2. Detailed examples are given of the geodetic computations involved with the formulas and of the interpolation procedure for the tables.
3. All quantities are in multiples or submultiples of links which would make it necessary to use conversion factors for application to areas where triangulation distances are in meters or feet.

The only detected tabular errors occur on p. 21 and p. 31 and are noted in the volume.

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MATHEMATICAL TABLES—ERRATA

In this issue references have been made to Errata in RMT **854** (Liûsternik, Akushskiĭ & Ditkin).

179.—G. F. BECKER & C. E. VAN ORSTRAND, *Smithsonian Mathematical Tables, Hyperbolic Functions*, Washington, fifth reprint, 1942 [*MTAC*, v. 1, p. 45].

On p. 314, in the table of the anti-gudermannian, the value of 43°3′,

for 2667.20 *read* 2867.20

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180.—A. M. LEGENDRE, *Traité des Fonctions Elliptiques*, v. 2, Paris, 1826.
In Chapter 3, p. 56 and 58, corresponding to $n = 4$, the coefficient of $\delta^6 f_0$

for $421/(4725 \cdot 2^{10})$ *read* $1/3024$

On p. 58, corresponding to $n = 5$ and $n = 6$ the coefficients of $\delta^4 f_0$,

for $-5/384$ *read* $1/384$
for $-23/1440$ *read* $1/120$

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UNPUBLISHED MATHEMATICAL TABLES

110[E].—RICHARD R. KENYON, *Table of $x^n e^{-x}$*. 3 leaves and a graph deposited in the UMT FILE. Photostat.

This is a table of $x^n e^{-x}$ to 5S or 6S for $n = 0(1)8$ and $x = 0(.01).1(.1)5(1)30(5)60$. A graph is included with the tables to show the behavior of the function. It allows rough graphical interpolation to be made for non-integral values of n.