## 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 $P=\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right)$ 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

$$
\left|\psi_{m}\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right)\right|<c^{m^{2}-3}
$$

for all integers $m \geq 2$.
Proof. Choose $c$ such that $c^{6} \geq \max \left\{2, y_{0}^{-2}\right\}$ and $\left|\psi_{m}\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right)\right|<c^{m^{2}-3}$ for $m=2,3,4,5,6$. It is now easy to show by induction that $\left|\psi_{m}\left(x_{0}, y_{0}\right)\right|<$ $c^{m^{2}-3}$ holds for all integers $m \geq 2$, using (4) and (5).
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