

Representations of Algebraic Groups: Corrections

- p. 7, line 5: $Sp_k(R)(A)$ (the “ (A) ” is missing)
- p. 10, line after (5): \sqrt{I} (not: \sqrt{I})
- p. 11, line 5: $Sp_k k[X]$ (one k is missing)
- p. 12, line 4 after (4): Then $id_A \in x^{-1}(Y)(A), \notin x^{-1}(Y')(A)$, hence ...
- p. 14, line 4 of paragraph following (2): ... for all j [not j']
- p. 17, before display: ... implies $A = \sum_{i=1}^r Af'_i$, so ...
- p. 18, line -5: ... admits an open and ...
- p. 19, 1.15(2): $\rho_j^{-1}Mor(X_j, Y')$ (not Y)
- p. 19, line 2 of display on middle of page: $Mor(Sp_A(R \otimes A), Y_A)$
- p. 19: All indices “ k -Alg” should be “ k -alg”
- p. 20, line 3: ideal (not: idea)
- p. 24, line -2: Replace Hom_k by $\text{Hom}_{k\text{-alg}}$
- p. 25, line 3 of 2.4: Replace O by 0
- p. 26, line -8: $\text{Diag}(\alpha) : \text{Diag}(\Lambda_2) \rightarrow \text{Diag}(\Lambda_1)$
- p. 26, line -3: ... then there is a
- p. 27, in 2.6(3): Replace “ \subset ” by “ $=$ ”. On the next page in (5) we then have to replace the right hand side by its intersection with its image under the map $g \mapsto g^{-1}$.
- p. 28, line 2 after (5): D_X is a subfunctor of $X \times X$
- p. 29, 2.7, line 1: functor (not factor)
- p. 31, line 2 after the commutative diagram: Replace $\overline{\otimes}$ by \otimes
- p. 32, line -8: [DG], II, §2, 1.3–4
- p. 34, 2.10(1'): delete the second |
- p. 36, 2.12(2): The correct condition is $g(\overline{N \otimes A}) = \overline{N \otimes A}$. Similarly one should add in 2.12(3) that $g(\overline{N' \otimes A}) = \overline{N' \otimes A}$. The proof following 12.12(3) has to be modified.
- p. 41, line -13: $m \otimes a \mapsto m \otimes \psi(A)^{-1}(a)$
- p. 46, line 1 of paragraph following (3): Let σ be an automorphism of G .
- p. 46, 3.6: The beginning of the proposition should be replaced by: *Let N be a G -module that is flat over k . For any flat subgroup scheme H of G and any H -module M there is a canonical ...* (This adds the condition that N is flat over k . It is needed to make sure that the natural map from $(M \otimes k[G])^H \otimes N$ to $M \otimes k[G] \otimes N$ is injective.)
- p. 47, first line after (3): [DG], II, §2, 2.3
- p. 47, line -1: $x \otimes f \mapsto (1 \otimes f) \cdot (\text{id}_N \otimes \sigma_G) \circ \Delta_N(x)$
- p. 48: In 3.7(5) consider $k[G]$ as a G -module via ρ_r .
- p. 51, line after (2): $j > i$

- p. 52, line 3 of 3.17: ... into Q_M can
- p. 56, line 6 of 4.1: An object M in \mathcal{C} [not in \mathcal{F}]
- p. 56, 4.1(2): ... for all $m \in \mathbf{N}$
- p. 61, line 2 of proof of 4.12: finite dimensional H -module
- p. 62, line before second display: ∂_i^n (not ∂_1^n)
- p. 68, line 3: a subcomplex of $C^\bullet(V_a, k)$
- p. 68, line before 4.23(1): $f \in \ker(\alpha_{m', m})$
- p. 69, three lines before 4.25(1): $k[V_a, p^r] \rightarrow k[V_{a, r}]$
- p. 69, two lines after 4.25(1): $\bigoplus C^i(V_a, k, p^r)^c$ [extra exponent $c!$]
- p. 70, line 2 of 4.27: $H^\bullet(V_a, k)$ [V_a , not G_a]
- p. 77, line 4: gives us [not : as]
- p. 78, line 15: $X(B' \otimes_B (B \otimes_A B), B \otimes_A B)$ [not: $X(B' \otimes_A (B \otimes_A B), B \otimes_A B)$]
- p. 80, line 2 after (5): $G_1 \times G_2$
- p. 85, line 3 of part b) of proof: 1.3 [not 1.9]
- p. 86, Proposition 5.12: Add the assumption that H is flat.
