REMARKS. 1. That Test 4 is strictly more powerful than Gauss's test can be seen from the series $\sum a_n$, where $a_{2n-1} = a_{2n} = [1-(3/2n)]^{2n \log 2n}$ for all $n \geqq 1$. Here Gauss's test is inapplicable since $a_{2n}/a_{2n-1} = 1$, for all $n \geqq 1$. However, $a_n^{1/(n \log n)} = 1-(3/n)+o(1/n)$ for large values of n, so that the series converges by Test 4.

2. In practice, it is found that the Ratio test is more useful than the Root test, despite being less powerful. So also is it with Gauss's test and Test 4.

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CORRIGENDUM

to the paper

ABELIAN ERGODIC THEOREMS FOR VECTOR-VALUED FUNCTIONS†

by P. E. KOPP

The definition of $\Omega_{f,a}$ on p. 57 should read

$$\Omega_{f,a} = \bigcup_{0<\rho<1} \{w \in \Omega : (1-\rho)\|(R_\rho f)(w)\|_X > a\}.$$

† Vol. 16 (1975), 57–60.

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