

# LIST OF DANISH GEODETICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL PUBLICATIONS 1965

(Compiled by Dansk Geofysisk Forening).

Published in Copenhagen 1965 unless otherwise stated.

H. BÜLOW-OLSEN: Determinations of Longitude and Latitude in Denmark 1960. Geodætisk Instituts skrifter 3. række, bind XXXVII.

**Geodætisk Institut:**

Bulletin of the seismological station Nord.  
No. 11, Jan.—Jun. 1961.

H. JENSEN: Direction of Approach of Microseisms in Scoresbysund, Ivigtut, and Godhavn. Geodætisk Institut, Meddelelse no. 40.

N. JERLOV: The evolution of the instrumental technique in underwater optics. »Progress in Oceanography«, vol. 3, Pergamon Press.

*An equipment of in situ instruments fit for routine observations is described, namely an irradiance meter, a beam transmittance meter and a scatterance meter. The meters are provided with simple depth sensing units and records are obtained with an x-y recorder. It is emphasized that the optical parameters contribute greatly to the description and characterization of water masses.*

K. LASSEN: Determination of Constants of a special Magnetograph run at Godhavn Geophysical Observatory for Dr. E. J. Chernosky, AFCRL. Period 1960–1963. Scientific Report 1.

**Meteorologisk Institut:**

Godhavn Geophysical Observatory, Magnetic Results 1961.  
Thule Geophysical Observatory, Magnetic Results 1959.

S. SAXOV: Nyere geofysisk litteratur. 3, Meddelelser fra Dansk Geologisk Forening 15, pp. 571–580.

The textbooks in applied geophysics by Gassmann & Weber, Haalck, Jung, Parasnis, and Wait as well as the textbooks in the physics of the earth by Cagniard, Coulomb & Jobert, Jacobs, Parasnis, and Topoczcz are reviewed. Different collocations as Advances in Geophysics 5–8, and Physics & Chemistry of the Earth 2–3, are discussed. The Sir Harold Jeffrey's anniversary volume "The Earth Today" is reviewed.

S. SAXOV: Some gravity measurements in Sønderjylland. Geodætisk Instituts skrifter 3. række, bind XXXVI.

By means of a Worden gravimeter 2109 detail gravity stations have been established in Sønderjylland and adjacent islands. An analysis of previous pendulum and gravimeter stations is given together with a discussion concerning scale factor values and reading accuracy of the Worden gravimeter. Part I closes with a list of principal data. The Bouguer anomaly map is analysed in part II; the geology of the region is reviewed; magnetic and seismic conditions are discussed; mention is made of vertical movements based upon precise levelling; displacements of the faults are computed on basis of gravimetric and drill-hole data.

O. SIMONSEN: Is the levelling datum for a continental levelling network so stable that it would permit the determination of secular movements as accurate as modern precise levellings may be observed? Submitted to the Second Symposium for the Commission on Recent Crustal Movements held in Aulanko in Finland in August 1965. This report has later on been printed in Bull. Geod. No. 79, pp. 39–69, 1966.

In Northern countries levelling observations have often been made during the summer months and in the morning and the evening, when the sun may be to the North of the prime vertical. This entails that special mean tidal perturbations by the sun on a levelling network may deviate with not quite negligible quantities from general mean tidal influence by the sun on the sea. For the moon corresponding deviation will be nearly zero. The variance of the levelling (REUN 1960) between the tidal stations M-28 Fredericia and M-48 Genova is discussed.

J. SMED: Monthly Anomalies of the Surface Temperature in Areas of the Northern North Atlantic in 1962.—Monthly Anomalies of the Surface

Temperature in an Area off the Eastern Coast of Scotland in 1962. *Annales Biologiques*, Vol. XX, pp. 22-23 and p. 25.

Positive anomalies (the period 1876-1915 being taken as standard) still predominate. For the main part of the region there is, however, a decrease of temperature from 1961 to 1962.

J. SMED: Variation of the Temperature of the Surface Water in Areas of the Northern North Atlantic, 1876-1961.—International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, Special Publication No. 6 (ICNAF Environmental Symposium), pp. 821-825.

For a number of areas covering most of the region 50°N-67°N, 0°-58°W the variation of the surface temperature from year to year during the period 1876-1961 is illustrated. Regional differences with regard to magnitude of temperature changes are considered.