- p. 88, Section 5.15: Assume that G is flat. (Otherwise $\mathcal{L}(M)$ is not defined.)
- p. 90, line 6 of 5.17: The second \rightarrow should be \mapsto .
- p. 99, line 5 of Remark: Replace “injective resolution” by “resolution with modules acyclic for $?^N$ ”. (One has injectivity in case k is a field, by 4.12, but not in general.)
- p. 103, line before (2): the case $n = 0$
- p. 104, line 6 of proof in 6.12: 4.1(1) [not 4.4(1)]
- p. 114, line -2: ... where $V(I)$ is no longer ...
- p. 117, line 4: for $0 \leq i < n$ [not: $\leq n$]
- p. 122, line 3 after (2): ... and get $m_i = \tilde{f}m_i = 0$.
- p. 123, 7.16, line -3: $id_{M'}$, not id_M
- p. 124, line after (4): $\varphi : G \rightarrow X$
- p. 125, line 6: Insert a “(” at the beginning
- p. 126, line before (4): 7.17(1)
- p. 127, line -3 of proof: 7.18(3)
- p. 135, 8.9, three lines before (2): $\binom{q+n-1}{q-1}$ (not $\binom{q+n-1}{n-1}$)
- p. 137, line 1: delete one “indecomposable”
- p. 137, 8.11(5): Replace *endomorphism* by *automorphism*
- p. 138, line 11 of proof: ... for all $g \in G(A)$ and all A .
- p. 138, line -2: The second Hom space should be $\text{Hom}_{k[G]}(k[G], M^*)$.
- p. 139, line 3 of proof: $\bigoplus_{i=1}^r$
- p. 144, two lines before Remark: 8.15 [not: 8,15]
- p. 144, line 4: 9.20 [not: 9.19]

- p. 151, line -3: $\delta_G(g) = \det(\text{Ad}(g))^{p-1}$ (g , not \mathfrak{g})
- p. 152, line -2: $G/G_r \simeq G^{(r)}$
- p. 153, line 4 after first display: $H^j(G_r, V)^{G_s} = H^j(G_r, V)^G$
- pp. 153/154, 9.10: F_M^r is an isomorphism of vector spaces (resp. of G -modules) from $M^{(r)}$ to M , not the other way round.
- p. 154, line 2: replace $F_M^{(r)}$ by F_M^r
- p. 154, line 3: replace $M(r)$ by $M^{(r)}$
- p. 157, line 3: $\Lambda^{j-i} \mathfrak{g}^*$
- p. 158, line -8 of proof: Then $\partial^1 f = -\sum_{i=1}^s f_i \otimes f'_i \dots$
- p. 160, 9.20, line 2: $H^{j-i}(\mathfrak{g}, M)$
- p. 160, line 4 of proof: $\psi \in (S^i \mathfrak{g}^*)^{(1)}$
- p. 160, 9.20, line -4: The natural map $H^1(\mathfrak{g}, k) \rightarrow H^1(\mathfrak{g}, M_1)$ is not (as claimed) in general a surjection; in case $\mathfrak{g} \neq [\mathfrak{g}, \mathfrak{g}]$ this is impossible by dimension reasons. In order to save the proof, one has to argue as in the proof of Prop. 1.1 in [Friedlander and Parshall 4]: A direct comparison of 9.19(1) and 9.20(1) shows that $E_1^{1,1}$ and $\text{Hom}^s(\mathfrak{g}, M^{\mathfrak{g}})$ have always the same dimension. Taking $M = k$ one gets $\dim(\ker d_{0,k}^{1,1}) = \dim(\mathfrak{g})$ and then $d_{0,k}^{1,1} = 0$.
