lines of Ov predicted by theoretical values of the ionization equilibrium ratio n(Ov)/n(O). The experimental density, averaged over the entire solar disk, is also in good agreement with previous electron density measurements of the Harvard College Observatory. (Authors' abstract.)

J. L. BOUGERET: 'High-Resolution Space-Time Structure and Centre-Limb Distribution of Solar Type I Sources Observed at 169 MHz', Astron. Astrophys. 24 (1973), 53.

The one-dimensional brightness distribution over individual type I solar bursts is studied with high time-resolution. Three main space-time shapes are distinguished: stationary (65%), drifting (15%) and splitted (0.4%).

Some other properties of type I sources are pointed out. The interpretation of the space-time characteristics is discussed.

J. C. HENOUX

C. CAROUBALOS, P. COUTURIER, and T. PROKASIS: 'A U-like Radio Burst Observed with High Space-Time Resolution', Astron. Astrophys. 23 (1973), 131.

A U-like burst recorded on 169 MHz by the Nancay radioheliograph is studied. Using Fokker's method and the available coronal magnetic field map, the velocity and trajectory of the exciter are derived. The widening and the reduction in brightness of the descending branch as well as details of the dynamic spectra are interpreted assuming the presence of a helmet streamer associated with a neutral sheet located at the upper part of the magnetic arch which guides the exciter.

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ERRATUM

Re 'The Cooling of a Sunspot. II' (Solar Phys. 27 (1972), 363).

Due to an oversight, the author's galley proof corrections and additions were not inserted into the paper. In the abstract,

p. 363, line 9: 'are' should be replaced by 'is'. line 16: '9 × 10²' should be replaced by '9 × 10²⁸'. line 18: '1.1 × 10²' should be replaced by '1.1 × 10²⁹'.
p. 369, line 24: Equation (7) should be Equation (6).

A note which was to have been added to the paper will be included in paper III of this series.

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