## CORRECTION TO

# "A CONSTRUCTION FOR IRREGULAR DISCRIMINANTS" 

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$365-11 \quad \cdots$ the ideal $\left(A_{i}, \frac{1}{2}\left(B_{i}+\sqrt{ } \bar{D}\right)\right) \cdots$
$390+11 \cdots$ once it is determined that the square-free part of $D(t)$ has degree at least three.
391-12 $\cdots$ we observe that $\left(A_{i}(t), B_{i}(t)\right)$ divides $R_{i}$ hence $T$. By (77), it must therefore divide $\left(A_{i}(3), B_{i}(3)\right)$, which equals 1 by Part 7. $400+8 \quad \nu=17555^{2}+462 \cdot 389^{2}$

It may also be remarked that both (33) and the solution discussed in Note A can be obtained by the chord and tangent process applied to the intersections of the plane cubic curve (27) with the line $\lambda=0$.