- p. 161, line 3: 10.4
- p. 164, two lines before Remark: [B2], not [B1]
- p. 166, two lines before 10.7(2): ... the $G_{\hat{R}}$ -module ... with $\tilde{Q}_E \otimes_{\hat{R}} k$
- p. 166, 10.7(2): on the left hand side $\text{Hom}_{G_{\hat{R}}}$
- p. 166, line 2 of 10.8: ... (resp. $\text{End}_{G_K} V = K$) ...
- p. 167, line 2 of 10.10: $M \otimes_R K$
- p. 167, line after (2): $M \otimes_R k$
- p. 169, line 3 of 10.13: an R -lattice
- p. 174, in 1.1(2): $\bigoplus_{\lambda \in X(T)}$
- p. 179, 1.6: There are two equations numbered (1).
- p. 181, line 3 after (1): replace each w_o by \dot{w}_o
- p. 182, three lines before (6): replace two w by \dot{w}
- p. 182, two lines before (6): As $|R''| = l(w)$ and ...
- p. 182, in (6): replace $K^{l(w)}$ by $K^{|R^+| - l(w)}$
- p. 182, two lines before (7): ... equal to $|R^+| - l(w) + \dim B(K)$...
- p. 182, lines -2 to -4: delete all \dot{w}_o
- p. 185, line 5: $U(\text{Lie } G_{\mathbf{C}})$ (not $G_{\mathbf{Z}}$)
- p. 190, line -2 of 1.17: ... for each $m \in \mathbf{N}$, $m > 0$...
- p. 193, line 8 after (2): $\sum_{n \geq 0} X_{\alpha, n} m \otimes X^n$
- p. 198, line 3 after (6): $f \mapsto f(1)$
- p. 201, Proposition 2.6(iii): *G -module* [italics!]
- p. 202, 2.6, Remark, line 1: [Hu2] (not [Ha])
- p. 206, Proof, line 1: $H^0(-w_o \lambda)$

- p. 206, line -5: ... we have $\gamma(\varphi) = \dots$
- p. 207, line 3: $v \mapsto m$
- p. 208, 2.15, line -6: replace 3 by }
- p. 216, 3.4, Proof, lines 3 and 6: I.9.7 (not I.9.8)
- p. 228, line 2 after (3): $\mathcal{O}_{G/P}$ (not G/H)
- p. 229, line after (4): ... to arbitrary G and P with P reduced.
- p. 230, line -8: immersion $i : X \rightarrow \mathbf{P}(V)$
- pp. 235/6: Assume P to be a *reduced* parabolic subgroup in 4.10–4.12.
- p. 236, Corollary 4.12: Add the assumption that $\text{char}(k) = p \neq 0$.
- p. 238, line 2 of proof: ... identify $X(T \times T)$ with $X(T) \times X(T)$...
- p. 238, line -3: $I = \{f \in k[G] \mid f(1) = 0\}$
- p. 245, (2'): $x_\alpha(a)v'_i = \dots$
- p. 245, line 6 of proof: T [not T']
- p. 249, 5.8, line 2: $\sum_\mu a(\mu)e(\mu) \in \mathbf{Z}[X(T)]^W$
- p. 252, second display: $(a_{m'} - 1)p^{m'}$
- p. 252, third display: $i = p^{m'} - \sum_{j=0}^{m'-1} \dots$
- p. 252, two lines later: with $r - i(m') < r - i(m') + j \leq r$
- p. 252, two lines later: or $c_l < a_l$ for some $l > m' + 1$
- p. 255, line -2 of proof: replace the $>$ between the $i(r)$ by \geq
- p. 257, 5.18, last line: [Humphreys 21]
- p. 258, line 2 after (1): ... of $H_I^0(\lambda)$ with ...
