## ERRATUM

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M. Przanowski, J. Tosiek, The Weyl-Wigner-Moyal Formalism. III. The Generalized Moyal Product in the Curved Phase Space *Acta Phys. Pol.* B30, 179 (1999).

In our previous paper published recently in the Acta Physica Polonica B there are some misprints which may lead to severe misunderstanding. First, the formula (62) should read

$$\partial^{(g)} a = d^{(g)} a + g^{-1} \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\Gamma_g, a_g] = d^{(g)} a + \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\Gamma, a]^{(g)}$$
$$d^{(g)} a \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} g^{-1} dg. \tag{62}$$

Consequently, the formulas (64), (65), (66) and (67) read

$$R \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} d^{(g)} \Gamma + \frac{1}{2i\hbar} [\Gamma, \Gamma]^{(g)}, \tag{64}$$

$$D^{(g)}a = d^{(g)}a + \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\tilde{\Gamma}, a]^{(g)}, \tag{65}$$

$$\Omega = d^{(g)}\tilde{\Gamma} + \frac{1}{2i\hbar} [\tilde{\Gamma}, \tilde{\Gamma}]^{(g)}$$
(66)

and

$$D^{(g)}a = d^{(g)}a + \frac{1}{i\hbar}[\Gamma + \gamma, a]^{(g)}.$$
 (67)

Observe that due to our choosing of the symplectic connection one gets that

$$d(g\Gamma) = d\Gamma$$
 and  $gR = R$ .

Hence, R defined by (64) is equal to R defined by (55). Finally, instead of (89) we have

$$g\partial^{(g)}R = \frac{1}{4}R_{i_1i_2j_1j_2;l}X^{i_1}X^{i_2}dq^{j_1} \wedge dq^{j_2} \wedge dq^l$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \left( R_{i_1i_2j_1j_2;l}X^{i_1}X^{i_2}dq^{j_1} \wedge dq^{j_2} \wedge dq^l + R_{i_1i_2lj_1;j_2}X^{i_1}X^{i_2}dq^l \wedge dq^{j_1} \wedge dq^{j_2} + R_{i_1i_2j_2l;j_1}X^{i_1}X^{i_2}dq^{j_2} \wedge dq^l \wedge dq^{j_1} \right). \tag{89}$$