



Transportation Science

Publication details, including instructions for authors and subscription information:
<http://pubsonline.informs.org>

Erratum—Polar and Rectangular Road Networks for Circular Cities

E. M. Holroyd,

To cite this article:

E. M. Holroyd, (1969) Erratum—Polar and Rectangular Road Networks for Circular Cities. *Transportation Science* 3(2):180-180. <https://doi.org/10.1287/trsc.3.2.180>

Full terms and conditions of use: <https://pubsonline.informs.org/Publications/Librarians-Portal/PubsOnLine-Terms-and-Conditions>

This article may be used only for the purposes of research, teaching, and/or private study. Commercial use or systematic downloading (by robots or other automatic processes) is prohibited without explicit Publisher approval, unless otherwise noted. For more information, contact permissions@informs.org.

The Publisher does not warrant or guarantee the article's accuracy, completeness, merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement. Descriptions of, or references to, products or publications, or inclusion of an advertisement in this article, neither constitutes nor implies a guarantee, endorsement, or support of claims made of that product, publication, or service.

© 1969 INFORMS

Please scroll down for article—it is on subsequent pages



With 12,500 members from nearly 90 countries, INFORMS is the largest international association of operations research (O.R.) and analytics professionals and students. INFORMS provides unique networking and learning opportunities for individual professionals, and organizations of all types and sizes, to better understand and use O.R. and analytics tools and methods to transform strategic visions and achieve better outcomes. For more information on INFORMS, its publications, membership, or meetings visit <http://www.informs.org>

Erratum—

Polar and Rectangular Road Networks for Circular Cities

E. M. HOLROYD

Road Research Laboratory, Crowthorne, Berks, U. K.

Note that in the above paper that appeared in *Transportation Science*, **3**, 86–87, the second term on the right-hand side of the first equation should read:

$$2(\pi - 2)a/3\pi.$$