a continuous curve (in any number of dimensions) should be regularly accessible from \( R \), it is necessary and sufficient that \( R + P \) should be connected in kleinen at \( P \). As a corollary to (1) we have the result that the set of all points of a plane continuum \( M \) each of which is accessible from at least three complementary domains of \( M \) is countable.

70. Mr. Alexander Oppenheim: The approximate functional equation for the multiple theta function, and the associated trigonometric sums.

In this note the approximate functional equation for the multiple theta function is obtained by a process of induction from a slight extension of the corresponding equation for the simple theta function. The latter formula was first given by Hardy and Littlewood in 1914, and various proofs of it have since been published. Application is also made after the manner of Hardy and Littlewood to the study of certain trigonometric sums associated with the powers of a simple theta function.

Arnold Dresden,
Associate Secretary

A CORRECTION

By O. D. Kellogg

Dr. F. Vasilescu has kindly called my attention to an error in my symposium address, Recent progress with the Dirichlet problem, which appeared in this Bulletin (vol. 32 (1926), pp. 601–623).

On page 620, in the second paragraph of §8, the property (b) should read “the part of \( B \) in any closed region \( T' \) has capacity 0”; and the last phrase in this same paragraph should read “then \( B \) must have the property (b).”

The footnote at this point should refer to a paper by Dr. Vasilescu, Sur les singularités des fonctions harmoniques, which will appear in the volume of the Journal de Mathématiques for this year, which is to be dedicated to M. Picard.

Harvard University