## ERRATUM TO "MARTINGALES OF STRONGLY MEASURABLE PETTIS INTEGRABLE FUNCTIONS"

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The discussion immediately before the statement of Theorem 2.3 of [1] is incorrect. Effectively it assumes that if  $\mathcal{F}$  is a field and  $\sigma(\mathcal{F})$  the  $\sigma$ -field generated by  $\mathcal{F}$ , then a  $\sigma$ -finite measure on  $\sigma(\mathcal{F})$  must be  $\sigma$ -finite on  $\mathcal{F}$ . This is easily seen to be false. To correct this situation, add the following statement to the hypothesis of Theorems 2.3 and 3.1 of [1].

(\*) For each  $E \in \bigcup_{\tau} B_{\tau}$  with  $\mu(E) > 0$  there is  $E' \in \bigcup_{\tau} B_{\tau}$  with  $\mu(E') > 0$  and  $\sup_{\tau} \int_{E'} \|f_{\tau}\| d\mu < \infty$ .

Condition (\*) ensures in the discussion immediately before the statement of Theorem 2.3 of [1] that the measure  $\int_{(\cdot)} \|f\| d\mu$  is  $\sigma$ -finite relative to  $\bigcup_{\tau} B_{\tau}$  and the argument is now correct.

## REFERENCE

1. J. J. Uhl, Jr., Martingales of strongly measurable Pettis integrable functions, Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 167 (1972), 369-378.

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