

## BOOKS IN REVIEW

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### **WETTER- UND MEERESKUNDE FÜR SEEFÄHRER, Vierte Auflage (Meteorology and oceanography for the navigator: 4th edition)**

by J. KRAUSS and W. STEIN

16 × 24 cm, VIII + 206 pages, 102 figures,  
3 colour plates and alphabetical index  
Springer-Verlag, West Berlin, W 35, 1958

This is the fourth edition of a publication which appeared in 1917 under the title: KRAUSS, Grundzüge der maritimen Meteorologie und Ozeanographie (KRAUSS: Elements of maritime meteorology and oceanography). As pointed out in the preface, the main purpose of this work is to facilitate the teaching of oceanography and meteorology in navigation schools, and it does not pretend to be a substitute for the information to be found in special treatises on meteorology and oceanography. It is, however, invaluable for the practical navigator who needs a knowledge of meteorology and oceanography in order to operate.

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### **RADIO AIDS TO AIR NAVIGATION**

by J.H.H. GROVER

22.5 × 14.5 cm; x + 138 pages; 63 figures; Heywood & Company Ltd,  
London, 1956

Radio navigation nowadays constitutes the chief part of air navigation, and the author gives an account of the present stage of development of methods, techniques and instruments. He stresses the performance, capabilities and methods of operating the different types of navigational radio equipment and includes a minimum of technical descriptions necessary for their understanding. Purely military types have been excluded, but the most important civil systems in current use in Europe and America are fully covered, and the author looks ahead to the developments to be expected in the near future.

After an introductory chapter on general principles, medium and very high frequency systems are described. Two chapters are devoted to the particularly important hyperbolic aids. These are followed by chapters on pulse systems, aids to traffic control and aids to approach and landing. Future aids and trends of development are considered and charts, documents and regulations are discussed. There are two appendices: a table of radio aids, and formulae and conversion factors. The whole volume is very well illustrated and indexed.

Navigational radio equipment has indeed moved far since the earliest days of simple transmitting and receiving sets, used purely for communication purposes. Much more is now required from operators of these instruments. This

volume provides the student with the basic knowledge required regarding radio aids to air navigation. For the qualified navigator, it will serve as a ready reference guide to the increasing number of different radio navigation devices.

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### **CONSTRUCTION OF TIDE STATIONS AT BREVOORT HARBOUR AND RESOLUTE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES**

(Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, Surveys and Mapping Branch,  
Ottawa, 1958)

by G.C. DOHLER

The Canadian Hydrographic Service has established two new automatic tide gauges in connection with its participation in the programme of the International Geophysical Year. These two stations were constructed, under severe ice conditions, on the coasts of Baffin and Cornwallis Islands. This description of the construction of the gauges, of their layout and of the special experiences encountered during the operations should therefore be valuable and instructive for those concerned with similar work.

At Brevoort, Baffin Island, the coast line is precipitous and the recording station is two miles inland of the gauge. Two Microsen pressure transmitters were therefore lowered to the ground of the harbour, and the recording instruments installed in the camp, the two being connected with two 10,000-foot cables.

At Resolute, Cornwallis Island, where the coast line is low-lying, the camp was set up on the shore. A jetty was built and the tidal station containing three automatic recording gauges was set up at the end. All the work is widely illustrated by photographs and drawings, showing the different steps taken, the progress of the work, and the instruments installed.

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