
#### Abstract

As is well-known, the ratio of adjacent Fibonacci numbers tends to $\phi=(1+\sqrt{5}) / 2$, and the ratio of adjacent Tribonacci numbers (where each term is the sum of the three preceding numbers) tends to the real root $\eta$ of $X^{3}-X^{2}-X-1=0$. Letting $\alpha_{n}$ denote the corresponding ratio for the generalized Fibonacci numbers, where each term is the sum of the $n$ preceding, we obtain rapidly converging series for $\alpha_{n}$, $1 / \alpha_{n}$, and $1 /\left(2-\alpha_{n}\right)$.


