Fernando Valley State College in June 1972. The contributed papers include five on turbulent boundary layers, three on free convection problems, five on two-phase (or multi-phase) flow, three on atmospheric fluid dynamics, and nine that defy classification. The overall standard is high, and well up to that established by previous meetings of the Institute.

Directory of Fire Research in the United States, 1969–1971. 6th edition. Committee on Fire Research, National Academy of Sciences, 1972. 287 pp. $11.50.

This paperback gives a short description of all the groups interested in fire research in the United States. The list is divided into Federal Government groups, University groups and Private and Industrial Laboratories. For each group the chief scientists, the purpose of the work and the resulting publications are recorded.

Fluid Power Mechanisms. By C. R. BURROWS. Van Nostrand, 1972. 237 pp. £6.00.

This final-year undergraduate text covers the theoretical analysis of servo-mechanisms controlled by hydraulic and gas-operated valves, together with a much less thorough chapter on fluidics, and an introduction to analog computation. The great virtues of the book are that it generally uses the simplest methods of analysis, and that it gives extensive, if uncritical, references to the literature. The weaknesses are that the wood is very difficult to see for the trees, and that the author gives the impression that he has never had to wrestle with the realities of a hydraulic control system misbehaving on the test bed. At £6.00, this is a useful book to borrow from a library.

CORRIGENDUM

'Effects of spanwise rotation on the structure of two-dimensional fully developed turbulent channel flow',

by J. P. JOHNSTON, R. M. HALLEEN AND D. K. LEZIUS,
J. Fluid Mech. vol. **56**, 1972, pp. 533–558.

Equation (4) in the text, see p. 536, contains errors. It should read

$$\frac{D\bar{u}}{Dt} - 2\Omega\bar{v} = -\frac{1}{\rho}\frac{d\overline{p_\delta^*}}{dx} - 2\Omega\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\int_y^\delta \bar{u}dy + \frac{1}{\rho}\frac{\partial\tau}{\partial y}. \tag{4}$$