

**CORRIGENDUM TO “ON THE ENUMERATION OF A CLASS OF TOROIDAL GRAPHS” [CONTRIB. DISCRETE MATH. 13 (2018), NO. 1, 79–119]**

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Here, all the notations and definitions are given in [1]. Lemma [1, Lemma 5.6, p. 99] is not true in general on higher number of vertices for some cases. For example, $T(10, 4, 2)$ and $T(10, 4, 4)$ are not isomorphic although $(a_{1,1}, a_{1,2}) = (a_{2,t_1}, a_{2,t_2}) = (10, 20)$ since the cycle lengths of type B_2 (defined below) are different. Lemma [1, Lemma 5.6] can be modified in a similar way to [1, Lemma 4.10]. This skipped our attention while writing the paper.

Let M_1 and M_2 be two maps of type $\{3^2, 4, 3, 4\}$ with the same number of vertices on the torus and $T_i = T(r_i, s_i, k_i)$, $i \in \{1, 2\}$ denote M_i . Let $C_{i,1}$ and $C_{i,2}$ denote nonhomologous cycles of type B_1 in $T(r_i, s_i, k_i)$. Define a cycle of type, say B_2 (as defined in [1, eqn. (4.1), p. 90]) by two paths which are parts of an upper horizontal cycle and a vertical cycle which is nonhomologous to horizontal cycles of type B_1 . Let $C_{(i,k),2}$ denote a cycle of type B_2 in $T(r_i, s_i, k_i)$ if $C_{i,k}$ is horizontal in $T(r_i, s_i, k_i)$. More precisely, the cycle $C_{(i,k),2}$ is defined by $C_{i,k}$ and C_{i,k^1} , where $C_{i,k}$ is horizontal cycle and C_{i,k^1} is the vertical cycle for $k, k^1 \in \{1, 2\}$ and $k \neq k^1$ in T_i . A similar definition is also given in the proof of [1, Lemma 5.6] on page 99 for fixed horizontal and vertical cycles. Let $a_{i,j} = \text{length}(C_{i,j})$ and $a_{(i,k),2} = \text{length}(C_{(i,k),2})$. We use these in the following lemma which replaces [1, Lemma 5.6].

Lemma 5.6’. *The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{a_{1,1}, a_{1,2}\} = \{a_{2,1}, a_{2,2}\}$ and $a_{(1,1),2} = a_{(2,t),2}$, where $a_{1,1} = a_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2\}$.*

The proof of Lemma 5.6’ is similar to that of [1, Lemma 5.6]. In Lemma 5.6’ we added lengths of the cycles of type B_2 which are not used in the statement of [1, Lemma 5.6]. Therefore, in [1, Cases 2, 3, and 4, Proof of Lemma 5.6], assume that $a_{(1,1),2} = a_{(2,t),2}$ where $a_{1,1} = a_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2\}$ which is equivalent condition, “ $\text{length}(C_3(1)) = \text{length}(C_3(2))$ ” in the cases.

Similar modifications are also needed in the lemmas [1, Lemmas 6.3, 7.3, 8.3, 9.3, 10.3, 11.4]. Here are the modified statements.

Lemma 6.3’. *The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{a_{1,1}, a_{1,2}, a_{1,3}\} = \{a_{2,1}, a_{2,2}, a_{2,3}\}$ and $a_{(1,1),2} = a_{(2,t),2}$, where $a_{1,1} = a_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.*

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Lemma 7.3'. The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{b_{1,1}, b_{1,2}, b_{1,3}\} = \{b_{2,1}, b_{2,2}, b_{2,3}\}$ and $b_{(1,1),2} = b_{(2,t),2}$ where $b_{1,1} = b_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.

Lemma 8.3'. The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{a_{1,1}, a_{1,2}, a_{1,3}\} = \{a_{2,1}, a_{2,2}, a_{2,3}\}$ and $a_{(1,1),2} = a_{(2,t),2}$ where $a_{1,1} = a_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.

Lemma 9.3'. The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{b_{1,1}, b_{1,2}, b_{1,3}\} = \{b_{2,1}, b_{2,2}, b_{2,3}\}$ and $b_{(1,1),2} = b_{(2,t),2}$ where $b_{1,1} = b_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.

Lemma 10.3'. The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{c_{1,1}, c_{1,2}, c_{1,3}\} = \{c_{2,1}, c_{2,2}, c_{2,3}\}$ and $c_{(1,1),2} = c_{(2,t),2}$ where $c_{1,1} = c_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.

Lemma 11.4'. The map $M_1 \cong M_2$ if and only if $\{a_{1,1}, a_{1,2}\} = \{a_{2,1}, a_{2,2}\}$ and $a_{(1,1),2} = a_{(2,t),2}$ where $a_{1,1} = a_{2,t}$ and $t \in \{1, 2\}$.

The proofs of these lemmas would be same as mentioned above for Lemma 5.6'. Accordingly, similar changes would appear in [1, Tables 2-8].

In [1, Lemmas 6.2, 7.2, 10.2 11.3], we need to change the following ambiguities.

- (1) In [1, Lemma 6.2 (v)] " $k \in \{2t + 6 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-10}{2}\} \setminus \{2(\frac{r-10}{4}) + 6\}$ if $s = 1$ " needs to be replaced by " $k \in \{2t + 6 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-10}{2}\} \setminus \{2(\frac{r-10}{4}) + 6 : 4 \mid (r - 10)\}$ if $s = 1$ ".
- (2) In [1, Lemma 7.2 (v)] " $k \in \{4t + 9 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-20}{4}\} \setminus \{4(\frac{r}{8} - 3) + 9\}$ if $s = 1$ " needs to be replaced by " $k \in \{4t + 9 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-20}{4}\} \setminus \{4(\frac{r}{8} - 3) + 9 : 8 \mid r\}$ if $s = 1$ ".
- (3) In [1, Lemma 10.2] "(vi) $k \in \{3t + 4 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-9}{3}\}$ if $s = 2$ & $k \in \{3t + 1 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-3}{3}\}$ if $s \geq 4$ " needs to be replaced by "(v) $k \in \{3t + 3 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-9}{3}\}$ if $s = 2$ & $k \in \{3t : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-3}{3}\}$ if $s \geq 4$ ".
- (4) In [1, Lemma 11.3 (v)] " $k \in \{4t + 6 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-12}{4}\}$ if $s = 1$ " needs to be replaced by " $k \in \{4t + 6 : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-12}{4}\} \setminus \{4 \times \frac{r-12}{8} + 6 : 8 \mid (r - 12)\}$ if $s = 1$ ".
- (5) In [1, Lemma 11.3 (v)] " $k \in \{4t - 1 \pmod{r} : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-4}{4}\}$ if $s \geq 3$ " needs to be replaced by " $k \in \{4t - 1 \pmod{r} : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-4}{4}\}$ if $s \geq 3$, even and $k \in \{4t - 2 \pmod{r} : 0 \leq t \leq \frac{r-4}{4}\}$ if $s \geq 3$, odd".

REFERENCES

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