

CORRECTIONS TO:

"A computer aided classification of certain groups of prime power order" ... Bull. Austral. Math. Soc. 17 (1977) 257-274, 317-320.

CF Groups, Family E.

For the class 5 descendants of E#1, E#2, and E#7, the first automorphism is incorrectly recorded (in the microfiche supplement) and in each case should read: $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 6$
 $2 \rightarrow 2$.

For the class 6 descendants of E#1#5, E#1#9, E#1#10, E#2#5, E#2#7, and E#2#8, the first two automorphisms are incorrectly recorded, and in each case should read:

- (1) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 7$ (2) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 6$
 $2 \rightarrow 2$ $2 \rightarrow 2$.

Non CF Groups, Family H.

For the class 8 descendants of H#3#3#19-20 and H#3#9#4-9 the first automorphism is incorrectly recorded and in each case should read: $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 9$
 $2 \rightarrow 2$.

Non CF Groups, Family I.

For the class 6 descendants of I#4, I#5, and I#6, the first automorphism is incorrectly recorded and in each case should read: $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 7$
 $2 \rightarrow 2$.

The class 7 groups listed as descendants of I#6#1-9 contain duplicates. Each of the parent groups I#6#1-9 has 9 (not 18) distinct descendants, namely I#6#1-9#1-3, I#6#1-9#7-9, and I#6#1-9#13-15. The three automorphisms for each of the class 7 descendants of I#6#1-9 should read: (1) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (2) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 5$ (3) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 7 \ 7$
 $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 8$ $2 \rightarrow 2$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 2$.

The class 8 groups listed as eventual descendants of I#6 contain duplicates. The group I#6#1#1, I#6#4#7, and I#6#7#13 each have 15 (not 27) distinct descendants, namely descendants #1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10-18. The groups I#6#1#2, 3, I#6#4#8, 9, and I#6#7#14, 15 each have 5 (not 9) distinct descendants, namely descendants #1, 2, 4-6.

The automorphisms for all class 8 descendants of I#6 are listed incorrectly. For each of the groups with 15 descendants (I#6#1#1, I#6#4#7, I#6#7#13) the automorphisms of the descendants are as follows. The 12 descendants #1, 4, 7, 10-18 have 3 automorphisms:

- (1) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (2) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (3) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 5$
 $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 9$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 8$ $2 \rightarrow 2$.

The 3 descendants #2, 5, 8 have 4 automorphisms:

- (1) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (2) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (3) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 5$ (4) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 7 \ 7$
 $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 9$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 8$ $2 \rightarrow 2$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 2$.

For each of the above groups with 5 descendants (I#6#1#2, 3, I#6#4#8, 9, I#6#7#14, 15) the automorphisms of the descendants are as follows.

The 4 descendants #1, 4-6 have 2 automorphism:

- (1) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (2) $1 \rightarrow 1$
 $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 9$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 8$.

The descendant #2 has 3 automorphisms:

- (1) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (2) $1 \rightarrow 1$ (3) $1 \rightarrow 1 \ 7 \ 7$
 $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 9$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 8$ $2 \rightarrow 2 \ 2$.

The tree in table 5 on page 270 is incorrect. It should be as follows:

