Correction to *Each Regular Number Structure is Biregular*, by H. Simmons, Israel Journal of Mathematics, Vol. 23, Nos. 3–4, 1976, pp. 347–352.

There is an error in the proof of [1, theorem 7] and, in fact, this result is almost certainly false. Nevertheless [1, theorem 9] is true. To see this note that

- i) [1, theorem 7] holds for $\exists_1$ -formulas $\phi(\mathfrak{w}, \mathfrak{x})$,
- ii) the proof of [1, theorem 9] requires only this weaker version of [1, theorem 7] (since $(\exists v)[\neg J(v, p) \wedge D(v, a, n)]$ is an $\exists_1$ -formula).

The result [1, theorem 8] is true but cannot be proved as in [1]. It can be proved by a slight modification of the proof of [2, theorem 11.9].

Full details of these and many other results will appear in [3].

REFERENCES

1. H. Simmons, *Each regular number structure is biregular*, Israel J. Math. **23** (1976), 347–352.
2. J. Hirschfeld and W. H. Wheeler, *Forcing, Arithmetic, Division Rings*, Springer Lecture Notes in Mathematics, Vol. 454.
3. H. Simmons, *Existentially closed models of basic number theory*, to appear in the Proceedings of the Oxford 1976 Logic Conference.