perturbations have the form of vortex pairing. The stability condition with pairing is

$$\kappa_c - 0.58\alpha^2 < \kappa < \kappa_c + 1.64\alpha^2,$$

where κ is the spacing ratio, $\kappa_c = 0.281$ and α represents the area of each vortex core. However, it is understood that later numerical work by Saffman and his colleagues suggests that pairing does not give the most unstable mode (as Kida had earlier suggested), and that there is then stability only for a unique aspect ratio, which depends on the size of the vortices. This result is thus qualitatively similar to Kármán's.

As well as the two articles particularly mentioned above, I believe that many other contributions in this brief volume will be valued by workers in the field of vortex dynamics.

J. T. STUART

CORRIGENDUM

Trapping of water waves above a round sill

By YURIKO RENARDY

Journal of Fluid Mechanics, vol. 132, pp. 105–118

In the second sentence of p. 106,

'viscous effects are estimated to make less than 1 % difference in the amplitudes, even at...'

should be changed to

'viscous effects are estimated to make less than 1 % difference in the l_2 errors, calculated with respect to the experimental values of BPP, for the amplitudes, even at...'.