

.95 confidence intervals around r for  $\rho$  for n=3, 4, ..., 400. Enter r on base axis and read  $\rho$ 's where r- and n-values intersect. For example, the .95 confidence interval for  $\rho$  if r=+.6 and n=50 is .4 to .76. (Reprinted with E. S. Pearson and H. O. Hartley, eds., *Biometrika Tables for Statisticians*, 2nd ed. [Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1962], by

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