

With $p = 6$ and $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ we find

$$\begin{aligned}\tan^{-1} 7 - \tan^{-1} 4 &= \frac{1}{2}\pi - \tan^{-1} 29/3 \\ \tan^{-1} 4 - \tan^{-1} 3 &= \frac{1}{2}\pi - \tan^{-1} 13 \\ \tan^{-1} 3 - \tan^{-1} 5/2 &= \frac{1}{2}\pi - \tan^{-1} 17 \\ \tan^{-1} 5/2 - \tan^{-1} 11/5 &= \frac{1}{2}\pi - \tan^{-1} 65/3 \\ \tan^{-1} 11/5 - \tan^{-1} 2 &= \frac{1}{2}\pi - \tan^{-1} 27\end{aligned}$$

and the relations cannot be used in succession for checking in the same way as for $n = 4$, since some of the values on the right are missing from the tables. It is still possible to work backwards and forwards from NYMTP tabular values as with $n = 4$.

Most early values of p give useful sets of formulae, but for $p = 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17 \dots$ the relations are not of much practical use. Similarly other series may be generalized, but it does not seem useful to give more details.

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CORRIGENDA

- P. 215, IB, 7, for $x = .1$, read $x = 0, 1$; in line 2 add also $2y + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} - \sum$, to 6D.
P. 255, B, 13 for 2^4 , read 2^{-4} .
P. 256 Transfer item C3 to be before the present first entry in D₁; eliminate and Airey from the heading of C.
P. 257, E 13, for 100, read 100^o.
P. 280, under BACKHAUS 1, for v. 19, read v. 17.
P. 288, under EULER, for 1769, read 1748.
P. 301, under OLLENDORFF & SEELIGER, for 518, read 578.
P. 303, under RODER, for [III], read [I]; and for 10, read 19; and add entries in I A₁, and C₁ for J_n(x), $n = 0(1)4$, $x = [0(.1)1(.2)2.8, 5.6; 4D]$.
V. 2, p. 71, l. 18, for than ν , read than ξ .
P. 85, l. -6, for L. J. CUNNINGHAM, read L. E. CUNNINGHAM.