## ERRATA

A. Curir, M. Francaviglia, Isoareal Transformations of the Kerr-Newman Black Holes, Acta Phys. Pol. B9, 3 (1978).

Page	is	should be
page 3, Eq. (1) page 4, line 15	$m^2 = (m_{\rm ir} + Q^2/4m_{\rm ir}^2)^2 + L^2/4m_{\rm ir}^2,$	$m^2 = (m_{ir} + Q^2/4m_{ir})^2 + L^2/4m_{ir}^2,$
from top	at $r = r_+ = m + (m - a^2 - Q^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and an antievent horizon at	at $r = r_+ = m + (m^2 - a^2 - Q^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ and an antievent horizon at
page 5, Eq. (10) page 5, line 7	$r = r_{-} = m - (m - a^{2} - Q^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}.$ $m^{2} = (\beta^{2} + Q^{2}/4\beta^{2})^{2} + L^{2}/4\beta^{2}.$	$r = r_{-} = m - (m^{2} - a^{2} - Q^{2})^{\frac{1}{2}}.$ $m^{2} = (\beta + Q^{2}/4\beta)^{2} + L^{2}/4\beta^{2}.$
from bottom page 9, line 18	surface	surfaces
from top page 9, line 13	$\beta_+^2 \beta^0 = L^2/4$ in a Kerr geometry.	$\beta_+^2 \beta^2 = L^2/4$ in a Kerr geometry.
from bottom	where we have taken $m_{ir} = \beta_+, E_{re}$ being given by $L/2$ and $E_{R.N.ext}$ denoting $Q^4/16m_{ir}^2$	where we have taken $m_{\rm ir} = \beta_+$ , $E_{\rm re}$ being given by $L/2m_{\rm ir}$ and $E_{\rm R.N.ext}$ denoting $Q^4/16m_{\rm ir}^2$ .
page 10, the last reference	Curir, A., Francaviglia, M., On Certain Transformations for Black Hole Energetics, Rend. Accad. Lincei, to be published in 1977.	Curir, A., Francaviglia, M., Rend. Accad. Lincei Ser. VIII, LXI (5), 448 (1977).