author, wherein the underlying theory and some applications are presented in detail.

The truncated probit is the value of X (customarily increased by 5 to avoid negative values) that satisfies the equation

$$P + (1 - P)\varphi(K) = \varphi(X)$$

where P and K represent, respectively a specified probability and a given "standardized lower point of truncation" (the latter also augmented by 5 in the present tables). Here $\varphi(X)$ represents the integral

$$(2\pi)^{-1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{x} \exp((-u^2/2)) du.$$

Values of the truncated probits are tabulated herein to 4D for P = 0.01(0.01)0.99, K + 5 = 0.4(0.1)7.3.

In private correspondence the author revealed that the table was prepared on an IBM 1401 system.

An introductory note sets forth the approximations published by Hastings [2] that were used here in the numerical evaluation of the error integral and its inverse, as required in the preparation of this unique and useful table.

J. W. W.

 T. KRISHNAN, "Truncation in quantal assay," Ann. Inst. Statist. Math., v. 17, 1965, pp. 211-223.
C. HASTINGS, J. T. HAYWARD & J. P. WONG, Approximations for Digital Computers, Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, N. J., 1955.

55[L].—R. FRISCH-FAY, Tables of Integrals of Fractional Order Bessel Functions, UNICIV Report No. R-9, University of New South Wales, Kensington, N.S.W., Australia, June 1965, 13 pp., 23 cm. Copy deposited in UMT file.

In his introduction to these tables the author notes the lack of such tabulations except for those of the Fresnel integrals. With reference to integrals of Bessel functions of the first kind of positive integer order, he cites the unique tables of Knudsen [1].

The present tables give numerical values of $\int_{0}^{z} J_{\nu}(t) dt$ for $\pm \nu = \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4},$ and $\frac{5}{6}$ to 7D for z = 0(0.1)6.3 and to 5D for z = 6.3(0.1)10.

Standard power-series expansions formed the basis for the underlying calculations, which were performed on the UTECOM computer at the University of New South Wales.

References to previous tables of integrals of Bessel functions appear in a recent treatise by the reviewer [2].

Y. L. L.

^{1.} H. L. KNUDSEN, Bidrag Til Teorien For Antennesystemer Med Hel Eller Delvis Rotationssymmetri, I Kommission Hos Teknisk Forlag, Copenhagen, 1953. [See MTAC, v. 7, 1953, pp. 244-245, RMT 1140.]

^{2.} Y. L. LUKE, Integrals of Bessel Functions, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, 1962, pp. 70-72. [See Math. Comp., v. 17, 1963, pp. 318-320, RMT 51.]