

is still much to be done in this line. But the fluctuations of the ocean-currents are determined by more influences than tides, for many other forms of motion supervene, rendering the whole picture highly complicated. A careful analysis of the measurements made on Storeggen in 1906, led to the conclusion that there were certain regular variations which took the form of

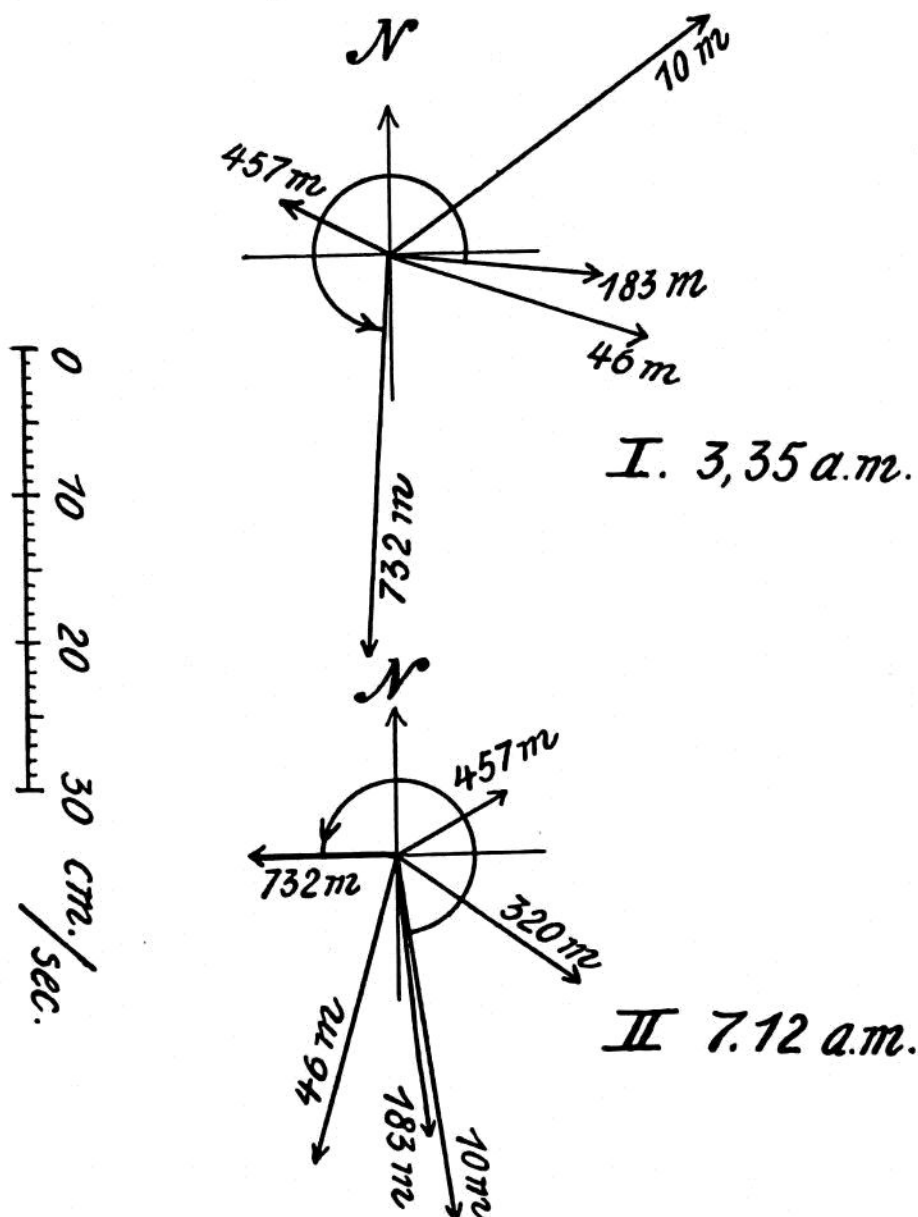


FIG. 183.—THE CURRENTS AS DETERMINED BY SIMULTANEOUS MEASUREMENTS (3.35 A.M. AND 7.12 A.M.) AT DIFFERENT DEPTHS AT STATION 58.

pulsations in the current. When the effect of the tide was subtracted it appeared that the ordinary current at 10 metres ran for some time with considerable velocity (up to $\frac{1}{2}$ metre per second); then the velocity decreased during seven or eight hours until it approached zero, increasing again during the next seven to eight hours, and so on. The fluctuations had thus a period of about fifteen hours, but we are as yet ignorant of the particular cause, though it may be a usual phenomenon in the

Pulsations
in currents.