

## CORRIGENDA

M. F. JONES, M. LAL, & W. J. BLUNDON, "Statistics on certain large primes," *Math. Comp.*, v. 21, 1967, p. 106.

In the heading for Table 3: *For*

$$P_4(p, p + 4, p + 6, p + 8) ,$$

*read*

$$P_4(p, p + 2, p + 6, p + 8) .$$

*For*

$$P_4(p, p + 2, p + 6, p + 10) ,$$

*read*

$$P_4(p, p + 4, p + 6, p + 10) .$$

CHARLES R. SEXTON

IAN BARRODALE, "A note on equal sums of like powers," *Math. Comp.*, v. 20, 1966, pp. 318–322.

EDITORIAL NOTE. There should also be a reference to Gloden's book [7] here, since this is a monograph on the entire problem. Of particular pertinence is a comparison of Gloden's Tabelle A, p. 58 with Barrodale's Table II. In the latter, we find that the best solution given by Barrodale's mechanized algorithm for the eleventh degree requires eighteen variables ( $k = 11, s = 18$ ). Similarly, he gives ( $k = 12, s = 24$ ). But in [7] we find that better solutions were already found by A. Moessner in 1939; namely, ( $k = 11, s = 14$ ) and ( $k = 12, s = 20$ ).

Explicitly, these are:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{\scriptsize 11} \quad 1, 8, 14, 37, 38, 41, 68, 70, 97, 100, 101, 124, 130, 137 \\ \text{\scriptsize =} \quad \quad 2, 5, 20, 25, 46, 49, 52, 86, 89, 92, 113, 118, 133, 136; \end{array}$$

and

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{\scriptsize 12} \quad 1, 8, 8, 14, 23, 28, 37, 38, 55, 68, 70, 95, 97, 101, 116, 121, 124, 130, 137, 139 \\ \text{\scriptsize =} \quad \quad 2, 4, 11, 17, 20, 25, 40, 44, 46, 71, 73, 86, 103, 104, 113, 118, 127, 133, 133, 140 . \end{array}$$

[7]. Albert Gloden, *Mehrgradige Gleichungen*, Noordhoff, Groningen, 1944.