

*3- For each pair $P_\alpha, P_\beta \in \Phi, P_\alpha \cup P_\beta$ contains a non zero prime ideal iff $P_\alpha = P_\beta$.

*4- $R = \bigcup_{\alpha \in I} P_\alpha$.

It is not very difficult to prove that an HCF- \ast GKD is a Semirigid Domain, but since there does exist yet another generalization of Krull domains, namely Rings of Krull Type (cf [21]), which also generalizes a \ast GKD, we postpone the proof till we are able to consider the factorization of an arbitrary non zero non unit in an HCF Ring of Krull Type. Briefly a ring of Krull type is an integral domain with a family $\Phi = \{P_\alpha \mid \alpha \in I\}$ of prime ideals, for which $\ast 1, \ast 2$ and $\ast 4$ hold. But since the rings of Krull type are not much known we need to give an introduction to the theory of rings of Krull type, while it seems difficult to inject it into the discussion of Semirigid Domains, and so we close this chapter with the remark that $\ast 3$ of Definition 3, holds automatically in the case of Krull domains and of generalized Krull domains, because of the fact that the families of prime ideals in these cases consist only of minimal primes and in this sense a \ast GKD is one of the nearest generalizations of Krull domains.