

RESULTS

In 1948.—Owing to the unavoidably late date at which thermohms were installed, no measurements of the winter's chilled layer were obtained. All temperatures to a depth of 204 ft. (62.2 m.) were recorded as $0^{\circ} \pm 0.1^{\circ}$ C. as limited by the accuracy of the instruments. The work of 1948 served only to demonstrate the suitability of the equipment, to give experience in procedure, and to show that the winter's chilled layer had been ameliorated by mid-July. This established the Seward as a temperate glacier¹⁴ with temperatures at the pressure-melting point to at least 204 ft. (62.2 m.) depth and presumably to its base.