## Reviews.

Alphonse Berget. Leçons d'Océanographie Physique: 2<sup>me</sup> partie: L'Océan et l'Atmosphère. Ann. de l'Inst. Océanogr. N. S., Tome XI, pp. 396, 193 figures. Paris, 1931.

This is the second part of Professor Berger's treatise on physical oceanography. Like the first part (Tome IX of the same series), it is an eminently clear exposition of the matters dealt with. It is illustrated adequately, for the drawings and diagrams, though rough, are sufficient for their purpose. Chapters I to IV deal with the chemical and optical characteristics of the atmosphere; Chap. V with solar radiation and Chaps. VI to XI with winds and the general physics of the atmosphere. Chaps. XIV to XVII again deal with winds, storms and other atmospheric movements, by themselves and in relation to oceanic drifts and currents. Chap. XVIII treats of climate as it may be related to oceanographic matters. The rest of the book has for its subject currents and drifts, their descriptions and the methods by which they are investigated. Forms of apparatus for the elucidation of the directions and intensities of water movements in the ocean are not well described. (For instance, well-known methods and apparatus devised by CARRUTHERS do not receive notice). Nor are the actual descriptions of current systems adequate. On the scale adopted by the author these water movements appear to be far too simple and the real complexities which any detailed investigation of a small region shows are not mentioned. Such a course of lessons in oceanographical science as this ought to suggest (at least) that natural conditions, as they are known to investigators, are far more complex, and more difficult of exposition, than they appear to be when they form the subject-matter of a course of lectures. JAS. JOHNSTONE.

G. Böhnecke. Beiträge zur Ozeanographie des Oberflächenwassers in der Dänemarkstrasse und Irminger See. Teil I, zugleich Bericht über die Fahrt des "Meteors" im Sommer 1930. Annalen der Hydrographie u. s. w. LIX Jahrgang (1931), Heft IX. Berlin, 1931.

In 1928, 1929 and 1930 the German surveying ship "Meteor" was used for oceanographical investigations in the Denmark Strait and Irminger Sea between Iceland and Greenland. In 1928 J. Georgi made observations on a voyage from Reykjavik to the neighbourhood of Angmagsalik, round the southern part of Greenland to Julianehaab and back to Reykjavik.