of tides into porous rock.

FLOOD WAVES IN PRISMATIC CHANNELS. F.M. Henderson, Univ. of Canterbury. A consequence of the confidence of the confidenc

The paper describes a study aimed at determining whether and by how much, flood waves subside as they move down channels which are uniform in cross section and therefore cannot produce flood subsidence by means of storage effects.

It is shown that subsidence is negligible in channels which are sufficiently steep, and expressions are derived for the rate of subsidence in channels of milder slope.

milder slope.

It is also shown that the speed of subsiding waves is not appreciably different from dQ/dA, the well-known result applicable to waves which are of steady form and do not subside.

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CONCERNING MEMBERS

Mr. A. Moores has recently been appointed to the position of Chief Engineer to the Northland Catchment Commission and Mr. E.D. Revington has been appointed Chief Engineer to the Eastern Bay of Plenty Catchment Commission.

Total membership, at 30 November, numbers 103. An up-to-date list of members will appear in Vol.2 No.1.

NETHERLANDS JOURNAL OF HYDROLOGY

News has been received that the North-Holland Publishing Co., P.O. Box 103, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, intends to publish a "Journal of Hydrology". This will be a quarterly journal in German, French and English of about 320 - 360 pages per volume. There will be a Dutch and an English editor who will be assisted by an Editorial Advisory Board consisting of about 20 outstanding hydrologists from various countries.

HIGH-COUNTRY WEATHER AND CLIMATE

A symposium under this title, chaired by Mr. N.G. Robertson (Meteorological Service), was held on 11 October, 1962 as part of the annual conference of New Zealand Meteorological Service. The speakers and subjects are as follows:

J.Y. Morris (N.Z. Forest Service) - The Mountain Land Problem, Meteorological Requirements in Watershed Management and A Mountain Land Meteorological Programme: Some Results to Date; L.W. McCaskill (Tussock Grasslands and Mountain Lands Institute) - The Importance of Climate in Mountain Land Development; A.F. Mark (University of Otago) - Climate and Vegetation in the Old Man Range; J.K. Mitchell (Plant Physiology Unit, D.S.I.R.) - Instrumentation for Microclimate Measurements; J. Finkelstein (Met. Service) - Meteorological Observations at Black Birch; J.F. de Lisle (Met. Service) - Precipitation in Mountain Areas and I.C. McKellar (Geological Survey) - Mass Balance and High Altitude Snow Accumulation.

Dr. R.G. Simmers, Director, Meteorological Service, pointed out that Met. Service is the obvious repository for all climatological data and made a plea that a copy of all such information should be supplied to the Service.

HYDROLOGY AND LAND MANAGEMENT

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A joint session on this subject is to be held at Blenheim, on 21 March 1963, with the N.Z. Association of Soil Conservators.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

This is provisionally scheduled for August 1963. Further notice will be given.

CORRESPONDENCE

In future Journals limited space will be available for communications under this head. Communications are to be addressed to the Editor and they should be brief and to the point. They may concern differences of opinion on statements published in the Journal; they may present useful information, comments or suggestions pertaining to the field of hydrology.

Correspondents should ensure that their names and initials are clearly legible, and they should give the name of their employing body and the location of employment at the time of writing.