

note that their function is equal to $\int_0^z J_0(x)dx - J_1(z)$. The function $\int_0^z J_0(x)dx$ has been tabulated to 10D by A. N. LOWAN and M. ABRAMOWITZ in "Tables of integrals of $J_0(x)$ and $Y_0(x)$," *J. Math. and Phys.*, v. 22, 1943, p. 2-12, and this table has been reprinted as AMS 37 by the National Bureau of Standards; its range is $z=0(.01)10$.

C. B. T.

32[L].—B. ZONDEK, "The values of $\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})$ and $\Gamma(\frac{2}{3})$ and their logarithms accurate to 28 decimals," *MTAC*, v. 9, 1955, p. 24-25.

TABLE ERRATA

Reviews in this issue mention errata in the following works:

THE RAND CORPORATION, *One Million Digits and 100,000 Normal Deviates*, Review 11, p. 39-43.

BENJAMIN EPSTEIN, "Truncated life tests in the exponential test," *Ann. Math. Stat.*, v. 25, 1954, p. 555-564, Review 15, p. 44-45.

R. A. BRADLEY & M. E. TERRY, "Rank analysis of incomplete block designs. I. The method of paired comparisons," *Biometrika*, v. 39, 1952, p. 324-345, [*MTAC*, v. 8, 1954, p. 17], Review 22, p. 49.

SHOZO SHIMADA, "Power of R -charts," *Reports of Statistical Application Research*, Union of Japanese Scientists and Engineers, v. 3, 1954, p. 70-74, Review 24, p. 50.

T. LAIBLE, "Höhenkarte des Fehler-integrals," *Z. ang. Math. u. Phys.*, 1951, p. 484-486, Review 30, p. 53.

247.—GIUSEPPE PALAMA & L. POLETTI, "Tavola dei numeri primi dell'intervallo 12 012 000-12 072 060," *Unione Matematica Italiana, Bollettino*, s. 3, v. 8, 1953, p. 52-58. (*MTAC*, v. 7, 1953, p. 173, Review 1101[F].)

The following errata have been found.

Entry	Division	Probably intended prime
12 019 307	277	—
12 020 023	1901	—
12 023 381	31	12 023 383
12 028 813	131	12 028 817
12 045 149	457	—
12 047 023	107	—
12 071 881	2081	—

In addition the following primes should be added to the list.

12 047 309

12 069 919

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Editor's note: Primality of each number listed above as prime has been verified on the SWAC computer by J. L. SELFRIDGE.