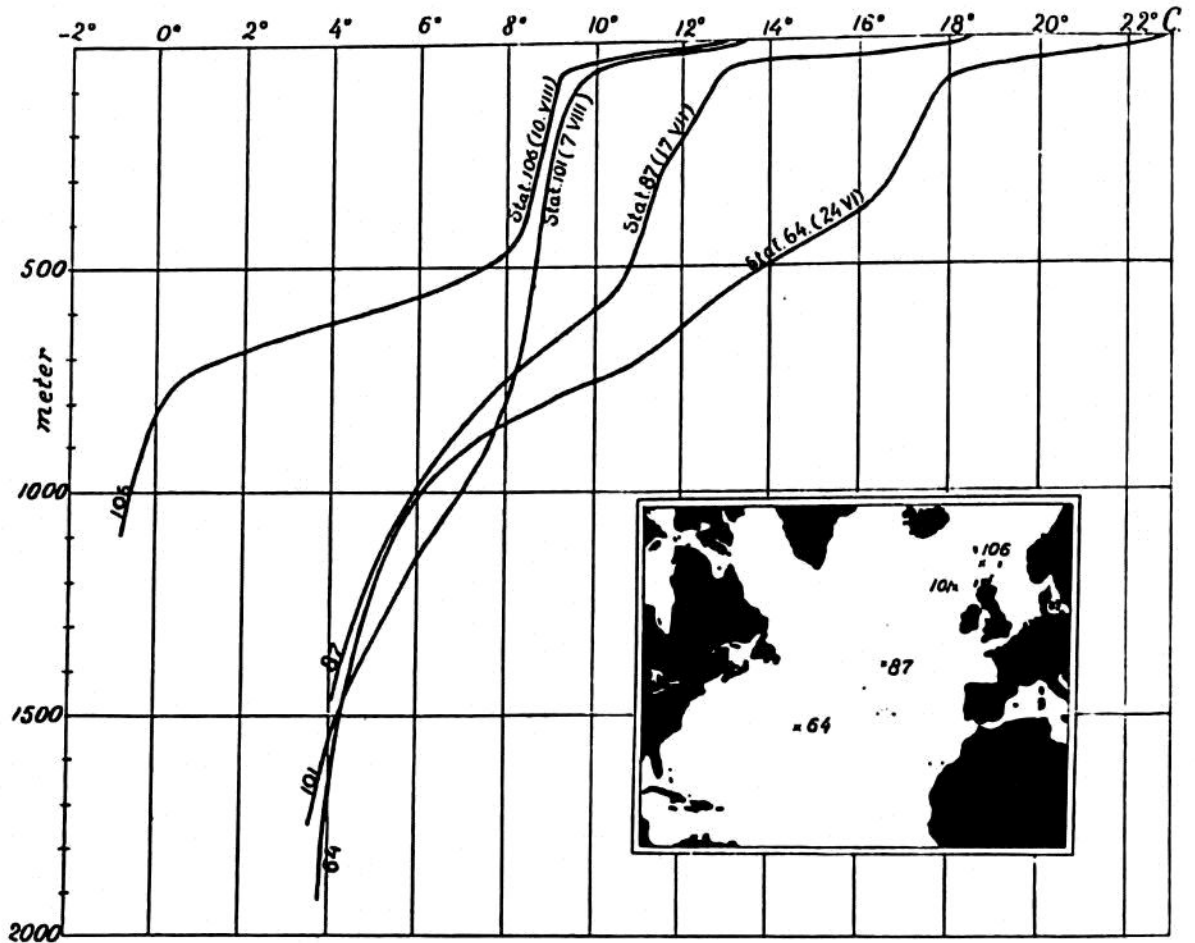


FIG. 157.—THE DISTRIBUTION OF TEMPERATURE AT FOUR DIFFERENT STATIONS IN THE SUMMER OF 1910.

The positions of the Stations are shown in the small inset map.

Decrease of temperature with increase of depth.

ocean water is in summer highest at the surface, and decreases gradually towards the bottom. Fig. 157 shows the distribution of temperature as observed at four stations during the "Michael Sars" Atlantic Expedition, the position of the stations being indicated on the little inset map. Station 64 is situated in the Sargasso Sea westward of the Azores, Station 87 in mid-ocean between France and Newfoundland, Station 101 between Scotland and Rockall, and Station 106 in the Faroe-Shetland Channel north of the Wyville Thomson Ridge. Station 106 belongs to the region of the Norwegian Sea, whereas the other