ACCURACY AND EFFICIENCY OF STEREO-PLOTTING INSTRUMENTS*

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS REQUESTED BY THE AUTHOR†

Page	line	says	instead of
902	6	restitution on	restitution
903	18 to 22	In testing the adequacy of the instrument . . . using highly precise methods;	In testing the accuracy of the instrument it is not enough to check the plans produced, since the control measurements made on the ground and to be used in checking the plans must be extremely great in number and obtained through using highly precise methods;
903	29	a ground control point.	ground control points.
903	30	plat	plan
908	foot-note 12	Protor Meter	Protar Metar
913	10	of the process because of its . . .	of the process, emphasizing its importance, because of its . . .
917	26	axes	axis
918	7	Porro-Koppe	luminous projection
919	−18	a straight line	the straight line-axis
924	13	vertification	verification
925	15	$m_x = m_y$	$m_X = m_Y$
925	8 to 10	But the great many difficulties . . . method impossible.	But this method requires manufacturing and mounting of several small lenses of identical characteristics, which is not easy to attain.
925	−2	∂X_x	∂X_x
925	−1	δY_p	∂Y_y
926	18	M_A	M_Y
926	−3	M_X (or M_Y)	m_X (or m_Y)
927	Table I	K column: 31	13
928	20	$f = 150$	$f = 125$
928	9	. . . planimetric precision accuracy of 15, 30, or 60 microns.	. . . planimetric precision of 5, 10, 20 . . . microns and altimetric of 15, 30, 60 . . . microns.
929	22–23	of hand wheels or tracing	of orientating knobs, hand wheels and tracing
930	10	Savings in man-hours, photographic flights. . . .	Savings in man-hours, ground control, photographic flights.
931	Table III	T column: 235	270
932	15	$D = m_z/Z$	$D = m_Z/K'$
932	22	The denominator of equation N must be: $c(cm^2)$	