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ERRATA to the paper
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"ON INTEGRAL MEANS FOR FRACTIONAL CALCULUS OPERATORS OF MULTIVALENT FUNCTIONS",
Fractional Calculus & Applied Analysis **9**, No 2 (2006), pp. 133 - 142

In Section 2 of the above named paper, it has been forgotten to write the condition $p > \lambda$ in Theorem 2.1 and Corollary 2.1.

THE AUTHORS

EDITORIAL NOTE. The full text corrected version of the paper can be download from the web-sites of the "FCAA" Journal,

http://www.math.bas.bg/~fcaa , http://www.diogenes.bg/fcaa

Please, read the corresponding statements as follows:

THEOREM 2.1. *Let* $f(z) \in \mathcal{A}_{p,n}$, $p(z)$ *be given by (1.2),* $p > \lambda$, *and suppose that*

$$\sum_{k=p+n}^{\infty} (k-\lambda)_{\lambda+1} |a_k|$$
$$\leqq \sum_{s=1}^{m} \frac{\Gamma(sj-(s-1)p+1)\Gamma(p-\lambda+1-\nu)\Gamma(n+p+1-\lambda-\delta)}{\Gamma(sj-(s-1)p-\lambda+1-\nu)\Gamma(n+p-\lambda)\Gamma(p-\lambda+1-\delta)} \left|b_{sj-(s-1)p}\right| \tag{2.1}$$

for $\lambda = 0$ or 1 $(0 \leq \delta, \nu < 1)$ and $2 \leq \lambda \leq n$ $(0 < \delta, \nu < 1)$, where $(k-\lambda)_{\lambda+1}$ denotes the Pochhammer symbol defined by $(k-\lambda)_{\lambda+1} = (k-\lambda)(k-\lambda+1)\dots k$. Then for $z = re^{i\theta}$ $(0 < r < 1)$,

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left| D_z^{\lambda+\delta} f(z) \right|^{\mu} d\theta \leq \int_0^{2\pi} \left| \frac{\Gamma(p-\lambda+1-\nu)}{\Gamma(p-\lambda+1-\delta)} z^{\nu-\delta} D_z^{\lambda+\nu} p(z) \right|^{\mu} d\theta \quad (\mu > 0). \tag{2.2}$$

and

Corollary 2.1. *Let $f(z) \in \mathcal{A}_{p,n}$, $p(z)$ be given by (1.2), $p > \lambda$, and suppose that*

$$\sum_{k=p+n}^{\infty} (k-\lambda)_{\lambda+1} |a_k|$$
$$\leq \sum_{k=p+n}^{\infty} \frac{\Gamma(sj-(s-1)p+1)\Gamma(n+p+1-\lambda-\delta)}{\Gamma(sj-(s-1)p-\lambda-\delta+1)\Gamma(n+p-\lambda)} \left| b_{sj-(s-1)p} \right|$$

for $0 \leq \lambda \leq n$ and $0 \leq \delta < 1$, where $(k-\lambda)_{\lambda+1}$ denotes the Pochhammer symbol defined by $(k-\lambda)_{\lambda+1} = (k-\lambda)(k-\lambda+1)\dots k$.

Then for $z = re^{i\theta}$ $(0 < r < 1)$,

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \left| D_z^{\lambda+\delta} f(z) \right|^{\mu} d\theta \leq \int_0^{2\pi} \left| D_z^{\lambda+\delta} p(z) \right|^{\mu} d\theta \qquad (\mu > 0).$$