

IX). The angle at the pole given by Table IX is corrected by the product $F\Delta t$ and we thus obtain the value of P_r , the angle at the pole which corresponds to the calculated declination for the instant of observation and to the value of a as obtained from Table VIII. From P_r we proceed by the usual method to the calculation of the longitude λr .

We next determine the element b_2 (of the figure) by combining, according to certain rules given in Table IX, b_1 with the estimated co-latitude taken to the nearest degree. Finally, Table IX, with the arguments a and b_2 , enables us to obtain the altitude h and the azimuth Z with their tabular differences, which, multiplied by the factor F , enable us to interpolate the values of h and Z for the calculated declination d . The coordinates of the point which is referred to the Saint-Hilaire line of position are φr and λr .

These tables constitute a very marked improvement over the original tables of Lord KELVIN as a result of their more compact form and the simplicity in their use, but they suffer from the disadvantages of all tables which require the knowledge of a tabular estimated position for plotting the line of position.

(Summarized from the article by G. SIMEON in the *Annali del R. Istituto Superiore Navale* - Napoli, 1936).

TAVOLE FONDAMENTALI PER LA RIDUZIONE DEI VALORI OSSERVATI DELLA GRAVITA

(FUNDAMENTAL TABLES FOR REDUCING OBSERVED GRAVITY VALUES)

by

G. CASSINIS — P. DORE — S. BALLARIN.

(22 X 32 cm. - XXVII + 119 pp. — Publication N° 22 of the *Istituto di Topografia e Geodesia* - Milano 1937).

This publication, based on the decisions of the International Association of Geodesy and Geophysics, contains the fundamental tables for the computation of the reduction to the geoid of observed gravity values, according to the different hypotheses. The tables are preceded by instructions for their use drawn up in Italian and in English.

ANNALI DEL R. ISTITUTO SUPERIORE NAVALE

Volume V. Fascicle II. Naples 1936.

This issue of the *Annali del Istituto Superiore* of the Royal Italian Navy contains a great number of interesting articles, among which we note the following :—

- Drifting ice and the code for the transmission of observations made from vessels.
- The radiogoniometric line of position considered as an azimuthal bearing.
- The "Brescia" multi-station-pointer.
- Remarks on the Azimuthal Correction.
- The Centennial of the Position Line.