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CORRIGENDUM, VOLUME 79

P. Ponomarev, *Class numbers of definite quaternary forms with nonsquare discriminant*, pp. 594–598.

p. 595, line 10, replace "$nd > 3$" by "$nd \neq 1, 3$"

p. 596, line 17, after "$nd > 3$," insert "$nd \neq D/2$,"; replace "$d < D^{1/2}$" by "d is odd"

CORRIGENDUM, VOLUME 80

Norman Levinson, *Zeros of derivative of Riemann's ξ-function*, pp. 951–954.

The number 0.1414 appearing on the right of the last displayed inequality of [1] is too large. A trivial calculation shows it can be replaced by 0.1410 which yields a minor improvement in the final result. (Lowell Schoenfeld informs me that taking $R = 1.08$, instead of 1.1, leads to the improved lower bound of 0.7181792 for the proportion of zeros on $\xi'(s)$ on $\sigma = \frac{1}{2}$. Presumably a semioptimal mollifier as in [2] would yield a better improvement.)

The second displayed formula of [1, p. 953] should be replaced by

$$\int_T^{T+U} \log|\psi G(a + it)|\, dt \leqslant U \log\left(\frac{1}{U}\int_T^{T+U} |\psi G(a + it)|\, dt\right).$$

The integral on the right is then dominated by the sum of a main term and minor terms. The Schwarz inequality is then used on the main term to get a term of the form

$$\left(\frac{1}{U}\int_T^{T+U} |\psi H(a + it)|^2\, dt\right)^{1/2}.$$

REFERENCES

1. N. Levinson, *Zeros of derivative of Riemann's ξ-function*, Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. **80** (1974), 951–954.

2. ———, *Deduction of semi-optimal mollifier for obtaining lower bound for $N_0(T)$ for Riemann's zeta-function*, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. **72** (1975).

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