Canad. Math. Bull. Vol. **48** (4), 2005 p. 636

Correction to: On the Diophantine Equation $n(n+d)\cdots(n+(k-1)d) = by^l$

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Abstract. In the article under consideration (Canad. Math. Bull. **47** (2004), pp. 373–388), Lemma 6 is not true in the form presented there. Lemma 6 is used only in the proof of part (i) of Theorem 9. We note, however, that part (i) of Theorem 9 in question is a special case of a theorem by Bennet, Bruin, Győry and Hajdu.

In the article [2] Lemma 6 is not true in the form presented there. Lemma 6 is used only in the proof of part (i) of Theorem 9. We note, however, that part (i) of Theorem 9 in question is a special case of Theorem 1.2 of the recent paper [1] by Bennet, Bruin, Győry and Hajdu.

References

[1] M. A. Bennett, N. Bruin, K. Győry and L Hajdu, *Powers from products of consecutive terms in arithmetic progression*. Proc. London Math. Soc. (to appear).
[2] K. Győry, L. Hajdu and N. Saradha, *On the Diophantine Equation* $n(n+d)\cdots(n+(k-1)d) = by^l$. Canad. Math. Bull. **47**(2004), 373–388.

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Received by the editors June 6, 2005.
AMS subject classification: 11D41.