6. SCARCE MATHEMATICAL TABLES (Q **2**; QR **5**).—Mr. R. D. Brown Jr. of Blue Bell, Montgomery Co., Penna., has a copy of A, which he kindly loaned to us, so that a film might be made for the library of Brown University, and checks with other tables might be effected. The title-page (corrected) is as follows: *Calcul des Rouages | par | Approximation. | Nouvelle Méthode | par | ACHILLE BROCOT | Horloger. | Paris | Achille Brocot, 6, rue du Parc-Royal | Londres | Lemaitre et Bergmann, 65, Cannon Street (West) | near St. Paul's Cathedral | 1862. 97 p. 16.7 × 26.1 cm. On p. 47 is the half title: "Table de conversion en Décimales des Fractions ordinaires. A l'usage du Calcul des Rouages par Approximation. Méthode Nouvelle." This is exactly the title of B which contained 51 pages, precisely the number of the pages 47–97. This suggests that these pages of A were reprinted to form B.

In *MTAC*, p. 22, it was noted that the *Hütte* table gives the decimal equivalent, to 11D, of all proper fractions whose positive numerators and denominators are not greater than 100; and it was remarked "There seems to be no doubt that this is the form of Brocot's original table." We now find that the tables are practically identical in form except that the Brocot table is to 10D, instead of to 11D. The table occupies p. 47–89, and pages 91–97 are in English, the half title being "Use of the table for the calculation of clock-trains by approximation." Brocot tells us that this section was "specially intended for English clock-makers." Compare RMT **87**.

R. C. A.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDUM

P. 6, **54**, *for* circular and cosine, *read* circular sine and cosine.

P. 19, l. 15 from bottom, *for* MARTHA JAEGER, *read* MARTHA CLARKE. P. 33, l. 11 and p. 100, *for* THEODERICUS, *read* THEODORICUS. P. 40, l. 3, *for* 639000, *read* 63900. P. 42, l. 6, *for* 1848, *read* 1858. P. 44, footnote 7, l. 1, *for* g, , ", *read* g, \, ". P. 45, l. 26, *for* 1,0000, *read* 1.0000; *for* 1.000, *read* 1.0000; *for* 25000, *read* 2.5000.

P. 46, l. 10, *for* 0:00100, *read* 0.00100. P. 50, *for* $e^{-\frac{1}{2}x}$, *read* $e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$; *for* dx, *read* dx^n; *for* h(x), *read* $H(x)$; *for* and H(0.3), *read* and $H(0.2)$. P. 51, l. 7, *for* LEVINSON, *read* LEVENSON. P. 55, l. 7, *for* 6.974, *read* 6.474. P. 61 MAC, l. 11, *for* specializing, *read* specialize. P. 70, *1909*, l. 2, *read* 100(100)1000; *1912 for* specimal, *read* specimen. P. 71, *1914*, l. 3 *read* $C_n' \equiv dC_n(x)/dx$. P. 72, **34**, *for* A. E. KENNELLY, *read* P. L. ALGER.

P. 74, **54**, l. 3, *read* $J_3(x)/I_3(x)$. P. 75, l. 5 from bottom, *for* .6(.2)1, *read* .6(.02)1. P. 76, l. 11, *for* (.005)1(.001)·9, *read* (.005).1(.001).9. P. 84, (7 c.s.), *read* . . . huit *Décimales des Nombres entiers de 1 à 120 000 et des Sinus et Tangentes de dix Secondes en dix Secondes d'Arc* . . .; (11 t.s.), l. 3, *for* 1^s, *read* 10^s. P. 75, *for* KENNELLY, *read* ALGER. P. 91, Table III, l. 5, *for* −7.0*, *read* −70*.

P. 94, l. 5, from bottom *for* 0(.001).99, *read* 0(.0001).99. P. 95, l. 5, *for* 5D, *read* to degrees and minutes; l. 13, *for* 4S, *read* 4D; l. 20, *read* Umkehrfunktionen. P. 96, *for* **5(X)**, *read* **5(Z)**. P. 99, l. 13, *for* 0(0.01)3, *read* 0(0.1)3.

P. 69, 1879, add to the described contents of Glaisher's article as follows: On p. 53 are given the zeros of $P_n(x)$, for $n = [2(1)7; 15D]$.