

hydrogen ion concentration increased, and the alkalinity accordingly diminished.

DEPTH IN METERS	H^+ (H) $\times 100,000,000$			
	MEDITERRANEAN	ATLANTIC	NORTH SEA	BLACK SEA
0	0.59	0.60	0.74	0.46
10				0.56
25				0.65
50	0.59	0.66		0.71
75				0.93
85				1.03
100	0.62	0.74	0.81	1.38
200	0.65		0.83	2.1
300				2.8
400	0.65	0.91	0.93	3.0
600			0.98	
700			1.05	
800	0.68	0.98		
1000	0.72	0.98		
1200	0.72	1.05		
1500	0.76	1.13		
2000	0.81	1.13		
2500	0.85			
3200	0.85			

The only variation from the truly remarkable constancy of reaction of the ocean, so far as we know, is in the case of the Black Sea. But this sea, at depths below 180 meters, contains sulphurous acid, which undoubtedly accounts for the slight diminution of alkalinity recorded in the table. This last obser-