491.—A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Tables of Integral Transforms*, Volumes I and II, McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1953.

In Volume I on p. 95, Eq. (11), the power of y in the value of the integral should be $2m + 1$ instead of $2m$.

In Volume II on p. 289, Eq. (13), in the value of the integral for $L_n^{n-m}(-y^2)$ read $L_m^{n-m}(-y^2)$.

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492.—I. S. GRADSHTEYN & J. M. RYZHIK, *Tables of Integrals, Series and Products*, 4th ed., Academic Press, New York, 1965.

On p. 837, formula 7.374.7 is incorrect. In the right-hand side, replace $L_n^{n-m}(-2y^2)$ by $L_m^{n-m}(-2y^2)$.
On p. 841, formula 7.388.6 is incorrect. In the right-hand side replace b^{2m} by b^{2m+1}.

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493.—F. M. HENDERSON, *Elliptic Functions with Complex Arguments*, Univ. of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor, 1960.

On p. 4 of the introduction, the extension of $F(k, x)$ to real $x > 1/k$ is erroneous because of an omitted minus sign before the last integral preceding Eq. (8). This equation should consequently be replaced by

$$F\begin{Bmatrix} x_0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = F\begin{Bmatrix} 1/(kx_0) \\ 1/k \end{Bmatrix}.$$

An equivalent and more informative statement is

$$F(k, x_0) = F(k, 1/(kx_0)) - iK', \quad \text{for } x = x_0 > 1/k.$$

In Part II the values indicated as those of y in the tables of $x + iy = cn(u + iv)$ are, in fact, the values of $-y$. The same correction applies to the tables of $x + iy = dn(u + iv)$ in Part III.

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EDITORIAL NOTE: For a review of this book see *Math Comp.*, v. 15, 1961, pp. 95–96, RMT 18.