- p. 263, line 7: where β is the *largest* short root (similarly in the middle of the page)
- p. 263, line before (1): simply connected
- p. 264, line 4: amounts to $\langle \mu_i + \rho, \beta_{i+1}^\vee \rangle \leq n_{i+1}p$
- p. 265, line 5: $\lambda_1 \in \overline{C_1} \cap X(T)$
- p. 266, 6.7, line 2: $s_F \bullet C_1$ (not $s_F C_1$)
- p. 267, 6.7, line -10: $d(w_j s_F \bullet C_1) = d(C_1) + 1 - j = d(s_F \bullet C_1) - j$
- p. 267, 6.7, line -4: 6.5(5) (not 6.6(5))
- p. 268, line 2: $F \subset \overline{C_1}$
- p. 269, line before (1): ... with $F \subset \widehat{C^-}$.
- p. 271, line -3: $N_i^\alpha(\lambda)$
- p. 272, 6.15, Proof, line 2: $H^0(w \bullet \lambda)$
- p. 283, line -7: $p^{r+1}\nu$
- p. 286, 7.6, Proof, line 2: 7.5.a (not 7.5.b)
- p. 287, line 3: $\lambda + \nu \in W_p \bullet \mu$
- p. 287, two lines after display: $\lambda + \nu' \in W_p \bullet \mu \cap \overline{C''}$
- p. 288, 7.8, Proof, lines 3–4: ... all such $\lambda + \nu$ have the form $w_1 \bullet \mu$ with $w_1 \in \text{Stab}_{W_p}(\lambda)$.
- p. 288, 7.8, Proof, line 7: $w_1 \in \text{Stab}_{W_p}(\lambda)$

- p. 291, 7.15, Proof, line 9: $T_\lambda^\mu L \simeq L(w \bullet \mu)$
- p. 292, 7.18, Proof, line 4: $\Sigma^0(\mu) = \{s\}$
- p. 294, 7.20 (3): In our setup the contribution from the Kazhdan-Lusztig polynomials should be $P_{w_0 w', w_0 w}(1)$, not $P_{w' w_0, w w_0}(1)$
- p. 299, line 3 of 8.2: the smoothness of G
- p. 299, line before 8.3(1): ... acts ... on v . Hence,
- p. 299, 8.3(2): ... lattice in $V_{\mathbf{Q}}$.
- p. 300, Lemma: We have for any field ...
- p. 300, line -1: ... $= m^{-1}[X_\beta, X_{-\alpha}]v = \dots \in V_{\mathbf{Z}}$.
- p. 301, line 4: replace X_γ by $X_{-\gamma, n(\gamma)}$
- p. 302, two lines before 8.7(4): $H_{\mathbf{Z}}^{l(w)}(w \bullet \lambda)$
- p. 302, 8.8, line 1: $\langle \lambda + \rho, \alpha^\vee \rangle \geq 0$
- p. 304, line 2 after (2): $A/(\mathfrak{p}_i^{n(i)})$
- p. 304, line before (4): assume that $a \neq 0$
- p. 305, line -2: ... for $i \neq j, j+1$
- p. 306, 8.12(2): $\nu^c(\varphi) = \sum_\mu \nu(\varphi|_{M_\mu}) e(\mu) \dots$
- p. 310, 8.14, line -5: (One can ... $= (-1)^j \text{div}(\langle \mu, \alpha^\vee \rangle!) \chi(\mu)$.)
- p. 311, line 2: Replace $\langle \lambda + \rho, \alpha \rangle^\vee$ by $\langle \lambda + \rho, \alpha^\vee \rangle$.
- p. 311, Proof, lines 3 and 5: Replace $m(j)$ by $m(j) - 1$.
- p. 311, Remarks, line 2: $H_K^n(w_0 \bullet \lambda)$
- p. 311, Remarks, line 5: But multiplying some φ by a unit does not change $\nu(\varphi)$.
- p. 311, line -3: $+(-1)^{l(w)} \sum_{i \geq 0} (-1)^{i+n} \nu^c(H_A^i(w_0 w \bullet \lambda)_{\text{tor}})$.
- p. 315, 8.20, line -5: The reference [Dieudonné] was unfortunately omitted on page 423. It is: J. Dieudonné, Les algèbres de Lie simples associées aux groupes simple algébriques sur un corps de caractéristique $p > 0$, *Rend. Circ. Mat. Palermo* (2) **6** (1957), 198–206
- p. 319, line -4: ... relating $\text{Ext}_{G_r B}$ to Ext_{G_r} .
