6. G. H. Hardy and J. E. Littlewood, *Theorems concerning mean values of analytic or harmonic functions*, Quart. J. Math. Oxford Ser. **12** (1941), 221–256.

7. I. I. Hirschman, Jr., *Fractional integration*, Amer. J. Math. **75** (1953), 531–546.

8. J. L. Lions, *Dualité et interpolation*, Math. Scand. **9** (1961), 147–177.

9. S. M. Nikolskiĭ, *On embedding, continuity and approximation theorems for differentiable functions in several variables*, Uspehi Mat. Nauk **16** (1961), no. 5 (101), 63–114.

10. E. M. Stein, *On the functions of Littlewood-Paley, Lusin and Marcinkiewicz*, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. **88** (1958), 430–466.

11. E. M. Stein and G. Weiss, *On the theory of harmonic functions of several variables*. I. *The theory of H^p spaces*, Acta Math. **103** (1960), 26–62.

12. M. Taibleson, *Smoothness and differentiability conditions for functions and distributions on E_n*, Dissertation, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., August, 1962.

13. A. Zygmund, *Trigonometric series*, 2nd ed., Vols. I, II, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, 1959.

14. ———, *On the preservation of classes of functions*, J. Math. Mech. **8** (1959), 889–895.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

CORRECTION TO *A POLYNOMIAL ANALOG OF THE GOLDBACH CONJECTURE*[1]

BY DAVID HAYES

Communicated by E. E. Moise, April 20, 1963

On page 116 of this paper, I state that if $r<2h$, then $\pi_K(r, d)\leqq d$ for $d>1$. This will be true in general only when H is an irreducible. However, the proof will still go through if either (1) H is square-free or else (2) $h+1$ is not divisible by the characteristic of the underlying finite field. That one of these conditions hold should therefore be added to Theorem 2 as a hypothesis.

DUKE UNIVERSITY

[1] Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **69** (1963), 115–116.