ERRATUM, VOLUME 3

Marvin L. Stein, *Sufficient conditions for the convergence of Newton's method in complex Banach spaces*, pp. 858–863.

It follows from Lemma 2.1 that $BM \geqq r$. Accordingly, inequality (2.4) cannot hold and hypothesis (ii) of the convergence theorem on page 858 cannot be fulfilled.

ERRATA, VOLUME 13

Russell Remage, Jr., *On minimal sets in the plane*, pp. 41–47.

Page 45, lines 10–11: Delete the phrase "almost periodic on $C \times [0, 4A] - C(1)$." This ancillary remark has no effect on any other part of the paper.

Example II, pp. 45–46, is correct, but the argument needs modification, as follows:

Page 45, line 41: Replace "relatively dense subset" by "bisequence."

Page 46, paragraph 2: Replace by "Let p be any point of $\overline{Y}$, and let P be the orbit-closure of p. Since K is a minimal set under T, it follows from the definition of Ψ that the projection of P on the circle $\mathcal{C}$ is K, so that there is a point q of $Y_0 \cap P$. The preceding shows that the orbit-closure of q contains $\overline{Y}$, so that $\overline{Y} \subset P$, and $\overline{Y}$ is minimal."

I am indebted to Professor W. H. Gottschalk for calling my attention to the need for the above modifications.

G. R. Blakley, *Classes of p-valent starlike functions*, pp. 152–157.

I thank Professor A. W. Goodman for observing that the question at the end has a trivial answer. It should have read:

"If $f(z) = a_m z^m + a_{m+1} z^{m+1} + \cdots$ belongs to $S(p)$ does f have a decomposition $f(z) = a_m g(z) h(z)$, where $g \in S^*_{p-m+1}$, $h \in (S^*)^{m-1}$?"

Page 152, line 15 should read: "of p-valent starlike functions, be the class containing each function f which vanishes at the origin and to which."

E. Michael, *A note on intersections*, pp. 281–283.

Page 282, lines 25–27: Replace "$\cap$" by "$\bigcap$".
Page 282, line 28: Replace "$\cap$" by "$\bigcup$."

Eckford Cohen, *Arithmetical notes.* VIII. *An asymptotic formula of Rényi*, pp. 536–539.

Page 536, line 1: Replace **ASYMPTOMATIC** by **ASYMPTOTIC.**