- p. 324, 9.5, Remark, line 1: Choose a system X' of ...
- p. 325, 9.6(3): ... $\simeq \widehat{L}(p^r \lambda'_1 + w_0(\lambda'_0 + \rho)) \simeq \dots$
- p. 325, 9.7, line -1: 9.5.e [not 9.6.e]
- p. 325, 9.8, line 3: delete (1)
- p. 329, display following (3): delete the \times after the two summations
- p. 329, line -6: $w_0 \bullet \mu_0$. (not ω_0)
- p. 331, 9.15, Proof, line 2: ... $= w \bullet \nu$, hence ... (not $\omega \bullet \nu$)
- p. 332, 9.16(2): The last μ should be a λ
- p. 332, 9.16, Proof, line 1: Using (1)
- p. 333, 9.17, Proof, line 4: Insert a “)” before the last “ $\neq 0$ ”.
- p. 340: line -7: the sum is over all simple G_s -modules in b
- p. 340: line -5 should begin $E^{[r]} \otimes St_r$ (The index r is too low.)

- p. 343, lines 5, 7, and 8: Replace all M by \bar{M} .
- p. 345, proof, line 5: add the equation number (1).
- p. 347, Remark 2, line 3: $F^r : H_{r+s} \rightarrow H_s$
- p. 348, line -1: $\dots \otimes L(\mu')$. (not \oplus)
- p. 353, 11.2, Proof, line 8: $\dots \text{coind}_{B_r^+ T}^{G_r T} \lambda \dots [B_r^+, \text{nor } B_r]$
- p. 353, Remark 2: Switch $G_r B$ and $G_r B^+$.
- p. 354, 11.4, line 4: \dots of all $i(1 \leq i \leq s)$ with \dots
- p. 357, Remark: We have $L(\lambda) \simeq \hat{L}_r(\lambda) \subset \hat{Z}'_r(\lambda) \dots$
- p. 358, line -11: $\langle \lambda' + \rho, \alpha^\vee \rangle > p^r \langle \rho, \alpha^\vee \rangle - p$
- p. 359, line 2 of Lemma 11.10: “extended to a representation”
- p. 359, 11.10(3): $\dots \hat{Z}_r(w(\lambda' - (p^r - 1)\rho) + (p^r - 1)\rho)$
- p. 360, line before Remark: replace roman p by italic p
- p. 361, 11.12, line 6: $\text{hd}_H M = M/\text{rad}_H M$
- p. 361, line -2: \dots in several directions
- p. 364, line 6: $\simeq \hat{Q}_r(\lambda_0) \otimes H^i(\lambda_1)^{[r]}$
- p. 364, line 3 after (1): replace w_1 by w .
- p. 365, line -6: For any $G_{r+1}T/G_r$ -module \dots
- p. 367, lines -7, -8, and -10: replace p^r by p
- p. 367, line -9: replace form by from
- p. 368, line 1: $\subset \hat{Q}_1(0)$
- p. 368, Proof: The equations in the proof should be renumbered. Line 4 after the “wrong (2)” should begin “ $\hat{L}_s(\lambda - p^s \nu)$ is a \dots factor”. The claim “Therefore G acts trivially” a bit later holds for semi-simple G only. In general one should say that all G -composition factors of $\text{Hom}_{G_s}(M'', \hat{Q}_s(\lambda))$ have dimension one and do not extend k .
- p. 370, 12.1, Proof: The left hand side in the displayed equation should be $(E_1^{p^s, 1-p^s})^{T_r}$
- p. 372, 12.3(5): In the second line we should have $\text{Ext}_{B_r}^1(L(\lambda), \lambda)^{[-r]}$.
- p. 373, line 7: $\dots \leq c_\lambda(n, \alpha)p^n$
- p. 373, line -7: \dots with $\mu + i\alpha = \dots$
- p. 374, line 3: $\dots = \alpha - i\alpha + p^m \beta - p^m \langle \beta, \alpha^\vee \rangle \alpha$
- p. 374, line 2 before 12.7(1): $R^n \text{ind}_B^G(\text{Ext}_B^m(E, M)^{[-r]})$.
