

Lat. 46°03'00" N.  
Long. 43°23'00" W.  
Depth 4,700 meters

Lat. 48°29'00" N.  
Long. 35°54'30" W.  
Depth 3,955 meters

Lat. 48°38'00" N.  
Long. 36°01'00" W.  
Depth 4,820 meters

Lat. 49°03'30" N.  
Long. 32°44'30" W.  
Depth 4,125 meters

Lat. 49°32'00" N.  
Long. 29°21'00" W.  
Depth 3,250 meters

Lat. 49°36'00" N.  
Long. 28°54'00" W.  
Depth 4,190 meters

Lat. 49°40'00" N.  
Long. 28°29'00" W.  
Depth 3,745 meters

Lat. 49°45'00" N.  
Long. 23°30'30" W.  
Depth 4,190 meters

Lat. 48°38'00" N.  
Long. 17°09'00" W.  
Depth 4,820 meters

Lat. 49°37'00" N.  
Long. 13°34'00" W.  
Depth 3,230 meters

Lat. 49°38'00" N.  
Long. 13°28'00" W.  
Depth 2,955 meters



(Faces p. 122)

CHART SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION AND RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF THE MISCELLANEOUS ORGANISMS IN THE CORES.

Each core is represented by a wide, vertical column that has the core station number at its top. Each sample of the series H-1 to H-177 is indicated by a pair of horizontal lines between which the sample number and other symbols are placed. The position and length of each sample is indicated both by the relative position in the column and by the number of centimeters below the top of each core. The ratio of organic lime and silica to inorganic material in the washed residue of a sample is roughly indicated by a solid black rectangle if the lime or silica constitutes more than approximately 15 percent of the volume or by a wide vertical line if the lime or silica is present in smaller amounts. Relative differences in surface-water temperature as shown by the pelagic foraminifera are indicated by large dots on or near a reference line that represents the present-day surface-water temperature at each core station. The relative abundance of the organisms is shown by the numbers 1 to 6: 1 indicates that the organisms are abundant or a dominant constituent, roughly 25 to nearly 100 percent; 2 indicates that the organisms are plentiful and a conspicuous element of the sample; 3, common; 4, a minor constituent, roughly 1 percent or less by volume; 5, uncommon; and 6, rare. The presence of larger organisms or others whose abundance is not adequately represented by small samples is indicated by X. Organisms too scarce for a separate column are listed under "Miscellaneous" and indicated as follows: B, Brachiopoda; C, Gastropoda; H, Holothuroidea; L, Pelecyopoda; O, otolith of teleost fish; P, Bryozoa.