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CORRIGENDUM TO "NUMBER SYSTEMS WITH SIMPLICITY HIERARCHIES: A GENERALIZATION OF CONWAY'S THEORY OF SURREAL NUMBERS"

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An ordered class $\langle A, <\rangle$ is said to have *cofinal* (resp. *coinitial*) *character* α if α is the least ordinal $\leq$ *On* such that there is a cofinal (resp. coinitial) subclass of $\langle A, <\rangle$ that is isomorphic to α (resp. ${}^*\alpha =$ the inverse of α). While having no impact on the proofs of the paper's other results, statement (iii) of Theorem 4 of [1, p. 1237] contains a minor error: it fails to mention that "$\langle A, <\rangle$ *has cofinal character On and coinitial character On.*" Except for obvious additions, the published proof remains the same and the corrected statement of the theorem reads:

Theorem 4. *For a lexicographically ordered binary tree* $\langle A, <, <_s\rangle$ *the following are equivalent*:

(i) $\langle A, <_s\rangle$ *is full*;
(ii) $\langle A, <, <_s\rangle$ *is complete*;
(iii) $\langle A, <\rangle$ *has cofinal character On and coinitial character On, and the intersection of every nested sequence* $I_\alpha (0 \leq \alpha < \beta \in On)$ *of nonempty convex subclasses of* $\langle A, <, <_s\rangle$ *is nonempty* (*and, hence, by Theorem* 1, *contains a simplest member.*)

Without the addendum, (iii) would merely imply that $\langle A, <\rangle$ is a convex subclass of a lexicographically ordered full binary tree.

REFERENCES

[1] P. Ehrlich, *Number systems with simplicity hierarchies: A generalization of Conway's theory of surreal numbers*, this Journal, vol. 66 (2001), pp. 1231–1258.

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