7 Conclusions – 1

- The loops are nearly isothermal along the line of sight.
- The 1 MK loops are much cooler (T = 0.7–1 MK) than the surrounding diffuse emission.
- Previous analyses of TRACE and CDS data need to be revised to account for background subtraction.
- There are severe limitations in the TRACE diagnostics. One of the many reasons is that the 195 Å emission is dominated by Fe VIII and not by Fe XII as commonly assumed.
- CDS observations show a clear association between the coronal emission, the TR emission, and the photospheric magnetic field.
- The footpoints are rooted in unipolar regions located at the supergranular network boundaries.
- The projection effects, the limited CDS spatial resolution and line–of–sight contamination of background and foreground plasma make measurements of temperature and density profiles along loops difficult.