

Maximum Packings of K_n with Hexagons: Corrigendum

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In [1], the following example should be included:

Example 4.31. $(K_{16}, P) : P = \{(1, 3, 5, 10, 16, 15), (1, 4, 6, 13, 14, 11), (1, 5, 7, 12, 15, 10), (1, 16, 12, 10, 9, 14), (2, 3, 6, 9, 11, 13), (2, 4, 7, 10, 13, 9), (2, 5, 13, 7, 11, 10), (1, 6, 2, 7, 3, 8), (1, 7, 8, 11, 6, 12), (3, 13, 1, 9, 7, 14), (2, 11, 3, 10, 6, 14), (3, 15, 14, 16, 8, 12), (4, 9, 16, 7, 15, 11), (4, 10, 14, 8, 13, 15), (4, 13, 16, 11, 5, 14), (8, 2, 12, 5, 9, 15), (16, 3, 9, 12, 4, 5), (5, 15, 6, 16, 4, 8)\}$;
 $L = \{(5, 6), (6, 7), (6, 8), (8, 9), (8, 10), (11, 12), (12, 13), (12, 14), (1, 2), (2, 15), (2, 16), (3, 4)\}$.

Also, Theorem 5.5 should include Example 4.31; that is, it should say:

Theorem 5.5. *If $n \equiv 4$ or $10 \pmod{12}$ a maximum packing has one of the leaves in Examples 4.10 - 4.31 plus a disjoint 1-factor, and all 22 leaves are possible for all $n \equiv 4$ or $10 \pmod{12} \geq 16$. For $n = 10$, the only possible leaves are those in Examples 4.10 - 4.22.*

- [1] Janie Ailor Kennedy, Maximum Packings of K_n with Hexagons, Australasian Journal of Combinatorics 7 (1993), 101-110.

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