with 4 to 36 dots per inch prepared in a 12 inch square format can be purchased from a number of supply houses. These are placed on large maps and counted until the entire areas have been covered.

Normally this procedure is used to determine the total acreage of various forest, soils, culture, etc. types that have been delineated by photo interpretation. This can be accomplished in a variety of ways. We submit the following technique as one that appears to be satisfactory.

Place the acetate dot grid over the map. Select one of the types recognized on the map. Place a tally register in one hand and a wax pencil in the other. Simultaneously use the register and the grease pencil on each dot within the type. Cover all pieces of the same type before starting the next. This procedure will take about two hours per 12 inch square with an accuracy of 99.7 per cent or higher.

WHICH WAY DOES A RIVER MEANDER?

Dr. Erwin Raisz, Geographer, 107 Washington Ave., Cambridge 40, Mass.

LOOKING down from the plane upon a meandering river it is often important to make certain in which direction it flows, and thus locate ourselves on the map.

During my flights I have noticed a criterion which I have not yet seen described, although it would be strange if it had not been noticed by many. The rule is that a river flows in the direction looking toward which the majority of the whole meander loops appear convex. This is best understood from the sketch.

The rule does not hold true in braided rivers of aggradation. It often fails where a tributary enters the main river, and also near the mouth of a river. Tidal rivers which flow in both directions do not show this asymmetry. It would be interesting to hear an explanation of this phenomenon by a hydrographer.

NEWS NOTE

New Offices for Sargent-Webster-Crenshaw & Folley

The firm of Sargent-Webster-Crenshaw and Folley, Architect-Engineer Associates held an open house during the week of July 25, 1955 in their newly occupied building in Watertown, N. Y. They were honored with a visit from Mr. Kenneth E. Reynolds, Second Vice President of the Society. The new building, located along the main road entering Watertown from the south and at the southern edge of the city, was designed and built by the firm to house its architectural and photogrammetric activities in that city. Functional in design, it combines the simplicity of steel rigid framing, large glass areas and colorful paneling to provide simply arranged and well lighted space for the activities it houses.