- p. 375, line -1 and p. 376, line 1: replace $X(T_1)$ by $X(T)$.
- p. 378, 12.14, line 3: Denote the map $S(\mathfrak{g}^*) \rightarrow \text{ind}_B^G S(\mathfrak{u}^*)$ by φ .
- p. 379, lines 3/4: This displayed equation should be numbered (1).
- p. 384, line 2 after (4): of $BwB \times B$ (resp. $B \times BwB$) is $\overline{BwB} \times B$ (resp. $B \times \overline{BwB}$)
- p. 384, line before (6): for all $\alpha \in I$.
- p. 385, lines 2/3 after (5): \dots with $w \in W_I$ where $m(I) = |R^+ \cap \mathbf{Z}I|$.
- p. 385, 13.4, line 2: $\prod_{i=1}^r \overline{Bw_i B} = \overline{Bw_1 B} \times \overline{Bw_2 B} \times \dots \times \overline{Bw_r B}$
- p. 386, in (2'): $= \{\dots \mid g_{i-1}^{-1} g_i \in Bw_i B \dots\}$. (not: $\overline{Bw_i B}$)

- p. 386, line 1 after (2'): this notation (not: his)
- p. 386, in (5): ... and its closure $\overline{X'(w_1, \dots, w_r)}$ is ...
- p. 389, line -3: $P(\alpha_i) = \overline{Bs_iB}$
- p. 390, lines 2/3: ... $1 \in \overline{BwB}(k)$... of 13.5(9).
- p. 390, line -2: 1.10(5), not (6)
- p. 391, line 5: ... = $\{w \in W \mid U_1^+(w^{-1}) \subset U_I^+\}$
- p. 391, commutative diagram: The last row should start with \overline{BwB} . In the first line after the diagram replace *vertical* by *horizontal*. In the next line replace (11), (12) by (7), (8). Two lines later, it is $\overline{BwP}/B = \overline{BwP}/B$ and then $X(w)_P$, not $X(w_P)$.
- p. 393, lines 1, 3, 5: Replace (i, j) by (j, i) and (l_s, j) by (j, l_s) .
- p. 396, line before (1): $\overline{BwB}/B = \overline{BwB}/B = X(w)$
- p. 397, line 3 before (4): X'_i [not: X'_1]
- p. 398, line 1: ... M' is a B -submodule of M_1 .
- p. 398, line 6: ... and $X'_i = \dots$ for $0 \leq i < r$.
- p. 407, Prop. 14.14, last line; ... then $\varphi'_* \mathcal{O}_{Y'} = \mathcal{O}_{X'}$.
- p. 409, line 3: $H^j(X, \mathcal{L}(m\mu)) = 0$
- p. 412, line -7: ... any f with $f(\text{Dist}(U)\dot{w}v) = 0$
- p. 413, line 2: at first for $k = \mathbf{Z}$ and then ...
- p. 413, line before the commutative diagram: for all $\lambda, \mu \in X(T)_+$
- p. 415, line 4: monomials in these f_{ij} (with ...)
- p. 415, line -2: Lakshmibai
- p. 417, [B2]: Algèbre
- p. 419, [P1]: ... and *Related Finite Groups*
- p. 420, Andersen 17: *J. Algebra* **111** (1987), 388 – 403
- p. 420, Andersen 18: pp. 193–207 in: R. Fossum, W. Haboush, M. Hochster, V. Lakshmibai (eds.), *Invariant Theory*, Proc. Denton 1986 (Contemp. Math. **88**), Providence 1989 (Amer. Math. Soc.)
- p. 421, Benson: *Commun. Algebra* **17** (1989), 1017–1068
- p. 421, Carter 3: ... for \mathfrak{sl}_n , with applications to orthogonal bases of \mathfrak{sl}_n -modules, pp. 351–366 in: P. Fong (ed.) *The Arcata Conference on Representations of Finite Groups*, Proc. 1986 (Proc. Symp. Pure Math. **47:2**), Providence 1987 (Amer. Math. Soc.)
