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Supplement to: "The Criteria of Kummer and Mirimanoff Extended to Include 22 Consecutive Irregular Pairs"

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Note added. We have lately become aware of a certain redundancy in Wada's exposition, which also affects the present paper. Regarding the set $A=\{y/x, x/y, z/x, x/z, z/y, y/z\}$, where x, y, z is an assumed solution of Fermat's equation, he considered three different possibilities. However, a theorem proved by F. Pollaczek as early as 1917 implies that the second of these can never occur (see [8], Lecture VIII, (6D), p. 160). So it would not have been necessary to examine the numbers S_{2r+1} in order to settle the assertions of § 1.

Furthermore, mention should be made of a recent paper by Y. Karamatsu (TRU Math., 17 (1981), 25-38), in which our Proposition 6 was already stated for $r\leqq 9$.

Reference [4] is to be updated as follows:

[4] H. MÜLLER, On some congruences concerning the criteria of Kummer, Expo. Math., to appear.

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