

**dissymmetry of scattering**

The ratio of two Rayleigh ratios for different angles of observation, i.e.  $z(\theta_1, \theta_2) = R(\theta_1)/R(\theta_2)$ ,  $\theta_1 < \theta_2$ .

The angles must be specified; in light scattering it is customary to let  $\theta_2 = 180^\circ - \theta_1$  and, most frequently,  $\theta_1 = 45^\circ$  and  $\theta_2 = 135^\circ$ .

P.B. 67; see also 1983, 55, 932