## THE MITCHELL CURRENT METER.

This appliance has been adopted by the Laboratoire Central d'Hydrobiologie appliquée a la Pêche, whose seat is at Piazza Borghese 91, Rome. The following description is extracted from Eléments de Météorologie générale et nautique, by Dr. F. Musella, published in the Bollettino di Pesca, di Piscicoltura e di Idrobiologia, No. 3, May-June, Rome, 1933.

For the particular study of currents in a determined place, instead of free floats use is made of the Mitchell float, consisting of two metal cylinders (see Figure); the upper cylinder ends in a conical top to reduce the effect of the wind.

The two cylinders must be of equal dimensions, and are connected by a small lanyard of greater or lesser length, preferably of wire. The length depends on whether it is intended to investigate the surface current only, or the surface and sub-surface currents simultaneously.

The upper cylinder is ballasted so as to leave only the cone above water. The lanyard is adjusted for the depth to be examined; when examining the surface current, the length of the lanyard is reduced to about 3 metres.

