

Mag., v. 33, 1885, p. 517). More information about log log slide rules is contained in Baxandall's *Catalogue of the Collections in the Science Museum, South Kensington . . . Mathematics I. Calculating Machines and Instruments*, London, His Majesty's Stationery Office, 1926, p. 56–58.

R. C. A.

13. TABLES OF $N^{3/2}$ (Q 5, p. 131; QR 8, p. 204, 11, p. 336).—A further contribution to the bibliography of these tables is *American Civil Engineers' Handbook*, ed. by T. MERRIMAN and T. H. WIGGIN, fifth ed., New York, Wiley, 1930, p. 1312–1314. This table is for $N = [.01(.01).1(.1)10(.5)20; 4S]$.

In *MTAC*, p. 336 a reference was given to T. 38 in King's *Handbook of Hydraulics*, third ed. 1939, p. 103–112. In this same work, p. 117–121, is T. 40 "Discharge in cubic feet per second per foot of length over sharp-crested weirs, without velocity of approach correction by the Francis formula $Q = 3.33H^{3/2}$," for $H = [.0(.001)1.5(.01)6.99; 5S]$, the values Q of T. 40 being 3.33 times corresponding values in T. 38. A slide rule giving the values of the Francis' wier formula, $Q = 3.33H^{3/2} (B - .2H)$ is illustrated in J. N. ARNOLD, *Special Slide Rules*, Purdue Univ., Lafayette, Indiana, *Engineering Bulletin*, v. 17, no. 5, 1933, p. 14–15. In this formula Q is, in cu. ft./sec., the water discharge, with head of water H , of a rectangular notch wier of breadth B ft. Furthermore, the values of $N^{3/2}$, to a certain accuracy, could be read off at once from log log slide rules discussed in QR 12.

R. C. A.

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA

- P. 211, l. 20, omit of the first kind.
- P. 215, l. 17, end of line, for $(p = 2, 4, 6)$, read $(p = 4, 6, 8)$.
- P. 217, C₂ 6, add , $p = 1(1)18$.
- P. 220, last l., for δ^2 , read δ_m^2 . P. 225, l. 12, for $w_{-n}(-x)$, read $w_n(-x)$.
- P. 231, l. -11, for odd integer, read odd-integer.
- P. 234, D8A, l. 5, for a_α , read a_2
- P. 240, l. -3, in two places, for x^\dagger , read x^2 ; l. -5, for 10, read 8; l. -7, before the integral, add: $2x^{n-m+1}e^{-x^2}p^{m-n+1}$.
- P. 252, l. 23–24, substitute the following sentence: The terms $her_n x$, $hei_n x$ are given in Watson's *Bessel Functions*, p. 81 and are used in Dwight 3₁; $yer_n x$, $yei_n x$ were added by J. C. P. MILLER in the *Liverpool Index*.
- P. 256, E2, l. 1, for $(X/V)^\dagger$, read $\frac{1}{2}x(X/V)^\dagger$.
- P. 257, after entry E14, add For improved forms of θ and ϕ given in nos. 1–14 we are indebted to the *Liverpool Index*.
- P. 271, for l. 12 read The asymptotic forms of the ber, bei, ker, kei, functions and their derivatives are given in the natural form by Dwight 1₁ and 3₁. A modified form quoted by Watson is
- P. 272, l. 2, read $u = \frac{1}{2}\pi(2r - 1 + 4s)$.
- P. 285, l. 32, for OSAKA and, read OKAYA &.
- P. 287, l. 10, for DINNIK 15, read DINNIK 14.
- P. 292, l. 12, for f read J .
- P. 295, l. 19, for 1/3, Prescott, read 1/3; Prescott.
- P. 300, NYMTP 8, l. 1–3, delete $K_0(x) = E_0(x) . . . x = 0(.001).03$; and.
- P. 330, l. 11, for $m = 20$, read $n = 20$.
- P. 333, l. 16, and 17, editorial slips for which the author was not responsible: for $0(0^\circ.001)3^\circ$, read $0^\circ.01(0^\circ.01)2^\circ.99$, and for $0^\circ.001$, read $0^\circ.01$.