The fourth and fifth parts continue the tabulation of the integers ${}^{\nu}S_n^{\ k}$, where

$$t(t-1)\cdots(t-\nu+1)(t-\nu-1)\cdots(t-n+1)=\sum_{k=1}^{n-1}{}^{\nu}S_n^{\ k}t^{n-k}.$$

In the fifth part, at the end of equation (2), for ${}^{\nu}S_n^{\ n-1}$ read ${}^{\nu}S_n^{\ n-1}t$. The values of ${}^{\nu}S_n^{\ k}$, already listed in the third part for $n = 3(1)26$, are now given in the fourth part for $n = 27(1)35$ and in the fifth for $n = 36$. As before, the other arguments are $\nu = 1(1)n - 2$ and $k = 1(1)n - 1$, and all tabulated values are exact; for $n = 36$ they involve up to a maximum of 41 digits. The tables were calculated by Ružica S. Mitrinović under the direction of D. S. Mitrinović. Further extensions of the tables are in progress.

A. F.

121[K].—B. M. Bennett & C. Horst, *Tables for Testing Significance in a* 2×2 *Contingency Table: Extension to Cases* $A = 41(1)50$, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. Ms. of 55 computer sheets + 3 pages of typewritten text deposited in UMT File.

These manuscript tables constitute an extension of Table 2 in the published tables of Finney, Latscha, Bennett, and Hsu [1]. According to the explanatory text, the underlying calculations were performed on an IBM 7094 system, using a program originally developed by Hsu in 1960. For a discussion of the accuracy of this extension as well as the various statistical applications, the user is directed by the authors to the Introduction to the published tables cited.

J. W. W.

1. D. J. Finney, R. Latscha, B. M. Bennett & P. Hsu, *Tables for Testing Significance in a* 2×2 *Contingency Table*, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1963.

122[L].—H. T. Dougherty & M. E. Johnson, *A Tabulation of Airy Functions*, National Bureau of Standards Technical Note 228, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1964, 20 pp., 27 cm. Price $0.20.

These tables give numerical values for Wait's formulation [1] of the Airy function and its first derivative.

Although Miller's tables [2] are mentioned, the authors seem to have missed the very close connection between Wait's functions and those tabulated by Miller. In fact, the functions now tabulated are

$$\begin{aligned} u(t) &= \sqrt{\pi}\, Bi(t) & u'(t) &= \sqrt{\pi}\, Bi'(t) \\ v(t) &= \sqrt{\pi}\, Ai(t) & v'(t) &= \sqrt{\pi}\, Ai'(t) \\ |W(t)| &= \sqrt{\pi}\, F(t) & |W'(t)| &= \sqrt{\pi}\, G(t) \\ \theta(t) &= \chi(t) & \theta'(t) &= \psi(t) \end{aligned}$$

These are all given to 8S (or 8D at most), with $\theta(t)$ and $\theta'(t)$ in degrees to 5D, for $t = -6(0.1)6$.

Thus, the only range for which [2] is not at least as extensive is for $t = -6(0.1) -2.5$, where logarithms of $Ai(t)$ and $Bi(t)$ and logarithmic derivatives are given instead.

It is difficult to understand why these tables were prepared and issued, and why they were computed as they were.

J. C. P. Miller