## **ERRATUM**

A. A. J. Marley (1991), 'Aggregation theorems and multidimensional stochastic choice models', *Theory and Decision* **30**, 245–272.

Assumption M2 in this paper is phrased incorrectly – the elements  $x, y, z \in X \subseteq R$  should be selected in conjunction with the distributions  $Q_i(.:X)$ , i=1,...,n, rather than prior to the selection of those distributions. The correct form is that used in the proof of Theorem 1. Thus we have:

ASSUMPTION M2: For any n-dimensional real vectors  $(r_1, ..., r_n)$ ,  $(s_1, ..., s_n)$  with  $r_i$ ,  $s_i$ ,  $r_i + s_i \in [0, 1]$ , i = 1, ..., n, and for  $X \subseteq R$  with  $|X| \ge 3$ , it is possible to select a structure of choice probabilities (X, Q) and  $x, y, z \in X$  such that for i = 1, ..., n,

$$Q_i(x:X) = r_i, \quad Q_i(y:X) = s_i, \quad Q_i(z:X) = 1 - (r_i + s_i).$$