

List of Danish Geodetical and Geophysical Publications 1963.

(Compiled by Dansk Geofysisk Forening)
Published in Copenhagen 1963 unless otherwise stated

Geodætisk Institut:

Bulletin of the seismological station Scoresbysund.
No. 42, Jul.-Dec. 1960.

Report on Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior 1960-1963. By EINAR ANDERSEN. Submitted to the Thirteenth General Assembly of IUGG held in 1963 in Berkely, Cal. Compiled by HENRY JENSEN.

K. LASSEN: Geographical Distribution and Temporal Variations of Polar Aurorae.

Meteorologisk Institut:

Magnetic Yearbook,
Part 1: Denmark, Rude skov 1962.
Part 2: Greenland, A, Godhavn 1959.
Part 2: Greenland, B, Thule 1958.

JENS SMED: Monthly Anomalies of the Sea Surface Temperature in Areas of the North Sea during 1902-1958. *Annales Biologiques*, Vol XLVII, pp. 34-42.

For five areas, covering together the main part of the North Sea, the anomaly of the temperature of the surface water was calculated for each month of the period 1902-1958, taking the grand monthly means of the period July 1905-June 1914 as standards. During the years 1902-1931 the anomaly is changing between positive and negative values, whereas from 1932 positive values are clearly predominant. However, there is a tendency towards lower temperatures in the late 40es and in the 50es.

JENS SMED: Monthly Anomalies of the Surface Temperature in the Celtic Sea during the Period 1948 to 1958. *Annales Biologiques*, Vol XVIII, pp. 57-58.

For two areas of the Celtic Sea the anomaly of the temperature of the surface water was calculated for each month of the period 1948-1958, taking the grand monthly means of the period 1900-1937 as standards. With exception of 1956 positive anomalies predominate during the years considered.

HENRIK TAUBER: Latitudinal effect in the transport of radiocarbon from stratosphere to troposphere, *Radioisotopes in the Physical Sciences and Industry*, International Atomic Energy Agency (Vienna) 1962 pp. 67-74.

The large amount of bomb-produced carbon-14, which has been released chiefly in the stratosphere, offers possibilities of investigating the routes of transport of carbon dioxide from the stratosphere to the troposphere, as well as mixing times within the stratosphere and the troposphere. Carbon-14 measurements in Denmark on cereals have shown that during 1958 and 1959 the increase in C^{14} content was several per cent higher in this country than the average increase for the hemisphere.

The additional increase in the C^{14} content of Danish cereals above the average for the hemisphere suggests latitudinal variations in C^{14} contermination.

The magnitude of a possible latitudinal effect in the pre-bomb steady state is estimated. Such an effect may be part of the explanation of the short-term oscillations in carbon-14 activity found in tree-rings from the last 1300 years.