## A CORRECTION TO MY PAPER: "SOME TOPOLOGICAL EXTENSIONS OF PLANE GEOMETRY"

by

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THEOREM 4.4 and its proof, in my paper: Some topological extensions of plane geometry, Rev. Colombiana Mat., 1975, IX, 125 - 153, should appear as follows: Let B be a compact set for which the interior of  $T_K(B)$  contains A. Let  $\mathcal{G} = \{J: J \in \mathcal{G}_A(e) \text{ for some } e \in B\}$ , and let  $M = \bigcup \{J: J \in \mathcal{G}_A(e) \} \bigcup A$ . Then the boundary of  $T_K(M)$  is a simple closed curve provided that  $e(K) \notin \overline{M}$ .

Proof: Let  $D_1, D_2, D_3, \ldots$  be a sequence of simple closed curves such that  $M \subset T_K(D_{n+1}) \subset T_K(D_n)$  for  $n=1,2,3,\ldots$ , and each component of  $D_n-M$  has diameter <1/n. Since A is compact there is a d>0 such that

$$\{z:d(z,A)\leq d\}\subset T_K(B) \text{ and } d(e(K),A)\geq d.$$

If  $e \in E(A)$  and  $d(e,A) \le d/3$  then there is an  $f \in L_e \cap B$ . It follows that  $\bigcup_e (A) \subset T_K(I \cup M)$  for some  $I \in \mathcal{G}_f(A)$ . It follows that for each  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is a positive integer N such that if  $m \ge N$  and C is a component of  $D_m - M$  then the diameter of  $(T_K(C \cup M) - T_K(M))$  is less than  $\varepsilon$ . A standard uniform convergence argument together with the fact that  $T_K(M)$  has no cut points then yields that the boundary of  $T_K(M)$  is a simple closed curve.