tables of which are listed in *MTAC*, v. 1, p. 250, v. 2, p. 336, v. 3, p. 417, 467, 479, v. 4, p. 24, 30.

We may suppose that a_2 is positive so that $a_2 = a^2$. Completing the square and using the cosine addition theorem gives

$$a(2/\pi)^{1/2}I(t) = [C(bt + c) - C(c)]\cos\delta - [S(bt + c) - S(c)]\sin\delta,$$

where

$$\delta = a_0 - a_1^2/(4a^2), \qquad b = a(2/\pi)^{1/2}, \qquad c = (2\pi)^{-1/2}a_1/a.$$

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CORRIGENDA

V. 1, p. 184, l. 20 *for* 9D *read* exact.
V. 1, p. 336, 468 *for* Eschbach *read* Eshbach.
V. 3, p. 457, l. 19 *for* a_{1i} *read* a_{1j}.
V. 3, p. 458, l. 2, *for* $a_{ij} - a_{i1}a_{1i}/a_{ii}$ *read* $a_{i1}a_{1j}/a_{11}$.