Acta Sci. Math., 52 (1988), 465

Addendum to "The lattice variety $\mathbf{D} \circ \mathbf{D}$"

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In our paper, this Journal, vol. **51** (1987), pp. 73—80, the Corollary to Theorem 4 in Section 3 (referred to in the Introduction) was inadvertently left out.

Corollary. *Let P be a set of odd prime numbers. Let $\mathbf{M}_P$ denote the set of all modular lattices not containing any finite projective geometry over $GF(p)$ as a sublattice where $p \in P$. Then $\mathbf{M}_P$ is a lattice variety closed under gluing. There are continuumly many distinct varieties of the form $\mathbf{M}_P$. Thus, there are continuumly many lattice varieties $\mathbf{V}$ such that $\mathbf{V} \circ \mathbf{D}$ is a variety.*

Proof. R. Freese (see reference [1] in our paper) proved that, in the class of modular lattices, any finite projective geometry over $GF(p)$ is projective. It follows immediately, that $\mathbf{M}_P$ is a variety, and $\mathbf{M}_P$ obviously determines P.

$\mathbf{M}_P$ is closed under gluing. Indeed, if L is formed by gluing $A \in \mathbf{M}_P$ and $B \in \mathbf{M}_P$ over S (S is a dual ideal of A, and an ideal of B) and L contains the finite projective geometry G, then we can assume that the zero, 0, of G is in $A-B$ while the unit, 1, of G is in $B-A$. If two of the atoms of G are in B, then so is their meet, 0, a contradiction. So all but one of the atoms of G must be in A, and then so is their join, 1 a contradiction. Thus $\mathbf{M}_P$ is a lattice variety closed under gluing, and by Theorem 4 of our paper, $\mathbf{M}_P \circ \mathbf{D}$ is a variety. This completes the proof of the Corollary.

We would like to point out a misprint: in Section 4 (p. 80), "Theorem 4" should read "Theorem 5".

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