The earlier review has $\frac{1}{2}$ in place of $l + \frac{1}{2}$ in the subscript of the Whittaker function, W, and incorrectly uses $G_{\xi,1/2}(x)$ and $F_{\xi,1/2}(x)$ for the case $l = 0$. Both the previous review and the present tables fail to define $\sigma_l = \arg \Gamma(l + 1 + \frac{1}{2}ix)$.

The table now reviewed is concerned with values of $F_{\xi,0}(x)$ for large ξ. Values of this function are presented to five decimal places, together with δ_r^2 and δ_k^2, where $k = 1/\xi$ and $r = x/(2k)$, corresponding to $r = 0(.1)10$ and $k = 0(.01)1$, that is, $\xi \geqq 1$.

It is observed that for $k = 0$, that is, $\xi \to \infty$,

$$F_{\xi,0}(x) = \sqrt{2r}J_1(2\sqrt{2r}); \qquad G_{\xi,0}(x) = \sqrt{2r}Y_1(2\sqrt{2r}),$$

which are identifiable as Bessel-Clifford functions multiplied by $2r$. This relation allows comparison with appropriate data in a publication [1] of the National Bureau of Standards; such a comparison has revealed 24 errors (all due to rounding) in the tables under review, thereby suggesting a general accuracy therein within one unit of the fifth decimal.

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1. NBS Applied Mathematics Series, No. 28, *Tables of Bessel-Clifford Functions of Orders Zero and One*, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., 1953.

11[L, M].—W. W. GERBES, G. E. REYNOLDS, M. R. HOES, & C. J. DRANE, JR., *Table of $S(x)$ and its First Eleven Derivatives*, Vol. 1, 2, 3, Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Bedford, Massachusetts, 1958, 27 cm.

The tabulated function $S(x)$ defined by

$$S(x) = \int_0^x \left(\frac{\sin \frac{u}{2}}{u/2}\right)^2 du$$

is related to the sine integral $Si(x)$ by

$$S(x) = 2\left[Si(x) - \frac{1 - \cos x}{x}\right].$$

For ease in computation in the design of antennas, the function $S(x)$ and its first eleven derivatives are tabulated to six decimal places for

$$x = 0°(1°)18{,}000°.$$

The introduction gives the characteristics of the functions, reduction formulas, power series representations, asymptotic expressions, integral representations, differential equations, transforms, addition formulas, etc., and the method of computation.

The tables were computed using the IBM 650 calculator.

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