## D. COLTON, R. P. GILBERT

## Corrigendum:

## Integral Operators and Complete Families of Solutions for $\Delta_{p+2}^2 u(\mathbf{x}) + A(r^2) \Delta_{p+2} u(\mathbf{x}) + B(r^2) u(\mathbf{x}) = 0$ Vol. 43, pp. 62-78 (1971)

The proof of Theorem 4.2 is invalid since the coefficients in equation (4.9) are not continuously differentiable at  $\tau = 1$ . These coefficients in fact become infinite as  $\tau \to 1$  along the curves  $\rho^2 = \varepsilon(1-\tau)$  for  $\varepsilon > 0$  sufficiently small. The same observation should also be made in section three of our survey article "On the numerical treatment of partial differential equations by function theoretic methods," which appeared in *Numerical Solution of Partial Differential Equations - II*, B. Hubbard, ed., Academic Press, 1971.

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