

Erratum to
**TWO EXTREMAL ELLIPTIC FIBRATIONS
 ON JACOBIAN KUMMER SURFACES**

Jonghae Keum

Received July 1, 1997;

in revised form October 14, 1997

In the first part of the previous paper [K1] it was erroneously claimed that a generic Jacobian Kummer surface admits an irreducible elliptic fibration. The five equivalent conditions (i) - (v) of Lemma 1 do imply the condition (vi), but the converse is not true in general. Consequently Proposition 1 was wrong and we have the following counterexample:

Let $X = Km(E \times E')$, the Kummer surface of a product of two non-isogenous elliptic curves E, E' . It can be shown that $Pic(X) \cong U \oplus D_8 \oplus D_8$, where U is the hyperbolic lattice generated by e, f with $e^2 = f^2 = 0, ef = 1$. The vectors $v_0 = e + f, v_1 = e - f$, and the vectors obtained from the standard basis elements of $2D_8$ by Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization do form an orthogonal \mathbb{Q} -basis of $Pic(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q}$, and the corresponding real quadratic hypersurface $Q : v_0^2 + v_1^2 x_1^2 + \dots = 0$ has a rational point, e.g. $(1, 0, \dots, 0)$, and hence has infinitely many rational points which form a dense subset. Since X is Kummer, $Aut(X)$ is infinite. Finally, it can be shown [K2, Example 5] that X does not admit an irreducible elliptic fibration.

Now Theorem 1 should be replaced by the following and the two remarks on page 373 should be stricken:

Theorem 1. *Let \hat{F} be a Jacobian Kummer surface with Picard number 17. Then \hat{F} does not admit an irreducible elliptic fibration.*

Proof. This was proved in [K2] (see Example 4).

References

- [K1] Keum, J., *Two extremal elliptic fibrations on Jacobian Kummer surfaces*, manuscripta math.91(1996),369-377.
 [K2] Keum, J., *A note on elliptic K3 surfaces*, preprint.

Department of Mathematics, Konkuk University, Seoul 143-701, KOREA
 E-mail: jhkeum@kkucc.konkuk.ac.kr