J. Fluid Mech. (1996), *vol.* 313, *p.* 408

CORRIGENDA

A three-dimensional computation of the force and torque on an ellipsoid settling slowly through a viscoelastic fluid

By J. Feng, D. D. Joseph, R. Glowinski and T. W. Pan

Journal of Fluid Mechanics, vol. 283 (1995), pp. 1–16

In transcribing formulae for computation in the above paper, we inadvertently replaced the velocity gradient $\nabla \boldsymbol{u}$ with its transpose in the expression for the second-order Rivlin–Ericksen tensor $\boldsymbol{A}_2$. A list of corrections follows.

(i) The direction of the secondary flow $\boldsymbol{u}_2$ due to the normal stress perturbation is reversed and $\boldsymbol{u}_2$ is in the same sense as $\boldsymbol{u}_1$, the secondary motion caused by inertial perturbation.

(ii) The pressure field p_2 is qualitatively as depicted in figure 10 with high pressure on the left and right sides of the body and low pressure acting on its top and bottom. Pressure p_2 still produces the largest contribution to the torque $\boldsymbol{M}_2$.

(iii) The sense of the torque $\boldsymbol{M}_2$ is unchanged, though its magnitude is 2–5 times larger than originally reported. The range of unstable tilt angles (figure 7) is centred around 60°.

The flow induced by the torsional oscillations of an elliptic cylinder

By N. Riley and M. F. Wybrow

Journal of Fluid Mechanics, vol. 290 (1995), pp. 279–298

There is a transcription error which begins in equation (4.11*a*). $\dot{\bar{V}}(= \mathrm{d}\bar{V}/\mathrm{d}\xi)$ should be replaced by $\frac{1}{8}\dot{\bar{V}}$ in (4.11*a*), (4.12), (4.19*b*) and (4.22*c*), and in the final paragraph on page 286. None of the results presented is affected by the error.