ERRATUM TO "ON THE 2 AND THE 3-CONNECTEDNESS OF AMPLE DIVISORS ON A SURFACE"

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In Theorem B of [1] we have to add the following case:

B5) X contains two smooth rational curves ℓ_1, ℓ_2 satisfying $\ell_1 D = 1, \ell_1 \ell_2 > 1, \ell_1^2 < -1, h^0(\ell_1 + \ell_2) = 1$ (the degenerating case of B4).

As to the proof, we have only to change lines 15-17 on p. 114 as follows.

"First of all D_2 is reduced by (2.2.1). If D_2 is reducible it can only have two irreducible components ℓ_1, ℓ_2 ; so $D_2 = \ell_1 + \ell_2, \ell_1^2 < 0$ by (2.2.2) and then $\ell_1 \ell_2 > 0$. Moreover, since $D \ell_1 = 1, \varphi'$ maps ℓ_1 isomorphically onto a line $\gamma_i, i=1,2$. If $\ell_1 \ell_2 = 1$, then $\ell_1^2 = -1$ and $(X, [D])$ is as in B1). If $\ell_1 \ell_2 > 1$, then necessarily $\gamma_1 = \gamma_2 = \gamma$ and $(X, [D])$ is as in B5) unless $h^0(D_2) \geq 2$. Actually, in this case, $|D_2|$ is base point free and its general member is a smooth curve which doubly covers $\mathbb{P}^1$ via φ' , this leading to case B3).

If D_2 is irreducible, then γ is either a line or a nonsingular conic. "

Let us also point out a misprint on p. 115, line 4. Read

"that if D_2 is reducible" instead of "that if D_2 is irreducible".

R E F E R E N C E

- [1] BELTRAMETTI, M., LANTERI, A., On the 2 and the 3-connectedness of ample divisors on a surface. Manuscripta Math., 58 (1987), 109-128

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