CORRIGENDA

L. F. SHAMPINE, "Limiting precision in differential equation solvers," *Math. Comp.*, v. 28,1974, pp. 141–144.

Computations with C. W. Gear's DIFSUB are used to illustrate a device for detecting limiting precision. It is stressed that there are other such devices, and in fact DIFSUB has three possible returns indicating limiting precision. Inadvertently the code used in the computations in effect suppressed the return due to multiple failures by allowing more failures than Gear specifies. This is of no consequence to the paper, but the author greatly regrets that a false impression of the robustness of this excellent code may be formed since properly used, his code often detects limiting precision in this way.

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DANIEL SHANKS & JOHN W. WRENCH, JR., "Brun's constant," *Math. Comp.*, v. 28, 1974, pp. 293–299.

On p. 299, in the final sentence *for* $B = 1.902160239321$, *read* First-order extrapolation = 1.902160239321. While Brent's table referred to there labelled this column "Brun," of course no claim was made that B was known to that accuracy.

D. S.

C. H. YANG, "On designs of maximal $(+1,-1)$-matrices of order $n \equiv 2 \pmod 4$. II," *Math. Comp.*, v. 23, 1969, pp. 201–205.

On page 203, in Table II, the term w^4 should be added in $C(w)$ for $m = 27$.

C. H. YANG

C. H. YANG, "On Hadamard matrices constructible by circulant submatrices," *Math. Comp.*, v. 25, 1971, pp. 181–186.

On page 185, lines 17 and 18 from the bottom, the formula for subclass-2 should read:

$$Q(s, k) = P_{10}(s^2) + s^{-k}Q'_{10}(s^{-2})$$
$$= I + s^2 + s^6 + s^{-k}(s^{-4} + s^{-6} + s^{-10} + s^{-14} + s^{-16} + s^{-18}).$$

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