ERRATA

I. Glicksberg and J. Wermer, Remark on *Measures Orthogonal to a Dirichlet Algebra*, vol. 30 (1963).

We can also prove the Lemma of §5 without use of Proposition 6, by appealing to the following result about measures in the plane, which is proved by Bishop in [3]:

Let μ be a measure of compact support in the z-plane and $|\mu|$ its total variation. Assume that

$$\int \frac{d\mu(z)}{z-\alpha} = 0 \quad \textit{whenever} \quad \int \frac{d\,|\mu|}{|z-\alpha|} < \infty .$$

Then $\mu = 0$.

Proof of Lemma. Let α be any point in the plane with $\int (d|\sigma|)/(|z-\alpha|) < \infty$. If α lies in a bounded complementary component of X or on X, put $C = \int d\sigma/(z-\alpha)$ and set

$$\nu = (z-\alpha)^{-1}\cdot\sigma - C\cdot\lambda_\alpha .$$

Then for $n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots$, we get $\int (z-\alpha)^n \cdot d\nu = 0$. Thus $\nu \perp P(X)$. By Proposition 2, then, $(z-\alpha)^{-1}\cdot\sigma \perp P(X)$ and hence $\perp 1$. Thus $\int d\sigma/(z-\alpha) = 0$. If, on the other hand, α lies in the unbounded complementary component of X, then $(z-\alpha)^{-1} \in P(X)$, and so again

$$\int \frac{d\sigma}{z-\alpha} = 0.$$

By the result on measures stated above, it follows that $\sigma = 0$.

J. W. Moeller, *Translation Invariant Spaces with Zero-free Spectra*, vol. 31(1964).

Formula (3.8) now reads:

$$(T^{-1}\tilde{l})(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_{|\lambda|=\rho} \lambda^{-1}(R_\lambda\tilde{l})(x)\, d\lambda$$

where

$$R_\lambda = (T-\lambda I)^{-1}, \cdots .$$

This formula should actually read

$$(T^{-1}\tilde{l})(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi i}\int_{|\lambda|^{-1}=\rho} \lambda^{-1}(R_\lambda\tilde{l})(x)\, d\lambda,$$

where

$$R_\lambda = (T-\lambda^{-1}I)^{-1}, \cdots .$$