NOTE

on *Bull. Geod.* 57 (1983) pp. 109–120

B.R. Bowring, "The Geodesic Inverse Problem"

Special Cases (p. 118)

The first sentence of section (2) should read :

For equatorial lines $\alpha_1 = 90^\circ$ exactly, $\gamma = y = 1$, and $\Gamma = 1 - \gamma^2 = 0$.

However, I feel that the mathematical development given by the section would be well applicable to all cases, including the case $\alpha_1 = 0$ exactly, but clearly the real need was for the special case of the line on the equator.

Mr. B.K. Meade was kind enough to point my attention to this by private correspondence.

CORRIGENDA

To *Bull. Geod.* 58 (1984) pp. 31–36

J.C. Bhattacharji, "Improvements on Existing Geopotential Coefficients
Models for Precise Determination of 1° Global Geoid
and Mean Gravity Anomalies"

On page 33, formula (2.1) is to read :

$$K\rho \left[\int_{-a}^a \int_{-b}^b \int_{h_s-0.001}^{h_s} \frac{1000 h_s dx dy dz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} - \int_{-a}^a \int_{-b}^b \int_0^{h_s} \frac{dx dy dz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}} \right] \quad (2.1)$$

and formula (2.2) is to read :

$$K\rho ab \left[\frac{((R + h_s) - R \cos \Psi) h_n}{((R + h_s)^2 + R^2 - 2R(R + h_s) \cos \Psi)^{3/2}} - \int_0^{h_n} \frac{((R + h_s) - (R + h_n - h) \cos \Psi) dh}{((R + h_s)^2 + (R + h_n - h)^2 - 2(R + h_s)(R + h_n - h) \cos \Psi)^{3/2}} \right] \times 10^3 \quad (2.2)$$