Preface

Four years ago when we started the preparation of this book, we hoped to give a survey of well-established oceanographic knowledge, but it soon became apparent that the book could not be brought up to date without summarizing and synthesizing the wealth of information that has been acquired within the past dozen years, as well as the many new ideas that have been advanced. Consequently, the book has grown far beyond its originally planned scope, and the presentation has become colored by the personal concepts of the authors. cussion of many topics, such as the absorption of radiation in the sea. the relations of organisms to the chemical composition of sea water, or the productivity of the sea, has led to tentative conclusions that are perhaps presented here as better substantiated than is actually the case. At the risk of premature generalizations we have, however, preferred definite statements to mere enumeration of uncorrelated observations and conflicting interpretations, believing that the treatment selected would be more stimulating.

The book is intended to provide a good deal of factual information, but above all it should be an aid to the beginner and specialist alike in the coordination of the various fields of oceanography. The lists of literature at the ends of chapters are not intended to be exhaustive, but will serve as guides to recent publications. When possible, reference is made to books containing comprehensive bibliographies rather than to original papers.

We are much indebted to our colleagues at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography for their numerous helpful suggestions and their constructive criticism of many parts of the book. We are also obliged to Mr. John A. Fleming, Director of the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism, Carnegie Institution of Washington, for permitting free use of unpublished data from the last cruise of the *Carnegie*.

We extend our thanks to Dr. L. Lek for assistance in carrying out a large number of computations, to Mr. E. C. La Fond for preparation of most of the graphs and charts, to the American Association of Petroleum Geologists and the G. M. Manufacturing Company of New York for use of illustrations published by them, and to the University of Chicago Press for use of the Goode Base Maps. Miss Ruth Ragan has rendered invaluable assistance in correcting and checking manuscript and proofs and in compiling the bibliographies.

The Authors.

v

Contents

Prefac	E	PAGE V
I.	Introduction.	1
II.	THE EARTH AND THE OCEAN BASINS Figure and size of the earth. Distribution of water and land. Relief of the sea floor. Major features of topography. Terminology of submarine topography. Bottom configuration of the oceans. Bottom configuration of the Arctic and Antarctic regions. Bottom configuration of adjacent seas. Submarine canyons. Shorelines. Bibliography.	8
III.	Physical Properties of Sea Water Salinity and chlorinity. Units of temperature, salinity, and pressure, and their ranges in the sea. Density of sea water. Thermal properties of sea water. Colligative and other properties of sea water. Properties of sea ice. Transmission of sound. Absorption of radiation. Eddy conductivity, diffusivity, and viscosity. Bibliography.	47
IV.	GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF TEMPERATURE, SALINITY, AND DENSITY	98
V.	Theory of Distribution of Variables in the Sea Scalar fields. Relation between the distribution of properties and the currents in the sea. Distribution of conservative concentrations in the sea. Distribution of nonconservative concentrations. The principle of dynamic equilibrium. Bibliography.	153
VI.	CHEMISTRY OF SEA WATER	165

CONTENTS

VI.	CHEMISTRY OF SEA WATER (Continued) sea water. The oxidation-reduction potential of sea water. Inorganic agencies affecting the composition of sea water. Geochemistry of the ocean waters. Bibliography.	PAGE
VII.	ORGANISMS AND THE COMPOSITION OF SEA WATER Chemical composition of marine organisms. Interrelations between elements whose distribution is affected by biological activity. Distribution of phosphate, nitrogen compounds, and silicate in the oceans. Factors influencing the distribution of nutrient elements. Compounds of carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, and silicon in the sea. Bibliography.	228
VIII.	THE SEA AS A BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT	267
	Populations of the Sea: Thallophyta; Blue-green algae (Myxophyceae); Green algae (Chlorophyceae); Brown algae (Phaeophyceae); Red algae (Rhodophyceae); Yellow-green algae; The higher plants in the sea. The Animal Population of the Sea: Synopsis of the more important systematic groups of marine animals; Reproduction and life cycles in marine animals. Bibliography.	286
X.	Observations and Collections at Sea	331
XI.	GENERAL CHARACTER OF OCEAN CURRENTS	389
XII.	STATICS AND KINEMATICS	400
XIII.	DYNAMICS OF OCEAN CURRENTS	431

	CONTENTS	ix
CHAPTER XIV	Introduction. Surface waves. Long waves. Tides. Tidal currents. Effect of friction on tides and tidal currents. The semidiurnal tide of the Atlantic Ocean. Internal waves. Bibliography.	516
XV	. The Water Masses and Currents of the Oceans Antarctic Circumpolar Ocean. The South Atlantic Ocean. The equatorial region of the Atlantic Ocean. The adjacent seas of the North Atlantic Ocean. The North Atlantic Ocean. Adjacent seas of the Indian Ocean. The Indian Ocean. The South Pacific Ocean. The equatorial region of the Pacific Ocean. The North Pacific Ocean. The adjacent seas of the North Pacific Ocean. The water masses of the oceans: A summary. The deepwater circulation of the oceans. Bibliography.	605
XVI	PHYTOPLANKTON IN RELATION TO PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE ENVIRONMENT. Methods of Flotation. Factors of Phytoplankton Production: I: Direct primary factors of reproduction and growth; Direct and indirect secondary factors influencing population density. Factors of Phytoplankton Production: II: Photosynthesis of phytoplankton; Plant nutrients and vertical circulation of water; Horizontal ocean currents; Temperature. Bibliography.	762
	ANIMALS IN RELATION TO PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF THE ENVIRONMENT	799
XVIII.	Interrelations of Marine Organisms. Nutritional Relationships: Natural Associations of Organisms. Nutritional Relationships: The significance of micro-plants; The significance of micro-animals; Plankton and filter feeders; Detritus feeders and scavengers; Littoral browsers; Preying animals. Biological Factors Influencing Movements and Concentration of Organisms: Phytoplankton-zooplankton; Nekton; Benthos. Marine Bacteria and Their Role in the Biological and Chemical Cycles in the Sea: Structure and reproduction; Bacterial modes of life; The nitrogen cycle; Phosphorus, carbon, and sulphur cycles; Bacteria and bottom deposits; Distribution of bacteria in the sea. Bibliography.	879
XIX.	ORGANIC PRODUCTION IN THE SEA. Phytoplankton production. Zooplankton production. Commercial production. The production in different regions. Bibliography.	925

^{*} Pages 532-537 revised in 1946.

×	CONTENTS	
XX.	Marine Sedimentation. Introduction. Constituents of Marine Sediments. Transportation of Sedimentary Debris: Transportation of sediment to the sea; Transportation of sediment in the sea. Mass Properties of Marine Sediments. Classification of Recent Marine Sediments. Distribution of Pelagic Sediments. Mass Properties of Deep-Sea Sediments. The Environment of Deposition. Calcium-Carbonate: Factors which determine accumulation and deposition of calcareous material; The distribution of calcium carbonate. Organic Matter: Quantity and character of organic matter in marine sediments; Distribution of organic matter. Shallow-Water and Nearshore Sediments. Elements Concentrated on the Sea Bottom and Authigenic Minerals. Rates of Sedimentation. Summary of Factors Determining Character of Marine Sediments. Bibliography.	946
APPENI	DIX. Tables for Computing Geopotential Distances Between Isobaric Surfaces	1051
INDEX.		1061