PREFERRED NOTATION

Authors are requested to define symbols as they appear in the text but lists of symbols may be given in an Appendix.

Other widely used symbols should be

stress	$\underset{\sim}{\sigma}$ or σ_{ij}
coefficient of linear thermal expansion	α_T
coefficient of volumetric expansion	β
temperature	T
time	t
density	ρ
specific heat	c, c_p (under const. pressure)
porosity	n
velocity (vector)	$\underset{\sim}{v}$ or $\underset{\sim}{u}$ or u_i
displacement (vector)	$\underset{\sim}{u}$ or $\underset{\sim}{\delta}$ or u_i
heat flux	q
heat generation rate	Q
thermal diffusivity	α
heat transfer coefficient	h
thermal conductivity	k
characteristic length	L
characteristic velocity	v
viscosity	μ
kinematic viscosity	ν
gravity acceleration	g
increment	Δ
gradient operator	∇
Laplacian	∇^2 or $\nabla^T\nabla$
critical values	v_{crit}, t_{crit} etc.

Non-dimensional numbers in standard usage to be defined by a two letter symbol as below:

Pr	$C_p\mu/k$ or ν/α	(Prandtl)
Nu	hL/k	(Nusselt)
Re	$\rho VL/\mu$ or VL/ν	(Reynolds)
Ra	$\beta g\,\Delta TL^3/\alpha\nu$ or Gr Pr	(Rayleigh)
Gr	$\beta g\,\Delta TL^3/\nu^2$	(Grashoff)
Pe	VL/α or Re Pr	(Peclet)

Matrices should be indicated by a capital letter with a wavy line (tilde) underneath, e.g. $\underset{\sim}{K}$, while vectors should be indicated by a lower case letter with a wavy line (tilde) underneath, e.g. $\underset{\sim}{k}$.

Symbol ^{T} should be used for transpose, e.g. $\underset{\sim}{k}^T$.

ADDENDUM

'On conservative finite element formulations of the inviscid Boussinesq equations', *International Journal for Numerical Methods in Fluids*, **1**, 117–127 (1981).

Whilst the paper was in press an updated version of Reference 2 has been brought to my attention, namely R. L. Lee, P. M. Gresho, S. T. Chan, R. L. Sari and M. J. Cullen, 'Conservation laws for primitive variable formulations of the incompressible flow equations using the Galerkin finite element method', Ch. 2. of *Finite Elements in Fluids, Vol. 4*, to be published by Wiley, Chichester, 1982. This paper contains relevant new material, not included in Reference 2, concerning the existence of solutions of the continuum equations and an interesting discussion of the numerical examples which sheds additional light on the results presented in my paper.

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