- p. 422, Chastkofsky 6: ... over $\text{GF}(p^n)$, *J. Algebra* **150** (1992), 388–401
- p. 422, Cline 3: *J. Algebra* **134** (1990), 211–297
- p. 422, Cline, Parshall, Scott 12: *J. Algebra* **117** (1988), 504–521
- p. 424, Donkin 13: *J. Algebra* **113** (1988), 465–479
- p. 424, Doty & Sullivan 2: *J. Algebra* **114** (1988), 286–332
- p. 424, Doty & Sullivan 3: *Pacific J. Math.* **130** (1987), 253–273
- p. 424, Doty & Sullivan 4: *J. Algebra* **115** (1988), 289–296
- p. 424, Doty & Sullivan 5: *Math. Z.* **195** (1987), 391–407

- p. 424, Fleischmann: $SU_3(q^2) \dots p \neq 2$
- p. 425, Friedlander & Parshall 3: pp. 523–538 in: W. Browder (ed.), *Algebraic Topology and Algebraic K-theory*, Proc. Princeton, N. J. 1983 (Ann. of Math. Stud. **113**), Princeton, N. J. 1987 (Princeton Univ. Press)
- p. 425, Friedlander & Parshall 5: *J. Algebra* **109** (1987), 25–45
- p. 426, Humphreys 23: *Bull. Amer. Math. Soc.* (N. S.) **16** (1987), 247–263
- p. 427, Janiszczak: *Commun. Algebra* **15** (1987), 1375–1391
- p. 427, Jantzen 13: pp. 91–108 in: A. M. Cohen, W. H. Hesselink, W. L. J. van der Kallen, J. R. Strooker (eds.), *Algebraic Groups, Utrecht 1986*, Proc., Lecture Notes in Mathematics **1271**, Berlin etc. 1987 (Springer)
- p. 427, Jantzen 14: *Bull. London Math. Soc.* **19** (1987), 238–244
- p. 428, Kaneda 2: pp. 201–205 in: P. Fong (ed.) *The Arcata Conference on Representations of Finite Groups*, Proc. 1986 (Proc. Symp. Pure Math. **47:2**), Providence 1987 (Amer. Math. Soc.)
- p. 428, Koppinen 7: *Commun. Algebra* **15** (1987), 1649–1666
- p. 428, Koshitani: *Commun. Algebra* **15** (1987), 1215–1253
- p. 428, Kostant 2: Proc. Symp. Pure Math. **9** [not **8**]
- p. 429, Kühne-Hausmann: Weylmoduln
- p. 431, Ramanathan 2: *Publ. Math. Inst. Hautes Étud. Sci.* **65** (1987), 61–90
- p. 431, Ronan: *J. Algebra* **121** (1989), 263–274
- p. 432, Seshadri 4: pp. 499–528 in: M. Atiyah et al., *Vector Bundles on Algebraic Varieties*, Proc. Bombay 1984, Bombay 1987 (Tata Inst.)
- p. 433, Suprunenko 4: *Dokl. Akad. Nauk BSSR* **30** (1986), 204–207
- p. 433, Vella: A cohomological characterization of parabolic subgroups of reductive algebraic groups, *J. Algebra* **121** (1989), 281–300
- p. 434, Voigt 1: add a comma after ‘Hopfalgebren’
- p. 434, Wang 4: *Chin. Ann. Math.* (B) **9** (1988), 418–428
- p. 434, Wang 5: pp.231–233 in : A. Hahn, D. James, Z.-W. Wan (eds.), *Classical Groups and Related Topics*, Proc. Beijing 1987, Contemp. Math. **82**, Providence 1989 (Amer. Math. Soc.)
- p. 434, Wong 3: *J. Algebra* **113** (1988), 71–80
- p. 434, Wong 4: *J. Algebra* **114** (1988), 357–368
- p. 438, entry “unipotent radical”: 181 (not 81)

Last update: 19 May 2002