

theorem, as an examination of inequalities (4) and (5) shows. But for $k = Q(\sqrt{-1})$, for example, we have $\lambda_p(k) \leq 1$ for all $p \leq 349$ (see [2]), which suggests the possibility that $\lambda_p(k)$ may be uniformly bounded, independently of p , when k is fixed.

References

- [1] L. Carlitz, *Arithmetic properties of generalized Bernoulli numbers*, J. Reine Angew. Math. 202 (1959), pp. 174–182.
- [2] B. Ferrero, Thesis, Princeton Univ. (1975).
- [3] K. Iwasawa, *Lectures on p-adic L-functions*, Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton 1972.
- [4] — *On Z-extensions of algebraic number fields*, Ann. Math. 98 (1973), pp. 246–326.
- [5] T. Metsänkylä, *On the Iwasawa invariants of imaginary abelian fields*, to appear.

Received on 10. 3. 1976

(825)

ACTA ARITHMETICA
XXXIII. 4 (1977)

E R R A T A

Page, line	For	Read
300 ² and 300 ₂	$-6\left[\frac{c}{h}\right]$	$-6\left[\frac{c}{h}\right]$
308 ¹⁸	thes	this
321 ₄	$f(\lfloor(r+1)n/m\rfloor)$	$f(\lfloor(r+1)n/m\rfloor)$