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SUPPLEMENT TO: CERTAIN NORMAL SURFACE SINGULARITIES OF GENERAL TYPE, METHODS AND APPLICATIONS OF ANALYSIS, VOL. 24, NO. 1, PP. 71–98 (2017)*

KAZUHIRO KONNO†

During the proof of Lemma 2.4, (c) in [1], we overlooked one more possibility that Γ_1 is of type E_7. So, we have to change the last line of the proof as: "When Γ_2 is of type D_l, it is not so hard to see that Γ_2 is of type D_4 (resp. D_6) and Γ_1 is of type D_6 (resp. E_7)", and the lemma has to be replaced by

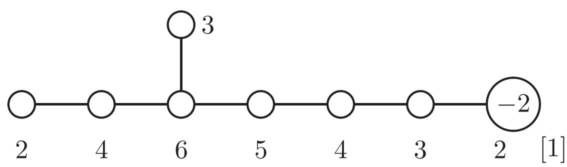
Lemma. *For each $i = 1, 2, 3$, Γ_i is the fundamental cycle of a rational double point. If Γ_i is a minimal curve* (*with respect to* $\preceq$) *in* $\{\Gamma_1, \Gamma_2, \Gamma_3\}$, *then it is a* (-2)*-curve that is not a component of* Δ. *The possible Dynkin types* $(\mathrm{type}(\Gamma_1), \mathrm{type}(\Gamma_2), \mathrm{type}(\Gamma_3))$ *are as follows:*

(a) $(\mathsf{A}_1, \mathsf{A}_1, \mathsf{A}_1)$.

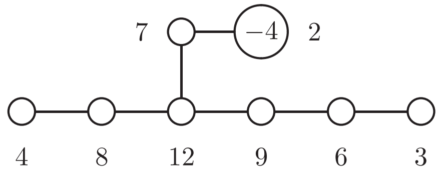
(b) $(\mathsf{A}_3, \mathsf{A}_1, \mathsf{A}_1)$ *or* $(\mathsf{D}_l, \mathsf{A}_1, \mathsf{A}_1)$, $l \geq 4$.

(c) $(\mathsf{A}_5, \mathsf{A}_3, \mathsf{A}_1)$ *or* $(\mathsf{D}_6, \mathsf{D}_4, \mathsf{A}_1)$ *or* $(\mathsf{E}_7, \mathsf{D}_6, \mathsf{A}_1)$.

Accordingly, we need to add the following diagram to Fig. 2, (c).



Furthermore, we need to add the sentence "If Γ_1 is of type E_7, then $\Delta - A$ is of type E_6." to the first line of p. 81 and the following diagram to Fig. 3, (c) in [1].



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[1] K. Konno, *Certain normal surface singularities of general type*, Special issue dedicated to Henry B. Laufer on the occasion of his 70th birthday: Part 1, Methods and Applications of Analysis, 24:1 (2017), pp. 71–98.

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†Department of Mathematics Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043, Japan (konno@math.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp).