ERRATA

R. J. Fleming, Characterizations of semi-reflexivity and quasi-reflexivity. vol. 36(1969), pp. 73–80.

The implication (i) $\Rightarrow$ (iii) of Theorem 2.5 in the above named paper is not true. The proof is based on the erroneous assertion (2.4 ii) that for any l.c.s. E, E' is aw^* complete. The aw^*-topology may be badly behaved; it is not necessarily linear and it is questionable whether the notions of completeness always makes sense. In fact, there exist semi-reflexive spaces for which the aw-topology is not generated by any uniformity.

The "if" part of 2.4 (i) is also not true, although this assertion is never used in the paper.

The proof of the implication (iii) $\Rightarrow$ (ii) of Theorem 2.5 is correct as given if one assumes that the statement E is aw-complete includes the assumption that the aw-topology is linear.

Because of its reliance on Theorem 2.5, Theorem 3.2 is also suspect. However, the theorem is true since the aw-topologies involved here are locally convex and the aw^*-topology on G' is complete.

The matters discussed above are cleared up by Robert Wheeler in his thesis [1] written at the University of Missouri, Columbia.

References

1. Robert F. Wheeler, *The equicontinuous weak* topology and semi-reflexivity*, Dissertation, University of Missouri—Columbia, June, 1970.

L. R. Bragg and J. W. Dettman, Expansions of solutions of certain hyperbolic and elliptic problems in terms of Jacobi polynomials, vol. 36(1969), pp. 129–144.

It has been pointed out to the authors by Professor Alexander Weinstein that the equation, which we refer to as the Beltrami equation, should be referred to as the equation of generalized axially symmetric potential theory (GASPT). For the relationship between the work of Beltrami and GASPT see the reference: A. Weinstein, *Generalized axially symmetric potential theory*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc., vol. 59(1953), pp. 20–38.