

Table VII gives the upper percentiles of the t -distribution corresponding to the probability levels $Q = .4, .25, .1, .05, .025, .01, .005, .0025, .001, .0005$, for $\nu = 1(1)30$ and various other values to 10,000, and ∞ .

Table VIII gives, in concise form, the coefficient $B = k(1 - k)/4$ in Bessel's quadratic interpolation formula. By showing only the values of k for which the value of B changes in the third decimal place, the table is cut down to little more than one-tenth of the size otherwise necessary.

The introductory part of the volume includes brief sections on interpolation, with numerical examples, formulas for calculating and checking the tables, and a list of eight applications. It would have been very helpful to give examples of applications listed, along the lines of the Introduction to *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, Vol. I, for example, and to indicate needs for tabulations of such detail and accuracy. Several key references besides the one to Fisher in *Metron* would also have been helpful.

As already indicated, the quality of printing is less than perfect. The alignment of the columns is poor, making it unnecessarily difficult to read across the page to find the entry corresponding to a t argument. It might be pointed out that provision of a column for t at the right of each page as well as the one at the left would largely have alleviated this difficulty. Other minor shortcomings are lack of a heading at the top of each page to identify the table at a glance; omission of the subscript ν in $S(t)$ at the bottom of page 7 and inconsistency in showing the argument values, as in $t = 0(0.01)5.00$; writing $C(t)$ for $C_5(t)$ at the top of page 8, where also the reference to values of the parameter ν is irrelevant; omission of the prime in the derivative $S'(t)$ at the beginning of Section III on page 11; and erroneously writing the t -interval for Table II as 1.0 instead of 0.1 in both the table of contents and in the title on page 69. In Table III on page 75 the subscripts on the differences Δ should be written as exponents (the bar in $\bar{\Delta}^2$ means that the second differences are all negative).

In spite of such shortcomings, this volume represents the most detailed tabulation of Student's t -distribution available and, while it is not recommended for the general practitioner, will be indispensable to statisticians and others who require finely tabulated values for theoretical or other reasons.

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36 [L].—E. N. DEKANOSIDZE, *Tables of Lommel's Functions of Two Variables*, Pergamon Press, New York, 1960. 492 p. Price \$20.00.

This is an English translation from the Russian. The original was reviewed in *MTAC*, v. 12, 1958, p. 239–240. The introduction contains several typographical errors, and these have been noted in a recent paper by J. Boersma "On the computation of Lommel's functions of two variables," in *Mathematics of Computation*, v. 16, 1962, p. 232.

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