

North; 5c. Slow intrusion of continental polar air from the Northeast; 6. Transit of meridional occluded fronts over northern Kazakstan.

Selected maps are shown to illustrate each type with a succinct discussion of each; also in some cases the typical sequences in the evolution of the type situation is given in diagram form. The whole scheme obviously is based on the direction and strength which the inflows of polar or tropical air take and the modifications they undergo and hence is unquestionably grounded on fundamental synoptic and physical considerations; regardless of how adequate this particular classification may be there would seem to be many useful possibilities in the method. Two assump-

tions are involved, however, which are by no means known to be thoroughly valid: first, it is assumed that the coming of a given type can be forecasted sufficiently in advance to be of value, and second that the weather accompanying each type is sufficiently similar from one occasion to another at a given place or small region to have forecasting value. In middle latitudes one of the chief difficulties is to foretell to within a few hours when the intrusion of an accumulating mass of polar or tropical air will begin and what direction and speed it will take; unless the weather types can be classified with respect to these time factors they may not be of much help.—*R. G. S.*

THE SECOND EDITION OF NAMIAS': INTRODUCTION TO AIR MASS ANALYSIS

An enlarged edition of the popular series of articles by J. Namias which appeared in the BULLETIN last year has just been printed in booklet form by the Society, the first edition having become exhausted. The new edition contains, in addition to the material in the first one, the glossary of terms used in air mass analysis which appears in this number of the BUL-

LETIN, and also the article by Graham Millar of the Canadian Meteorological Office on rapid calculation of the Rossby-diagram, which appeared in the October, 1935, BULLETIN. The Society has a supply of reprints of the Millar article and of the glossary separately, each of which are for sale by the Secretary for 5 cents each.

A. G. U. MEETING, JAN. 31-FEB. 1

A Pacific Coast Meeting of the Section of Hydrology, American Geophysical Union, at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif., will include in an afternoon session, Friday,

Jan. 31, the Western Inter-State Snow Survey Conference, and in a morning session Saturday, Feb. 1, technical papers on dynamics of streams, climatic cycles, and other subjects.

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL SCIENCES MEETING, JAN. 29-31

The fourth annual meeting of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences will be held in the Pupin Physics Laboratories, Columbia University, Broadway at 120th St., New York City, Wednesday to Friday, Jan. 29-31. Meteorological papers will come on Friday: in the morning session, beginning at 10, by L. P. Harrison, A.

R. Stickley, and W. C. Rockefeller, in the afternoon, at 2, W. R. Gregg will be chairman on aeronautical meteorology, with discussions by C. G. Rossby, J. H. Kimball, and Sverre Petterssen. High altitude problems, at 3:30, will complete the afternoon session.