

*Errata***Three constructions of rational points on  $Y^2 = X^3 \pm NX$** **Paul Monsky**

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Lemma 4.7, and the expression for  $W$  in terms of Fricke functions given in Theorem 4.8 are false. In fact, as  $\varphi$  is defined,  $\varphi^8 f^{24}$  has zeros at the cusps  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 of  $C(4)$  and poles at the cusps lying over 1; I thank Andre Robatino for pointing this out to me.

To get a correct expression for  $W$  and a correct proof of the main lemma one may proceed as follows. Let  $\bar{E}_4 = \bar{e}_{0,4} \bar{e}_{4,4}$ ,  $\bar{E}_5 = \bar{e}_{4,0} \bar{e}_{4,12}$  and  $\bar{E}_6 = \bar{e}_{4,8} \bar{e}_{8,4}$ . Set  $\varphi = \bar{E}_1 \bar{E}_2 \bar{E}_6 / \bar{E}_3 \bar{E}_4 \bar{E}_5$ . Then  $\varphi$  is modular of level 16, holomorphic in  $\mathfrak{H}$ . The proof that  $\varphi$  satisfies the functional equations of Lemma 4.6 goes through with obvious modifications. With this choice of  $\varphi$  one may verify that  $\varphi^8 f^{24}$  is holomorphic at the cusps of  $C(4)$ ; since it is holomorphic in the upper half-plane it is constant. Arguing as in the proof of Theorem 4.8 we get an expression for  $W$  in terms of Fricke functions;  $W = 32(1-i) \cdot 2^{1/4} \cdot \bar{E}_3 \bar{E}_4 \bar{E}_5 / \bar{E}_1 \bar{E}_2 \bar{E}_6$ . The argument in the rest of Sect. 4, establishing the main lemma, works with trivial modifications.