

Experimental Oceanography in the Norwegian Sea.

By

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Abstract.

By the conventional method of dynamical computations values of transport through the Sognefjord Section were obtained, indicating changes amounting to 100 per cent within a few days. A dense net of stations revealed eddies of an extension of about 50 n. miles. Such eddies appeared to remain stationary for several days, but transport values computed from the different sections varied as from 1 to 3. These results appear to be depending on the shape of the lines of intersection between the eddy and the bottom.

The old task of checking the validity of the dynamic current computations by direct current measurements could now be attacked in making current measurements at selected positions within a three-dimensionally known stratification. This was attempted in May 1956, when the "Discovery II" and the "Armauer Hansen" co-operated in the same area off Møre in about 63° latitude north. Possibly due to the rough weather, the stratification changed rapidly within the period of observation, but the results obtained may be said to agree fairly well. More simultaneous data will, however, be needed, if adequate replies to the several questions arising shall be hoped for.

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