P. 375. A better notation for the set \( \Sigma_{k,\gamma} \) is \( \Sigma_{k,\theta} \), where \( \theta = \gamma k - c^2 \); so that both subscripts are now invariant.

P. 376, l. 20. For \( p^{n-1} \) read \( (p^n - 1)/(p - 1) \). The same correction should be made five times in the theorem on p. 377.


P. 432, l. 8 up. For \( . \) read \( , \) in which \( A, B \) and \( C \) are independent of \( \lambda \).

S. Epstein, Semireducible hypercomplex number systems.

Pp. 437–444. I desire to point out the relation of the systems which are semireducible of the first kind to the imprimitive (nicht-ursprüngliche) system of Molien in Mathematische Annalen, vol. 41. This can be done best by means of the following table (cf. the table of vol. 3, p. 442).—S. E.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conditions on Number System</th>
<th>Name of System</th>
<th>Group.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( A_1, A_2, C_1, C_2 ) (Transactions, vol. 3, pp. 440, 442).</td>
<td>Semi-reducible of the first kind.</td>
<td>( G ) is reducible, ( G_{11} ) is the group of ( E_1 ), ( G_{22} ) is not necessarily the group of ( E_2 ).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>( A_2, C_1, C_2 ) (Mathematische Annalen, vol. 41, pp. 9–23).</td>
<td>Imprimitive.</td>
<td>( G ) is reducible, ( G_{11} ) is the group of the accompanying system (not necessarily ( E_1 )) and ( G_{22} ) is not necessarily the group of ( E_2 ).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. E. Dickson: The subgroups of order a power of 2 ... .

P. 2, l. 12. In \( \Omega_{2.5} \) replace 13 by 13².

L. E. Dickson: Determination of all the subgroups ... .

P. 166, l. 13. For \( H_{212} \) read \( H_{216} \).

E. W. Brown: On the smaller perturbations ... .

P. 284, l. 7 up. For \( \sin V'' + V' - 2h'' \) read \( \sin (V'' + V' - 2h'') \).

P. 284, l. 4 up. For \( a'a''(V'' + V' - 2h'') \) read \( a'a'' \cos (V'' + V' - 2h'') \).

P. 285, l. 2. For \( D^{-n} \) read \( D_0^{-n} \).