## **CORRECTION, VOLUME 82**

Oswald Riemenschneider, Dihedral singularities: Invariants, equations and infinitesimal deformations, pp. 745-747.

The statement of Theorem 3 in this note is incorrect. It should be replaced by the formula

$$\dim T^1 = \sum_{\epsilon=2}^{e-1} a_{\epsilon} + c,$$

c = 1 if e = 3, c = 0 if  $e \ge 4$ . In case  $e \ge 4$  this means

(\*) 
$$\dim T^1 = \dim \widetilde{T}^1 + (e-4),$$

where  $\widetilde{T}^1 = H^1(\widetilde{X}, \Theta)$  is the vector space of infinitesimal deformations of the minimal resolution  $\widetilde{X}$  of the dihedral singularity  $X = \mathbb{C}^2/G_{n,q}$ . In another forth-coming manuscript we will show that

(\*\*) the Artin component of deformations of X that can be resolved simultaneously is smooth (and hence of dimension equal to dim  $\tilde{T}^1$ ). In fact Artin component =  $\tilde{T}^1/W$  where W is the product of Weyl groups corresponding to the connected components of -2 configurations in the dual graph for the resolution  $\tilde{X}$ .

(\*\*\*) was conjectured for an arbitrary rational singularity by Burns, Rapoport, Wahl and others. I believe that (\*) also holds in the general case.

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