CARSLAW, (a) *Introd. to the Theory of Fourier's Series and Integrals*, 3rd ed. rev. and enl., London, 1930, p. 293–296; (b) "A historical note on Gibbs' phenomenon in Fourier's series and integrals," Amer. Math. So., *Bull.*, v. 31, 1925, p. 420–424; and also *Encycl. d. math. Wissen.*, v. II.3.2, p. 1203f.

R.C.A.

[1] D. H. L. writes as follows: This value has a last-figure error; in fact $K = 1.1789\ 79744\ 47216\ 72702\ 32029$. It is interesting to note that Zygmund's value is $\frac{1}{2}(K + 1)$. A value of $k = Si(\pi)$ is given to 16*S* in NYMTP, *Table of Sine, Cosine and Exponential Integrals*, v. 2, 1940, p. 206. From this it may be seen that Corey's value, referred to later, is also in error in the last figure, *for* 6 −, *read* 7. $k = 1.851\ 937051\ 982466$.

QUERY

19. THE INTEGRAL $\int_0^x e^{-A \sec\theta} d\theta$.—This integral arises in radium therapy discussion, and since tables of the function are so important for calculating the intensity of rod-shaped preparations, ROLF M. SIEVERT published such tables in his memoir, "Die v-Strahlungsintensität an der Oberfläche und in der nächsten Umgebung von Radiumnadeln," *Acta Radiologica*, Copenhagen, v. 11, 1930, p. 249–301. The tables on p. 271–280 are for $x = 30°(1°)90°$, $A = [.1(.01).5; 3D]$. In the recent work, C. W. WILSON, *Radium Therapy, its Physical Aspects*, London, Chapman & Hall, 1945, p. 213–214, there is an abridgment of these tables for $x = 30°(1°)90°$, $A = [0(.05).4; 3D]$. Current work connected with integrated radiation from a line source of radioactive material suggests the great desirability of extension of Sievert's table for $x < 30°$, and for $A > .5$. Have other tables of the integral been published?

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QUERIES—REPLIES

25. BRIGGS' ARITHMETICA LOGARITHMICA (Q7, v. 1, p. 170; QR21, v. 2, p. 94).—In the library of the University of Michigan is a copy of this volume with the extra 12 pages described in the query.

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26. SCARCE MATHEMATICAL TABLES (Q2, v. 1, p. 66; QR5, p. 100; 6, p. 132).—Four libraries have already been noted where HENRY GOODWYN, *A Table of the Circles. . .*, 1823, may be consulted. We may now add that copies are also available in the libraries of Brown University and of L. J. C.

CORRIGENDA

V. 1

P. 215, B_6 1, *for* $s = 1(1)50$, *read* $s = 1(1)150$.
P. 220, A_1 1, *for* 15D, *read* 15–20D; *for* 21.5, *read* 25.5. A_3 1, *delete* δ^2.
P. 221, A_3 5, *for* $x/8$, *read* $1/(2x)$.
P. 223, B_2 5, *for* .5(.1)1, *read* .5, .6, .8(.1)1.
P. 226, A_1 4, *delete* Δ; A_1 8, *for* 0(.01)1, *read* 0(.01)5.1.
P. 229, B_3 10, *for* $(9 + x^2)$, *read* $(9 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$.