

It also appears on p. 308 in the Russian edition, entitled *Tablitsy Integralov Summ Ryadov i Proizvedeniĭ*, published by Gosudarstvennoe Izdatel'stvo Fiziko-Matematicheskoi Literatury, Moscow, 1963.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For further corrections, see *Math. Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 903–906, MTE 428.

On p. 325 the right side of Formula 6 in Article 3.411 should read

$$\Gamma(\nu)\Phi(\beta, \nu, \mu),$$

where

$$\Phi(\beta, \nu, \mu) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n + \mu)^{-\nu} \beta^n,$$

according to the definition in Article 9.55, on p. 1075.

This confusion apparently arose from the authors' use of $\Phi(\alpha, \gamma; z)$ to denote the confluent hypergeometric function ${}_1F_1(\alpha, \gamma; z)$ in Article 9.21, on p. 1058.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For additional errata in this edition, as well as references to errata in earlier editions, see *Math. Comp.*, v. 20, 1966, pp. 616–617, RMT 85; v. 21, 1967, pp. 293–294, MTE 408; v. 22, 1968, pp. 903–907, MTE 428.

438.—D. BIERENS DE HAAN, *Nouvelles Tables d'Intégrales Définies*, Hafner Publishing Co., New York, 1957 (corrected reprint of the edition of 1867).

On p. 48, in Table 21, the right member of Eq. 9 should read

$$\frac{1}{q} B\left(\frac{p}{q}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{p}{q}\right) \quad [\operatorname{Re} q > \operatorname{Re} 2p > 0]$$

instead of

$$2^{2p/q} B(q - 2p, p) \quad [q > 2p].$$

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