I have this in a PDF, but here it is on one page or so:

595.—Bateman Manuscript Project: A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Higher Transcendental Functions*, Vol. I, McGraw-Hill, New York, Toronto, London, 1953.

p. 35: (1) For $z < 2\pi$, read $0 < |z| < 2\pi$.
p. 136: (43) Second line: For 2μ, read 2^{μ}.
p. 143: Line 2: For (20), read (21).
p. 143: Line 3: For $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} - \mu)$, read $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2} - \nu)$.
p. 144: (12) For z read x.
p. 231: (5) For $\times$, read $=$.
p. 262: (6) For $\operatorname{Re} c - 2$, read $2 - \operatorname{Re} c$.
p. 266: (17) For $c^{-i\pi c}$, read $e^{-i\pi c}$.

596.—Bateman Manuscript Project: A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Higher Transcendental Functions*, Vol. II, McGraw-Hill, New York, Toronto, London, 1953.

p. 64: (6) Read $a^{-\nu}(\frac{1}{2}z)^{\mu-\nu}$ instead of $(\frac{1}{2}az)^{\mu-\nu}$.
p. 82: (24) Read $\operatorname{Im}(a^2 z) < 0$ instead of $\operatorname{Im}(a^2 z) > 0$.
p. 183: (47) Read $\cos m\varphi$ instead of $\cos n\varphi$.
p. 186: (30) Delete $1 +$.
p. 225: (5) Read $x + 1 - n$ instead of $x - n$.
(6) Add $0 \leqslant x \leqslant N$, x integer.
[Cf. G. Szegö, *Orthogonal Polynomials*, 4th ed., Amer. Math. Soc. Colloq. Publ., vol 23, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, R.I., 1975, Sec. 2.82.]

597.—Bateman Manuscript Project: A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Higher Transcendental Functions*, Vol. III, McGraw-Hill, New York, Toronto, London, 1955.

p. 101: (15) For $1 + 2\Delta$, read $1 - 2\Delta$.

598.—Bateman Manuscript Project: A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Tables of Integral Transforms*, Vol. I, McGraw-Hill, New York, Toronto, London, 1954.

p. 10: (29) The result 0 given for m even is incorrect. For example, take $m = 2$, $n = 1$.

p. 11: (4) On the right-hand side y should be replaced by $y/2$ everywhere.

p. 19: (5) Read $y = 1, 2, 3, \ldots$ instead of $y = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$.

p. 20: (11) Read $\sum_{0 \leqslant r < (y+n)/2}$ instead of $\sum_{0 < r < (y+n)/2}$

p. 30: (8) The right-hand side should be divided by $\sinh(\pi y)$; hence replace $\cosh(\pi y)$ by $\operatorname{ctnh}(\pi y)$.

p. 67: (38) The result 0 given for m odd is incorrect. For example, take $m = 1, n = 1$.

p. 67: (38) For $0 \leqslant m \leqslant 2n$ read $0 < m \leqslant 2n$.

p. 67: (38) For {cos read cos{

p. 68: (2) For $\frac{1}{2}\nu^{-1}$ read $-i\frac{1}{2}\nu^{-1}$.
Add $\nu \neq 0$.

p. 68: (4) On the right-hand side y should be replaced by $y/2$ everywhere.

p. 68: (5) For $\frac{1}{2}B$ read $-i\frac{1}{2}B$.

p. 70: (15) For πi read $-\pi i$.

p. 70: (16) For $1 - ay$ read $\nu - 1 - ay$.

p. 70: (17) For $(-1)^{n+1}$ read $(-1)^n$.

p. 73: (13) The right-hand side should read $\frac{1}{2}\pi \tanh(\pi y)$.

p. 120: (20) For $0 < \operatorname{Re} \alpha < n$, read $0 < \operatorname{Re} \lambda < n$.

p. 122: (32) Read 2 instead of -2, both in the first line and in the second line on the right-hand side.

p. 308: (5) For $\arg(1 - ab)$ read $\arg(1 + ab)$.

p. 310: (22) For $-\pi < \theta < \pi$, read $0 < \theta < \pi$.

p. 321: (37) is wrong, even after the correction suggested in the errata on page xvi. Its right-hand side should read

$$(2a)^{-\frac{1}{2}s}\Gamma(s)\exp\left(\frac{1}{4a}\right)\cos\left(\tfrac{1}{4}\pi s\right)D_{-s}(a^{-1/2}), \qquad \operatorname{Re} s > 0.$$

599.—Bateman Manuscript Project: A. ERDÉLYI, W. MAGNUS, F. OBERHETTINGER & F. G. TRICOMI, *Tables of Integral Transforms*, Vol. II, McGraw-Hill, New York, Toronto, London, 1954.

p. 199: (92) For a^{κ}, read $a^{\kappa+1}$.

p. 278: (22) For $\Gamma(\mu + n)$, read $\Gamma(\mu + n + 1)$.

p. 284: (1) The right-hand side should be divided by $n!$. In MTE **533** it is stated that for $\Gamma(\alpha + n + 1)$ one should read $\Gamma(\alpha + 1)$. Unfortunately, this is incorrect. The reason for this mistake is that the *incorrect* formula (3) on page 284 has been used for the derivation. (Cf. the corresponding entry in our list.)

p. 284: (3) The right-hand side should be multiplied by

$$\Gamma(\alpha + n + 1)\big[n!\Gamma(\alpha + 1)\big]^{-1}.$$