Comment by Lawrence Sze, April 23, 1996

After this paper was written, Ken Ono (IAS) and I completed a paper on 4-cores entitled

"4-cores, characters of finite general linear groups, and class numbers."

This paper has now been submitted for publication. We show that 4—cores possess surprising arithmetical structure which is suggested by these congruences of Hirschhorn and Sellers.

Using Abaci theory, we obtain a structure theorem that classifies and parametrizes all 4-cores. In particular, the parts of any 4-core partition are explicitly determined. We obtain a map  $\phi$  from the set of 4-core partitions of an integer n to the class group CL(-32n-20). An application of the multiplicative properties of class numbers h(D) produces the following property for  $a_1(n)$ 's: If p is prime and  $ord_p(N) \leq 1$  then

$$a_1\left(\frac{Np^{2k}-5}{8}\right) = \left(1+\frac{p^{k+1}-p}{p-1}-\frac{p^k-1}{p-1}\cdot\left(\frac{-N}{p}\right)\right)\cdot a_1\left(\frac{N-5}{8}\right),$$

where  $\binom{-N}{p}$  is the Legendre symbol and  $\binom{-N}{p} = 0$  when p|N. This property clearly yields an infinite number of congruences in all primes to all positive powers on the  $a_4(n)$ 's. Moreover, the map  $\phi$  induces in an uniform way a structure on the set of 4-core partitions of n for each n. In particular, if 8n + 5 is prime, then  $\phi$  induces a group structure on the set of 4-core partitions of n for each n. In particular, if 8n + 5 is prime, then  $\phi$  induces a group structure on the set of 4-core partitions of n isomorphic to  $CL^2(-32n - 20)$ .

The interested reader may request a preprint from *sze@math.psu.edu* or download one in *dvi* from *http://www.math.psu.edu/sze/* 

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