Errors in publications on primary Arguesian lattices

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In [5] it was claimed that every primary Arguesian lattice of breadth ≥ 3 is isomorphic to the lattice $L({}_RM)$ of all submodules of some module over a primary uniserial ring. The counterexample has been given G.S. Monk [6], already, and further discussed in [3]. By the some token, the claims in [5] about isomorphism invariants are obsolete.

In [1] it is claimed that any primary Arguesian lattice of geometric dimension at least 3 and with all height 2 intervals being chains or $p+1$-element (p a prime) is isomorphic to a lattice $L({}_RM)$ where $R = GF(p)[x]/(x^m)$.

In [2] it is claimed that every primary Arguesian lattice of geometric dimension at least 3 can be embedded into the subspace lattice of some vector space.

Counterexamples to both claims are given by the subgroup lattice of powers of cyclic groups $C^n_{p^k}$ $(k \geq 2,\ n \geq 3)$ which cannot be embedded into the subspace lattice of any vector space [4],

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