1. R. LIENARD, *Tables Fondamentales à 50 décimales des Sommes* S_n, u_n, Σ_n, Centre de Documentation Universitaire, Paris, 1948. (See *MTAC*, v. 3, 1948–1949, p. 358, RMT **589.**)
2. ALDEN MCLELLAN IV, *Tables of the Riemann Zeta Function and Related Functions*, Desert Research Institute, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada, ms. deposited in UMT file. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 687–688, RMT **69.**)

33 [7].—ALFRED H. MORRIS, JR., *Tables of Coefficients of the Maclaurin Expansions of* $1/\Gamma(z+1)$ *and* $1/\Gamma(z+2)$, Naval Weapons Laboratory, Dahlgren, Virginia, ms. of 2 pp. + 4 computer sheets deposited in the UMT file.

Using independently the method previously employed by this reviewer [1], the author has calculated and tabulated to 70D the first 71 and 72 coefficients, respectively, of the expansions

$$1/\Gamma(z+1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n z^n \quad \text{and} \quad 1/\Gamma(z+2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n z^n.$$

These coefficients are connected by the known relation $a_i = b_{i-1} + b_{i-2}$. The recursive calculation of the b_i's involved the Riemann zeta function for integer arguments, which the author had calculated [2] to more than 70D for this express purpose.

Comparison of these more extended tables with the corresponding 31D tables [1] of this reviewer has revealed a series of erroneous end figures in the latter tables. Detailed corrections therein are listed in the errata section of this issue.

J. W. W.

1. J. W. WRENCH, JR., "Concerning two series for the Gamma function," *Math Comp.*, v. 22, 1968, pp. 617–626.
2. A. H. MORRIS, JR., *Table of the Riemann Zeta Function for Integer Arguments*, ms. deposited in the UMT file. (See *Math. Comp.*, v. 27, 1973, p. 673, RMT **32.**)

34 [7].—RAÚL LUCCIONI, *Tables of Zeros of* $hJ_0(\xi) - \xi J_1(\xi)$, Instituto de Matematica, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Tecnologia, Universidad Nacional de Tucuman (R. Argentina), ms. of 10 pp. deposited in the UMT file.

A need for such zeros arises in a variety of physical problems, as noted by Carslaw & Jaeger [1], who have tabulated the first six zeros to 4D for 36 values of h ranging from zero to infinity.

In a recent paper [2] by the author, in collaboration with S. L. Kalla and A. Battig, it was found that more zeros are required to insure sufficient accuracy in the evaluation of certain infinite series.

Accordingly, the present tables have been prepared listing to 10D the first 25 zeros corresponding to $h = 0.1(0.1)6.0$.

Y. L. L.

1. H. S. CARSLAW & J. C. JAEGER, *Conduction of Heat in Solids*, Oxford Univ. Press, New York, 1947, p. 379.
2. S. L. KALLA, A. BATTIG & RAÚL LUCCIONI, "Production of heat in cylinders," *Rev. Ci. Mat. Univ. Lourenço Marques Ser. A*, v. 4, 1973.