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## **CORRIGENDUM, VOLUME 79**

P. Ponomarev, Class numbers of definite quaternary forms with nonsquare discriminant, pp. 594-598.

p. 595, line 10, replace "nd > 3" by " $nd \neq 1, 3$ " p. 596, line 17, after "nd > 3," insert " $nd \neq D/2$ ,"; replace " $d < D^{1/2}$ " by "d is odd"

## **CORRIGENDUM, VOLUME 80**

Norman Levinson, Zeros of derivative of Riemann's ξ-function, pp. 951-954.

The number 0.1414 appearing on the right of the last displayed inequality of [1] is too large. A trivial calculation shows it can be replaced by 0.1410 which yields a minor improvement in the final result. (Lowell Schoenfeld informs me that taking R = 1.08, instead of 1.1, leads to the improved lower bound of 0.7181792 for the proportion of zeros on  $\xi'(s)$  on  $\sigma = \frac{1}{2}$ . Presumably a semioptimal mollifier as in [2] would yield a better improvement.)

The second displayed formula of [1, p. 953] should be replaced by

$$\int_{T}^{T+U} \log |\psi G(a+it)| dt \leq U \log \left(\frac{1}{U} \int_{T}^{T+U} |\psi G(a+it)| dt\right).$$

The integral on the right is then dominated by the sum of a main term and minor terms. The Schwarz inequality is then used on the main term to get a term of the form

$$\left(\frac{1}{U}\int_T^{T+U}|\psi H(a+it)|^2 dt\right)^{1/2}.$$

## REFERENCES

1. N. Levinson, Zeros of derivative of Riemann's ξ-function, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. 80 (1974), 951-954.

2. ———, Deduction of semi-optimal mollifier for obtaining lower bound for  $N_0(T)$  for Riemann's zeta-function, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 72 (1975).

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