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Errata-Corrige : "The Mordell conjecture revisited"

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The Mordell Conjecture Revisited

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Serie IV, **17**, 2 (1990) pp. 615-640.

Page 628, proof of LEMMA 6. The application of Lemma 5 requires the non-vanishing of the discriminant $D(\zeta, z)$ at $\zeta = 0$, therefore the exceptional set Z should also contain the finitely many points of C for which $D(0, z) = 0$.

Page 634, line 18. For $\text{ind}(Q)\dfrac{i_1}{r_1}$ read $\text{ind}(Q) - \dfrac{i_1}{r_1}$

Page 638, line 14. For $h_{NP}(z) = N|z|^2/2g + O(1)$ read $h_{NP}(z) = N|z|^2/2g + O(|z|)$

Page 638, line 14. For $h_{NP}(w) = N|w|^2/2g + O(1)$ read $h_{NP}(w) = N|w|^2/2g + O(|w|)$

Page 638, line 15. For $d_2 h_{NP}(w)/d_1 = N|z|^2/2g + O(1)$ read $d_2 h_{NP}(w)/d_1 = N|z|^2/2g + O(|z|) + o(1)$

Page 638, THEOREM 2. The term $|\text{tors}(A(K))|$ can be omitted from the statement of Theorem 2.

Page 639, final remarks. The proof as given requires a divisor P of degree 1 rational over k, hence effectivity depends on control of P. This difficulty can be removed either by going to a field extension of k, or by taking P as a divisor of degree 1 in $\text{Pic}(X) \otimes \mathbf{Q}$ and working with the map $cl((\deg P)Q - P)$ rather than the map $cl(Q - P)$ used in section 5.