

Corrigendum
 Quadratic Class Numbers Divisible by 3
 Functiones et Approximatio, 37 . pp. 203-211.

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In attempting to handle $N_+(X)$ the paper states that the Scholz reflection principle “yields $3|h(k)$ for any positive integer for which $3|h(-3k)$ ”. This is not correct, and one cannot establish a result for $N_+(X)$ in this way. However one may use a criterion of Honda [1, Proposition 10], which shows that if

$$27n^2 + du^2 = 4m^3$$

with positive integers n, u, m, d , then $3 \mid h(d)$ providing that $(m, 3n) = 1$ and the polynomial $X^3 - mX + n$ has no integer root. This latter condition is always satisfied if $3 \mid m - 1$ and $3 \nmid n$, for example. An argument completely analogous to that used in the paper then recovers the stated bound $N_+(X) \gg_\varepsilon X^{9/10-\varepsilon}$.

References

- [1] T. Honda, Isogenies, rational points and section points of group varieties, *Japan J. Math.* 30 (1960), 84–101.

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