

Endnotes for Tidal Current Tables

- <9> Current is somewhat rotary, turning clockwise.
- <14> See "Coastal Tidal Currents," (Table of Contents).
- <19> Along the west coast of Vancouver Island the current is reported to set always northwestward. It is weakest during westerly winds and strongest with easterly winds, being about a knot in moderate weather.
- <21> Current is rotary, turning clockwise.
- <22> Time of minimum before flood is indefinite.
- <23> Observations indicate that current is weak with direction variable for the greater part of the tidal cycle. A maximum flood speed of one knot in a southerly direction has been observed.
- <24> Time of minimum before flood is indefinite.
- <25> Slacks are indefinite. The flood current is weak and variable, possibly ebbing at times.
- <26> Current ebbs continuously. Maximum ebb, +5 h 15m; minimum ebb, -1h 20m.
- <27> Flood speed at strength probably does not become less than a knot.
- <28> Current is rotary and erratic. Speeds of 3 knots may be encountered.
- <40> When predicted flood at Admiralty inlet or Rosario Strait is marked with an (*) the flood speed and the preceding and following slacks at stations referred to them cannot be predicted. The current at most of these stations, however, will be weak at such times.
- <41> Ebb current is irregular at times.
- <42> Current is predominantly non-tidal, flowing in a northwesterly direction with a maximum speed of 1 knot.
- <43> Current ebbs most of the time. Time difference is for maximum ebb only, slack times are indefinite and flood current is weak and variable.
- <44> Time difference is for maximum flood only; slack times are indefinite and ebb current is too variable to be predicted.

