

In his Fig. 2, Buell compares his theoretical relation between $r_{W|Z}$ and r_S with observed values as given by Charles and notes that the spread of the data is considerable. Is this spread an indication of the scatter about the empirical relation of correlation with distance and with the size parameter L , or is it an indicator of the atmosphere's departure from the conditions assumed

for the theoretical relationship? The latter is more plausible.

We are grateful to Dr. Buell for his penetrating comments, which have caused us to examine more closely the definitions of correlation and the differences among the various coefficients. We hope this discussion will be as helpful to readers as it has been to us.

CORRIGENDUM

Dr. Arnold Court has called to the authors' attention an error which appears in a formula in the December 1962 issue of the *Journal of Applied Meteorology* (Vol. 1, No. 4). In "Computations from Elliptical Wind Distribution Statistics," by Harold L. Crutcher and Ledolph Baer, the error occurs on page 526, third line of first column. The relation which appears as $\tan 2\psi = 2r_{xy}/(s_x^2 - s_y^2)$ should be

$$\tan 2\psi = 2r_{xy}s_x s_y / (s_x^2 - s_y^2).$$