## The spectrum for 3-perfect 9-cycle systems: Corrigendum

Peter Adams, Elizabeth J. Billington
Department of Mathematics, The University of Queensland
Queensland 4072, Australia

C.C. Lindner
Department of Discrete and Statistical Sciences
Auburn University, Auburn
Alabama 36849, U.S.A.

In [1], Theorem 1.1 should include the case v=9; that is, it should say: **THEOREM 1.1** The necessary and sufficient conditions for a 3-perfect 9-cycle decomposition of  $K_v$  are  $v\equiv 1$  or 9 (mod 18).

A 3-perfect 9-cycle system of order 9 is given by (V,C) where  $V=\mathbb{Z}_9$  and C is

(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8), (0, 2, 4, 7, 1, 8, 5, 3, 6), (0, 3, 1, 4, 8, 6, 2, 7, 5), (0, 4, 6, 1, 5, 2, 8, 3, 7).

However, the existence of this cycle system does not simplify the constructions used in the rest of the paper.

[1] Peter Adams, Elizabeth J. Billington and C.C. Lindner, The spectrum for 3-perfect 9-cycle systems, Australasian Journal of Combinatorics 5 (1992), 103-108.

(Received 29/6/93)

