Geometric Function Theory in Several Complex Variables (Version, 1997)

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p. 14, \uparrow 3, p. 15, \downarrow 2, 5, 6: \tilde{\gamma}_i \Longrightarrow \dot{\tilde{\gamma}}_i
p. 17, \downarrow 16: F \Longrightarrow G
p. 19, \uparrow 6: 0 Then \Longrightarrow 0. Then
p. 31, \downarrow 15: B(3/4) \Longrightarrow \overline{B(3/4)}
p. 32, \downarrow 3: \Delta^* \Longrightarrow \Delta^*(1)
p. 32, \downarrow 6: (2 \text{ places}) \Longrightarrow \text{ delete}
p. 34, \downarrow 5: h(z) \Longrightarrow |h(z)| (2 \text{ places})
p. 41, \downarrow 11: U_{\nu} \Longrightarrow V_{\nu}
p. 60, \downarrow 13: 1_M \Longrightarrow 1_U
p. 76, \downarrow 15: -\partial \bar{\partial} \Longrightarrow -i\partial \bar{\partial}
p. 81, \downarrow 2: \int_M \Longrightarrow \int_{B'}
p. 81, \uparrow 9: \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \Psi_M \Longrightarrow \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \int_{f_j(E_j)} \Psi_M
p. 99, \uparrow 1: ||\phi||_0 T(\phi). \Longrightarrow ||\phi||_0 T(\phi_A) \pm T(\phi).
p. 111, \downarrow 4: real current. \Longrightarrow real current, and p = q.
p. 113, \downarrow 7: (3.2.14) \Longrightarrow (3.1.14)
p. 114, \downarrow 4: positive distributions \Longrightarrow distributions of order 0
p. 114, \downarrow 13: \sigma \Longrightarrow \sigma_k
p. 118, \uparrow 5: < T \Longrightarrow \le T
p. 120, \downarrow 11: (two places) \frac{1}{r^{2k}} \Longrightarrow (1'st) \frac{1}{r_2^{2k}}; (2'nd) \frac{1}{r_1^{2k}}
p. 122, \uparrow 8: above \Longrightarrow above on K
p. 128, \uparrow 4: [u] \Longrightarrow [u_e]
p. 129, \downarrow 10, 12: (two places) \le \Longrightarrow = p. 130, \uparrow 8: \Delta(1) \Longrightarrow \Delta(R)
p. 144, \downarrow 15: I_{M,x} \Longrightarrow I_{X,x}
p. 242, \downarrow 6: X \Longrightarrow Y
p. 244, \uparrow 7: (6.2.5) \Longrightarrow (6.1.5)
p. 265, \downarrow 1 \sim 2, 4: O(r_{\nu}^{q}) \Longrightarrow o(r_{\nu}^{q+1}).
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