

some specular reflection, of ultra-high frequencies. He developed further the association of such inversions with changes of weather in which overlapping of air masses of different characteristics occurs, showing how the improvement of signals noted by Mr. Hull over long-distance paths might be accounted for by increased refraction at the times of the weather changes mentioned by him. General comment developed the possibility that the increased refraction of the radio waves when added to the normal bending by diffraction might well account for the occasional long-distance reception of ultra-high frequency signals.

Plans for co-ordination of investigations by the various interested groups were discussed, and Prof. Mimno offered to act as clearing house for information on results being secured.

New Distances for 240 and 120 mc.

On November 30. Mr. H. Selvidge of the Cruft Laboratory, and Mr. P. A. Towle of Blue Hill Observatory talked from Mt. Wachusett on 240 megacycles ($1\frac{1}{4}$ meters) with Mr.

Ross A. Hull in West Hartford, 78 miles distant.

On January 5, following occasional contacts between Mr. A. A. McKenzie on Mt. Washington, Mr. G. W. Pickard at Seabrook Beach, N. H., and Mr. H. S. Shaw at Exeter, N. H., a signal on 120 mc. ($2\frac{1}{2}$ meters) was heard from Mt. Washington at Blue Hill, 142 miles distant. Inversions of temperature marked both of these record-breaking contacts. In fact, on January 5, the Cruft Laboratory in Cambridge could talk readily with West Hartford on 60 mc. (5 meters), while Blue Hill, usually in contact, could not hear West Hartford. A strong southerly wind was setting in over stagnant very cold air over New England probably creating more of an inversion on the line between West Hartford and Cambridge than between West Hartford and Blue Hill. On February 8, also with apparent inversion aloft, ordinary conversation from Blue Hill, on a frequency of 115 mc., or two and a half meters, was readily heard on Mt. Washington.—*G. W. P., A. E. B., C. F. B.*

A SYMPOSIUM ON ATMOSPHERIC OPTICS

On Friday, Feb. 22, at 9:30 a.m., a symposium on atmospheric optics will be held in New York City by the Optical Society of America in joint session with the American Physical Society, at the Physics Laboratories, Rm. 401, Columbia University, on 120th St. east of Broadway. The symposium will be opened by Brian O'Brien, and the four papers will be

"The geometrical theory of halos," by Edgar W. Woolard; "Astronomical seeing," by J. A. Anderson; "Distribution of atmospheric ozone," by R. Ladenburg; and "Light absorption in the atmosphere and its photochemistry," by Oliver R. Wulf. There will be an evening lecture at 8:15 p.m., in the same room, on "Phenomena of Clouds," by W. J. Humphreys.

CORRIGENDA

January BULLETIN, p. 12, 1st column, lines 5 and 6, "Alonzo R. Williams" should be substituted for "Alonzo C. Williams."

January BULLETIN, p. 18, 1st column, 10th line, change "meters" to "kilometers."