

## Correction to “On block-schematic Steiner systems $S(t, t+2, v)$ and $S(t, t+3, v)$ ”

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There are errors in [2]. Although  $A_0$  and  $B_0$  are identity matrices in [1, § 2.4],  $A_k$  and  $P_k$  are identity matrices in [2, § 2]. Hence in order to use [1, Theorem 2. 4. 1], we must change the definition of “standard” as follows in [2]: A vector  $x$  is standard when the last entry of  $x$  is 1. So in the proof of Theorem 1, we can not get contradictions on the cases  $(t, v)=(3, 17)$ ,  $(3, 26)$  and  $(4, 27)$  by using Proposition 4. Thus we change Theorem 1 as follows.

**THEOREM.** *If a Steiner system  $S(t, t+2, v)$  is block-schematic, then  $t=2$  or  $(t, v)=(3, 17)$ ,  $(3, 26)$  or  $(4, 27)$ .*

### References

- [1] E. BANNAI, and. T. ITO: Algebraic Combinatorics I, Benjamin, Menlo Park, 1984.
- [2] M. YOSHIZAWA: On block-schematic Steiner systems  $S(t, t+2, v)$  and  $S(t, t+3, v)$ , Hokkaido Math. J., 19 (1990), 481-493.

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