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ADDENDUM TO *SOME QUARTIC DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS OF GENUS* 3

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I am indebted to Mr. K. Kloss of the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., for many numerical instances of Theorem III applied to the equation

$$L^3x^3 + M^3y^3 + N^3z^3 = 0.$$

For example, when $a=7$, $b=15$, $c=23$, we can take

p	q	r	L	M	N
8280	4991	13335	12176	6473	−3881
8280	16583	15855	−20512	5297	−353
11040	3703	14175	18208	10313	−6073

These equations, which have no solutions, cannot be proved impossible by taking congruences mod 16.

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