

ERRATA, VOLUME 31

H. S. VANDIVER, *On Fermat's last theorem.*

Page 618. In left hand member of relation (3b) insert product sign in lieu of summation sign. In lieu of (3c) read

$$\prod_{i=1}^l r^{(l-1)a_i \rho(1+r^{-2i}+\dots+r^{-(l-3)i})} \equiv c^{l\rho(l-1)t} + bt \pmod{l^2}.$$

Page 620. In the right hand member of (4a) the exponent of (-1) is $(i+1)$ in lieu of $(i+n)$. In fifth line below (5) read (5) in lieu of (4).

Page 626. The argument given for the proof of Theorem II in the case where the prime ideal \mathfrak{q} is of the first degree in $k(\zeta)$ and belongs to the c classes is not covered. It appears necessary to add the assumption that the second factor of the class number of $k(\zeta)$ is prime to l in order to obtain the three relations immediately preceding (12). With this assumption, however, Theorem II is included in Theorem I.

Page 627. Add to the statement of Theorem III the assumption that the second factor of the class number of $k(\zeta)$ is prime to l for the same reasons specified in the above correction to Theorem II. These corrections to Theorems II and III do not affect any of the other results in the paper except that Theorem VII is not proved in so many different ways.

Page 631. In the statement of Theorem IV second line, read a in lieu of k .

Page 633. In the second line above relation (27a) add "or (-1) " after the word unity.

Page 634. In the last line read " $k = 1$ or (-1) ," in lieu of " $k = 1$."

Page 641. In the second line under the first congruence read $B'_{29 \cdot 67}$ in lieu of $B'_{9 \cdot 67}$. In the fractional expression written separately near the middle of the page read $58 \cdot 67$ as the exponent in each numerator in lieu of $32 \cdot 37$ and read 65 in lieu of 35 in the last denominator.

Page 642. In fourteenth line read 1193 in lieu of 1093.

ERRATA, VOLUME 32

WILHELM MAIER, *Elementary properties of the t_v -functions.*

Page 905, last line. For "Mathematische Zeitschrift, 1930" read "Mathematische Annalen, 1931."

Page 906, line 9, for " $F(\omega_2/\omega_1) > 0$ " read " $\mathfrak{F}(\omega_2/\omega_1) > 0$."

Page 909, line 4, for " $-V^{1/2}$ " read " $iV^{1/2}$."

Page 911, line 11, for " $|\omega_2| \rightarrow \infty$ " read " $\mathfrak{F}(\omega_2/\omega_1) \rightarrow \infty$."