

whenever the ocean comes in contact with climates of very low temperature it tends to moderate them, the more effectively the greater the disparity between the temperature of the air and that of the water, and here latent heat is quite as important a factor, though indirectly, as specific heat.

It remains to point out that the latent heat of melting of water is nearly the greatest which has yet been discovered, being exceeded, in fact, by that of ammonia alone.

TABLE OF LATENT HEATS OF MELTING

SUBSTANCE	FORMULA	MELTING POINT	LATENT HEAT OF FUSION
Lead	Pb	326°	5.4 Calories
Bromine	Br	-7.3	16.2
Cadmium	Cd	321	13.7
Iron	Fe		23-33
Gallium	Ga	13	19.1
Iodine	I		11.7
Potassium	K	58	15.7
Copper	Cu		43
Sodium	Na	96.5	31.7
Nickel	Ni		4.64
Palladium	Pd		36.3
Phosphorus	P	27.35	4.7
Platinum	Pt	1779	27.18
Mercury	Hg		2.82
Sulphur	S	115	9.37
Silver	Ag	999	21.07
Bismuth	Bi	266.8	12.64
Zinc	Zn	415	28.13
Tin	Sn	233	14.25