Corrections to: Thomas Lickteig & Kai Werther, “How can a complex square root be computed in an optimal way?”, computational complexity **5** (1995), 222–236.

Two clerical $\LaTeX$ errors corrupted all citations in this paper and characters after the letter $\mathcal{R}$. These are corrected below.

- page 222, line - 12 In [4], it is shown ...
- page 223, line 4 (e.g. [9], [12]), apply.
- page 224, line 5 Schönhage [10], [11] suggests the ...
- page 225, line 11 eliminated [10], [11] by inserting the ...
- page 225, line - 4 $= \{r \in \mathcal{R} \mid r \geq 0\}$, and we can ...
- page 225, line - 3 $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$. Without restriction ...
- page 225, line - 1 (cf. [5], [6] the path ... defined by $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$ is a generic path ...
- page 226, line 2 we refer to [1], [2], [3], [8], [12].
- page 226, line 5 $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$ and computes ...
- page 226, line 18 real spectrum [1], they are ...
- page 226, line - 7 $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$ with ...
- page 226, line - 5 $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$ with ...
- page 226, line - 3 on $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$.
- page 228, line 11 (See [7], p. 65, Example 4, or [9], p. 142, ...
- page 228, line - 1 $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$, then ...
- page 231, line 8 on $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2, r(\Gamma) = 2$ and ...
- page 232, line 1 from $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$, then ...
- page 234, line - 11 from $(X, Y) \in \mathcal{R}^2$.
- page 235, line - 10 [1] J. BOCHNAK, M. COSTE, AND M.-F. ROY, ...
- page 235, line - 8 [2] M. KNEBUSCH AND C. SCHNEIDER, ...
- page 235, line - 6 [3] S. LANG, ...
- page 235, line - 5 [4] T. LICKTEIG, ...
- page 235, line - 3 [5] T. LICKTEIG, ...
- page 236, line 1 [6] T. LICKTEIG, ...
- page 236, line 3 [7] H. MATSUMURA, ...
- page 236, line 5 [8] A. PRESTEL, ...
- page 236, line 7 [9] G. SCHEJA AND U. STORCH, ...
- page 236, line 9 [10] A. SCHÖNHAGE, ...
- page 236, line 10 [11] A. SCHÖNHAGE, A. F. W. GROTEFELD, AND E. VETTER, ...
- page 236, line 12 [12] B. L. VAN DER WAERDEN,...