

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY DATA

THE *British Antarctic Survey Data* reports listed below are available in limited numbers from the authors at the British Antarctic Survey, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 0ET, England. They will be supplied free of charge, whilst stocks last, to libraries and to *bona fide* research workers in the appropriate fields.

No. 1. Radiation and soil temperatures 1972–74: Signy Island terrestrial references sites, *by* D. W. H. Walton. 1977. 51 pp.

A summary of temperatures and radiation data collected at two moss sites. Hourly data from five-point temperature profiles in the moss are summarized for 10-day blocks giving mean, standard error, maximum, minimum, range and the sum of degree hours above zero. Numbers of missing data points within each block are also given. Radiation data are presented as daily totals. Accuracy of the data is examined in detail.

No. 2. Offshore Biological Programme: ichthyological data, *by* M. G. White and A. W. North. 1979. 25 pp.

During 1978 the British Antarctic Survey initiated a programme to study the biology of *Euphausia superba* and the role of its predators in the Southern Ocean. Fish are thought to be significant predators of *E. superba* and large populations of fish are to be found over the continental shelf of the Antarctic continent, Antarctic and sub-Antarctic islands. The current investigations in the vicinity of South Georgia and the eastern Scotia Sea concentrate on the biology of *Notothenia rossii*, although data from other demersal fishes are collected. Length, weight, sex, gonad index and age data are presented for 450 fish of 11 species which were caught by trammel net or long line at 23 stations near South Georgia.

No. 3. The freshwater lakes of Signy Island, South Orkney Islands, Antarctica: data sheets, *by* R. B. Heywood, H. J. G. Dartnall and J. Priddle. 1979. 46 pp.

Descriptions of the basins, catchments, environments, biota and, in some cases, bathymetric maps and morphological data are given for the 17 lakes found on Signy Island. The bathymetric survey of the lakes is continuing and the lay-out of the publication is so designed to permit the ready addition of data and maps (printed on self-adhesive sheets) as they become available.

No. 4. Offshore Biological Programme: oceanographic data, John Biscoe cruise 1, 1978, *by* R. B. Heywood and T. M. Whitaker. 1980. 34 pp.

The report tabulates data from four cruise legs beginning and ending at South Georgia. Most stations were in the area lat. 56–57°S, long. 31–37°W, where a drift station was operated. Sampling was by water-bottle casts to a maximum of 1 200 m through the Antarctic Surface Water and the Warm Deep Water. The data presented include profiles of temperature and salinity. Chlorophyll *a* concentrations were measured at 200 m. Sigma *t*, potential temperature and potential sigma *t* are calculated. Interpolations for standard oceanographic depths are included. The characteristics of the two water masses fell within previously recorded limits, although they differed considerably over relatively short time periods, indicating that mixing was taking place.

No. 5. An annotated bibliography of Antarctic and sub-Antarctic pedology and periglacial processes, *by* D. W. H. Walton. 1980. 75 pp.

The 368 references are subdivided geographically into four groups: general Antarctic, continental, maritime and sub-Antarctic. Fields covered in the bibliography include morphological descriptions of soil profiles, particle-size distribution, physical and chemical analysis as well as mineralogy, soil climate, cryoturbation and weathering processes.