## **CORRIGENDUM**

D. M. GORDON & C. POMERANCE, The distribution of Lucas and elliptic pseudoprimes, Math. Comp. 57 (1991), 825–838.

The authors are grateful to Mohamed Ayad for pointing out a mistake in the statement and proof of Lemma 2. The correct version is:

**Lemma 2.** Suppose E is a nonsingular elliptic curve, and  $P = (x_0, y_0)$  is a point in  $E(\mathbf{Q})$  of infinite order. There is a number c, depending on the choice of curve E and point P, such that

$$|\psi_m(x_0, y_0)| < c^{m^2-3}$$

for all integers  $m \geq 2$ .

*Proof.* Choose c such that  $c^6 \ge \max\{2, y_0^{-2}\}$  and  $|\psi_m(x_0, y_0)| < c^{m^2 - 3}$  for m = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. It is now easy to show by induction that  $|\psi_m(x_0, y_0)| < c^{m^2 - 3}$  holds for all integers  $m \ge 2$ , using (4) and (5). □

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