6. SCARCE MATHEMATICAL TABLES (Q 2; QR 5).—Mr. R. D. Brown Jr. of Blue Bell, Montgomery Co., Penna., has a copy of A, which he kindly loaned to us, so that a film might be made for the library of Brown University, and checks with other tables might be effected. The title-page (corrected) is as follows: Calcul des Rouages par Approximation. Nouvelle Méthode par Achille Brocot, Horloger, Paris, Achille Brocot, 6, rue du Parc-Royal, Londres, Lemaître et Bergmann, 65, Cannon Street (West) near St. Paul's Cathedral. 1862. 97 p. 16.7 x 26.1 cm. On p. 47 is the half title: “Table de conversion en Décimales des Fractions ordinaires. A l’usage du Calcul des Rouages par Approximation. Méthode Nouvelle.” This is exactly the title of B which contained 51 pages, precisely the number of the pages 47–97. This suggests that these pages of A were reprinted to form B.

In MTAC, p. 22, it was noted that the Hütte table gives the decimal equivalent, to 11D, of all proper fractions whose positive numerators and denominators are not greater than 100; and it was remarked “There seems to be no doubt that this is the form of Brocot’s original table.” We now find that the tables are practically identical in form except that the Brocot table is to 10D, instead of to 11D. The table occupies p. 47–89, and pages 91–97 in English, the half title being “Use of the table for the calculation of clock-trains by approximation.” Brocot tells us that this section was “speciality intended for English clock-makers.” Compare RMT 87.

R. C. A.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDUM

P. 6, 54, for circular and cosine, read circular sine and cosine.
P. 19, l. 15 from bottom, for Martha Jaeger, read Martha Clarke.
P. 33, l. 11 and p. 100, for Theodoricus, read Theodoricus.
P. 40, l. 3, for 639000, read 639000.
P. 42, l. 6, for 1848, read 1858.
P. 44, footnote 7, l. 1, for g, ”, read g, ”.
P. 45, l. 26, for 1,0000, read 1.0000; for 1,000, read 1.0000; for 25000, read 2.5000.
P. 46, l. 10, for 0.00100, read 0.00100.
P. 50, for e^iz, read e^iw; for dx, read dx; for h(x), read H(x).
P. 51, l. 7, for Levinson, read Levenson.
P. 55, l. 7, for 6.974, read 6.474.
P. 61 MAC, l. 11, for specializing, read specialize.
P. 70, 1909, l. 2, read 100(100)1000; 1912 for speciality, read specimen.
P. 71, 1914, l. 3 read C_n* = dC_n(x)/dx.
P. 72, 34, for A. E. Kennelly, read P. L. Alger.
P. 74, 54, l. 3, read J_3(x)/J_2(x).
P. 75, l. 5 from bottom, for .6(.2)1, read .6(.02)1.
P. 76, l. 11, for (.005)(1)(.001)9, read (.005)(1)(.001)9.
P. 84, (7 c.s.), read . . . huit Décimales des Nombres entiers de 1 à 120 000 et des Sinus et Tangentes de dix Secondes en dix Secondes d’Arc . . . ; (11 t.s.), l. 3, for 1^*, read 10^*.
P. 91, Table III, l. 5, for −7.0*, read −70*.
P. 94, l. 5, from bottom for 0(0.001)99, read 0(0.0001)99.
P. 95, l. 5, for 5D, read to degrees and minutes; l. 13, for 4S, read 4D; l. 20, read Umkehrfunktionen.
P. 96, for 5(X), read 5(Z).
P. 99, l. 13, for 0(0.01)3, read 0(0.01)3.
P. 69, 1879, add to the described contents of Glaisher’s article as follows: On p. 53 are given the zeros of P_n(x), for n = [2(1)7; 15D].

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