

## CORRIGENDA

‘Motion driven by surface-tension gradients in a tube lining’

BY STEPHEN H. DAVIS, AN-KUO LIU AND GEORGE R. SEALY

*J. Fluid Mech.* vol. 62, 1974, p. 737

In §2, a term on the left-hand side of the surface diffusion equation (2.1*h*) has been omitted. This equation should read

$$\nabla_s \cdot (\Gamma \mathbf{U}_s) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\dot{g}}{g} \Gamma = \mathcal{D}_s \nabla_s^2 \Gamma, \quad (2.1h)$$

where  $g = \det(g_{\alpha\beta})$  and  $g_{\alpha\beta}$  is the first fundamental tensor of the surface.

In the lubrication limit, then, (2.3*g*) should read

$$d(\Gamma w)/dz + u\Gamma/r = \mathcal{D}_s d^2\Gamma/dz^2. \quad (2.3g)$$

When the scaling of §4 is used, then the new term is  $O(\delta)$  relative to those retained and so is negligible in the leading-order asymptotics of §8 and identically zero in the planar limit of §7. The approximate equations (6.1) and the numerical values are slightly modified but the conclusions remain as stated.

‘Generalized Eady waves’

By GARETH P. WILLIAMS

*J. Fluid Mech.* vol. 62, 1974, p. 643

The final  $\epsilon$  in equation (7) should be a subscript. The abscissa labels in figure 3(*b*) should be  $|\tilde{\psi}|$  and  $|\tilde{\psi}_z|$ . Finally, wherever the quantity  $\mathcal{S}_0$  occurs in equations (A5) and (A6) it should be replaced by the ratio  $\mathcal{S}_0 \mathcal{S}_\epsilon^{-1}$ .

‘Heat and mass transfer between a rough wall and turbulent fluid flow at high Reynolds and Péclet numbers’

By A. M. YAGLOM AND B. A. KADER

*J. Fluid Mech.* vol. 62, 1974, p. 601

Equations (8) and (9) of this paper should read as follows:

$$\theta_w - \theta(\delta_v) = b\theta_* h_+^p Pr^q, \quad (8)$$

$$\theta_w - \theta(\delta_v) = \theta_* h_+^{\frac{1}{2}} (b'_1 Pr^{\frac{2}{3}} - b'_2). \quad (9)$$

The equation for  $\delta_m$  on p. 606 should read

$$\delta_m \sim h h_+^{-\frac{1}{2}} Pr^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \delta_v Pr^{-\frac{1}{3}}.$$

Also, in the caption to figure 9 the range of  $Pr$  should be from 3 to 9. Finally, the definition of  $y_+$  on the top line of p. 603 should of course be  $y_+ = yu_*/\nu$ .