

## NOTES AND ERRATA: VOLUME 1

M. BÔCHER: *On regular singular points . . . .*

Pp. 40–52.

A number of the inequalities in this paper it is desirable to improve in simplicity (and neither in correctness nor in usefulness) by the removal of certain powers of  $C$ . The formulæ in question are those numbered (5), ( $\bar{5}$ ), (5'), and the last pair of inequalities on p. 49, from the right hand side of each of which the factor  $C^m$  should be removed; and further those numbered (5'') and the last pair of formulæ on p. 50, from the right hand side of each of which the factor  $C^{m-1}$  should be removed. This requires the dropping of certain powers of  $C$  (usually  $C^{m-1}$ ) in the proofs of (5) and (5'). It also makes it possible to enlarge somewhat the interval of convergence of the various series considered, by dropping the factor  $C$  from the first member of each of the following inequalities: p. 44, l. 10 from bottom; p. 50, l. 1 from top; p. 51, l. 9 from top.

E. H. MOORE: *On certain crinkly curves.*

Pp. 72–90.

Every arc of any one of the curves of this paper is of length infinity.

From the reference on p. 121 of SCHOENFLIES' *Bericht: Die Entwicklung der Lehre von den Punktmannigfaltigkeiten*, published Sept. 13, 1900, as the second number of vol. 8 of the *Jahresbericht der Deutschen Mathematiker-Vereinigung*, it appears that SCHOENFLIES in 1898 at the Düsseldorf meeting gave the geometric determination of PEANO'S continuous representation of the unit linear segment upon the unit square in much the form given here (p. 77). This communication of SCHOENFLIES was apparently not published; I had no knowledge of it. Further he develops only the nodal correspondences and gives no exhibition of the surface-filling curve  $K$  as the point-for-point limit-curve for  $n = \infty$  of the broken-line curves  $K_n$ , — an exhibition peculiarly attractive to the geometric imagination.— E. H. M.