SÉANCE DU MERCREDI 3 OCTOBRE, MATIN.

PRÉSIDENT DE SÉANCE : J. DOMMANGET.

Rösch. — We have already spent one third of the time available for this Symposium and I think it would be useful to say a few words about the present situation as I see it. We have had very lively discussions, but I am sure most of you have the feeling that there has been some confusion. This indicates that everyone is interested in the subject, but I hope that now we can restrict the discussion to better-defined fields. My feeling is that among all the factors involved that of turbulence is by far the most difficult. However we still have problems regarding the meteorological elements other than turbulence. I think it is excellent that the meteorologists here have been interested, although not always in agreement with the astronomers (but to disagree is much better than to have no ideas). What I would like to suggest now is that, before the end of this meeting, Dr. Dommanget have private discussions with the meteorologists about how we can use, for preparing site testing programmes, the data already collected by the meteorologists, and perhaps other data which they will give us in the course of their work. I hope that Dr. Dommanget can give us a 10-minute summary of these problems in one of the last sessions.

And now may I draw your attention to the fact that many of the speakers in preceeding discussions have treated subjects which were not really within the scope of the session. This was mainly because most of them had a tendency to move to turbulence problems. These non-scheduled discussions took some time, so I would like the discussions now to deal really with the subject of this session. I do not expect this to be too difficult because, after all, today we are onto turbulence. But please do not move now from turbulence to something else. This morning we shall have : first, a paper by Dr. Lynds, who will describe his observations on microturbulence; and second, one by Dr. Scorer who will give us extremely useful information, I am sure, about the origin of this turbulence. He will also speak, I hope, about the relations between this turbulence, which is so troublesome to us, and the other meteorological and geographical factors. Then, this afternoon, Dr. Courtès will speak about instruments, and again he will probably say much more about the evaluation of the effects of turbulence than about all the other meteorological factors. So, if in this morning's session somebody has something to say related not to turbulence itself but to instruments or methods of evaluating it, may I ask him to postpone it to this afternoon's session, for a better division of our time.