

Vol. 1 was reviewed in this Bulletin, vol. 59, p. 483. It is pleasant to report that, while the journal is still produced by photo-offset, its appearance is vastly better than that of Vol. 1. The 13 papers in this issue (which was received in July, 1954 and is cautiously dated 1953-54) bear dates from March to December, 1953; several of them emanate from far beyond the immediate vicinity of Ann Arbor.

R. P. BOAS, JR.

#### BRIEF MENTION

*Introduction to elliptic functions with applications.* By F. Bowman. New York, Wiley, 1953. 115 pp. \$2.50.

The purpose of this little book would perhaps be more clearly indicated if the title were *Applications of elliptic functions*. In fact, only about 44 of the 108 pages of text deal with the theory of the Jacobian elliptic functions (the Weierstrassian functions are not even mentioned). Hence the larger part of the book is devoted to applications of elliptic functions, principally to certain conformal mappings which are very important for electrical engineering, aerodynamics and so on. This part is sure to be useful to the physicist or engineer who encounters the corresponding problems.

As to the theoretical part of the book, there is some question whether such a short treatment of a mathematical theory can have any genuine use. In particular, I wonder whether the indications given in the text would suffice for the reduction to one of the three standard forms of an elliptic integral of a slightly malicious nature. Moreover, even if this reduction were to be carried out somehow, it would generally be of little use, since the book says nothing about the evaluation of elliptic integrals of the third kind. I realize that to have dealt also with  $\vartheta$ -functions and so on would have involved a considerable increase in the size of the book; but, considering that Landen's transformation is briefly considered, it should have been possible to indicate at least its usefulness in the numerical calculation of integrals of the third kind.

F. G. TRICOMI

*Colloque sur les fonctions de plusieurs variables.* Tenu à Bruxelles du 11 au 14 mars 1953. Liège, Thone; Paris, Masson. 161 pp. 250 Belgian fr., 1800 French fr.

This volume contains lectures by F. Severi, P. Lelong, H. Cartan, J.-P. Serre, P. Roquette, H. Behnke, K. Stein, E. Martinelli, W. Saxer, and S. Bergman.

*Premier colloque sur les équations aux dérivées partielles.* Tenu à Louvain du 17 au 19 décembre 1953. Liège, Thone; Paris, Masson. 129 pp. 200 Belgian fr., 1400 French fr.

This volume contains lectures by A. Lichnerowicz, Y. Fourès, J. Delsarte, G. Doetsch, T. Lepage, P. Gillis and R. Sauer.

*Theory of functions of a complex variable.* By C. Carathéodory. Trans. by F. Steinhardt. Vol. 1. New York, Chelsea, 1954. 14+301 pp.

The German edition appeared in 1950 and was reviewed in this Bulletin, vol. 57, pp. 190–192.

*Wave motion and vibration theory.* (Proceedings of Symposia in Applied Mathematics, vol. 5.) New York, London, Toronto, McGraw-Hill, 1954. 6+169 pp. \$7.00.

The volume contains 14 papers and one abstract; the symposium was held in June, 1952.

*Logarithmetica Britannica, being a standard table of logarithms to twenty decimal places of the numbers 10,000 to 100,000.* By A. J. Thompson. 2 vols., unpagged. Cambridge University Press, 1952. \$28.50.

These tables, which have been appearing in parts since 1924, have finally been collected in two massive volumes. They are issued by the Department of Statistics, University College, London, to commemorate the tercentenary of Henry Briggs' publication of the *Arithmetica Logarithmica*, 1624.