## ERRATA, VOLUME 28

M. H. INGRAHAM, *Solution of certain functional equations relative to a general linear set.*

Page 287, insert (1) at left of second displayed formula;

Page 289, formula (i) should read $v.).v^{{}^0H}=1$;
last line above footnote should read

$$ {}_{h_1}C_h \equiv \prod_q {}_{h_1(\ )}C_{h(q)} \qquad (h_1,h) ; $$

Page 292, in right member of second displayed equation above the summation sign, for "$h_1 \pm h$" read "$h_1 \neq h$."

Page 293, in the first line of the proof of Theorem 2, after "**distinct**" insert "determinations of coefficients for";
fourth line from bottom should read

$$ = \sum_h v_h \sum_{h_1} {}_hC_{h_1}\, v_0{}^{h-h_1}\, r^{w(h_1)}\, v_1{}^{h_1} ; $$

third line from bottom should read

$$ = \sum\nolimits_h v_h \sum_{k_1} \sum_{h_1}^{w(h_1)\equiv k_1(p-1)} {}_hC_{h_1}\, v_0{}^{h-h_1}\, r^{w(h_1)}\, v^{h_1} ; $$

last line, above second summation sign for "$w(h_1)\equiv(p-1)$" read "$w(h_1)\equiv k(p-1)$."

T. H. GRONWALL, *On the zeros of the function $\beta(z)$ associated with the gamma function.*

Page 395, line next to the bottom (footnote) for "$[f(z)-g(z)]g(z)$" read "$[f(z)-g(z)]/g(z)$";

Page 397, line 13, for "$1+O((\log n)/n)^2$" read

$$ O\left(\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^2\right). $$