## GENERALIZATIONS OF TWO THEOREMS OF JANISZEWSKI. II

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The purpose of this note is to strengthen Theorems 5 and 6 of  $[1]^1$  and to make corrections regarding assumptions of compactness in that paper. The following theorems hold in the plane.

THEOREM 1. If neither of the domains  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  separates the point A from the point B, the boundary of  $D_1$  is compact and the common part of  $D_2$  and each component of  $D_1$  is connected or does not exist, then  $D_1+D_2$  does not separate A from B.

PROOF. Assume that  $D_1+D_2$  separates A from B. Considering there to be a point P at infinity, we find that  $D_1+D_2+P$  contains a simple closed curve J separating A from B. Let  $d_2$  be a component of  $D_2$  intersecting J. We find [1, Theorem 4] that  $J-J \cdot d_2$  contains a continuum M cutting A from B in the complement of  $d_2$  and such that any open arc of J containing M separates A from B in the complement of  $d_2$ . Let  $d_1$  be a component of  $D_1$  covering a point of M on the boundary of  $d_2$ . Now  $d_1$  covers M or else it would intersect two components of  $D_2$ . But by Theorem 5 of [1],  $d_1+d_2$  does not separate A from B.

Instead of assuming that the boundary of  $D_1$  is compact, we could assume that the part of  $D_1$  in the complement of  $D_2$  is compact.

THEOREM 2. If neither of the domains  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  cuts the point A from the point B, the boundary of  $D_1$  is compact and the common part of  $D_2$ and each component of  $D_1$  is connected or does not exist, then  $D_1+D_2$  does not cut A from B.

PROOF. Let  $C_i$  (i=1, 2) be the component of the complement of  $D_i$  containing A+B, let  $D'_i$  be the complement of  $C_i$  and let  $D'_2$  be the sum of all components of  $D'_2$  that are not covered by  $D'_1$ . Neither  $D'_1$  nor  $D'_2$  separates the plane. The boundary of  $D'_1$  is a subset of the boundary of  $D_1$  and is therefore compact. If d' is a component of  $D'_1$ , we shall show that  $d' \cdot D'_2$  is connected or does not exist. It will follow from Theorem 1 that  $D'_1 + D'_2$  does not separate the plane. Hence, its complement is a continuum containing A+B and its subset  $D_1+D_2$  does not cut A from B.

Presented to the Society, February 23, 1946; received by the editors January 7, 1946.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Number in brackets refers to the reference cited at the end of the paper.