MISCELLANEOUS ERRATA (JWM)

Singular Points of Complex Hypersurfaces (1968), p. 60.

The claim that my definition of the invariant μ "agrees with the various definitions [of multiplicity] used by algebraic geometers" is far from true. The invariant μ in this book has nothing to do with the usual concept of multiplicity.

Characteristic Classes (1974), p. 186, line -10.

For "circle-bundle" read: 2-sphere-bundle.

Geometry and Dynamics of Quadratic Rational Maps (1993), p. 40.

The discussion of Figure 11 claims that the following statement follows from a theorem of Mary Rees:

In any neighborhood of $\lambda_0 = -1/4$, there is a set of parameter values λ of positive measure for which the Julia set of the map

$$f_{\lambda}(z) = \lambda(z+2+1/z)$$

is the entire Riemann sphere.

I don't know whether this statement is true; but the proof is certainly wrong. Her theorem¹ requires a non-degeneracy condition which is clearly not satisfied in this example since the critical point -1 for this family is persistantly pre-periodic, with $-1 \mapsto 0 \mapsto \infty = f_{\lambda}(\infty)$.

¹See page 384 of "Positive measure sets of ergodic rational maps", Ann. Sci. Ecole Norm. Sup. **19** (1986). In order to test the non-degeneracy condition, it is best to make the substitution w = 1/z, in order to place the post-critical fixed point in the finite plane,