

## RESULTS OF TIDAL OBSERVATIONS

by

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(Published by the *Geofysisk Institutt*, Bergen, 1936 — 23 × 31 cm., 88 pp. —  
13 fig., Tables).

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This publication contains the results of tidal observations made by the Norwegian North Polar Expedition with the *Maud* 1918-1925, being N° 4, Volume IV, of the Scientific Results of the Expedition.

Details of the tidal observations at various stations along the Siberian Coast from Cape Chelyuskin to Cape Serdze Kamen on the edge of the continental shelf are given. The tide-gauge used was fitted on board the vessel and was specially developed for the measurement of the height of sea level through the ice-bed.

An explanation is given of the method of reduction adopted for a short series of observations and of the treatment of a comparatively lengthy series of hourly soundings. Current measurements were also made, by means of an electric current meter.

This study collates all the known factors for the diurnal and semidiurnal tides along the shores of the Arctic Ocean and one finds in it a comprehensive investigation of Arctic Tides taken as a whole.

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## INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

by

GEORGES PERRIER,

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SECRETARY OF THE GEODETIC DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL FRENCH COMMITTEE  
ON GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS.

Volume I (1928-29-30), Paris, Secretariat of the International Association of Geodesy,  
19, rue Auber, 1935 (80 + 221 pp. — 27 × 22 cm.) Price : 185 French francs.

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The Secretariat of the Association of Geodesy of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics recently issued Volume I of the *International Geodetic Bibliography*, Paris, 1935.

This first volume covers the bibliography which appeared during 1928-1929-1930.

As early as 1922, the International Association of Geodesy had already under consideration the drawing up of bibliographical lists and at each of the three General Assemblies : Madrid (1924), Prague (1927) and Stockholm (1930), geodesists of the whole world displayed interest in a publication of this nature.

This bibliography supplies geodesists with a comprehensive list of all publications on the subject, methodically classified, and in the Introduction to Volume I recently issued by the Secretariat of the Association the general rules adopted for its compilation are given. The classification adopted rests within the general plan and in conformity with the rules of the decimal classification recommended by the Brussels *Institut International de Documentation*, according to a system worked out in the Secretariat of the Association of Geodesy. The tabulations in the Preface (pp. A.54 to A.59) give this classification and, in addition, show its analogy with the classification of the "International Catalogue of Scientific Literature" (Royal Society, London).