10[7].—Rudolph Ondrejka, 1273 *Exact Factorials*, one ms. volume of 671 unnumbered computer sheets deposited in the UMT file.

This large volume gives the exact values of $n!$ for $n = 1(1)1273$, with no explanatory text. However, private correspondence with this reviewer revealed that the calculation of the table was performed on a Honeywell 200 computer system and the first 10S of each entry were checked with the corresponding entry in the table of Reid & Montpetit [1].

Furthermore, the value of 1000! has been found by the reviewer to agree with the final entry in the table of Lal & Russell [2], which was not available to the author.

J. W. W.

1. J. B. Reid & G. Montpetit, *Table of Factorials* 0! *to* 9999!, Publication 1039, National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council, Washington, D. C., 1962. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 17, 1963, p. 459, RMT **67**.)
2. M. Lal & W. Russell, *Exact Values of Factorials* 500! *to* 1000!, Department of Mathematics, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, undated. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 686–687, RMT **68**, and the references cited therein.)

11[7].—Rudolph Ondrejka, *Tables of Double Factorials*, two ms. volumes, each of 618 unnumbered computer sheets deposited in the UMT file.

The first of these impressive volumes gives the exact values of $(2n - 1)!!$ for $n = 1(1)1162$; the second gives the companion values of $(2n)!!$ for $n = 1(1)1161$, all computed on a Honeywell 200 computer system.

The author collated these tables with the corresponding entries in his earlier table [1] of double factorials and found complete agreement.

The present elaborate tables should prove more than adequate to satisfy the requirements of most users of such data.

J. W. W.

1. Rudolph Ondrejka, *The First* 100 *Exact Double Factorials*, ms. in the UMT file. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 21, 1967, p. 258, RMT **16**.)

12[7].—James D. Talman, *Special Functions, A Group Theoretic Approach*, W. A. Benjamin, Inc., New York, 1969, xii + 260 pp., 24 cm. Price $13.50 cloth, $5.95 paper.

An intriguing aspect of mathematical thinking is the variegated approaches and analyses used to extend well-established theories and construct new ones. The properties of the special functions of mathematical physics are usually studied on the basis of their analytic character, the principal tools being the theory of analytic functions. Thus special functions can be studied as the solution of differential and difference equations. They can be characterized by definite integrals, power series, addition theorems and so on.

The volume under review is based on lectures by E. P. Wigner and approaches the subject of special functions from the group theoretic standpoint. The general introduction is written by E. P. Wigner. He points out that the lectures began with the observation that the results of the analytic theory are more general than those derived from the group-theoretic analyses. Since the time of the lectures, this drawback has been considerably reduced by subsequent developments. "This in no way