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<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th>Errata : The theory of construction of finite semigroups. I</th>
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<td><strong>Author(s)</strong></td>
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T. Tamura: *Indecomposable completely simple semigroups except groups.*

- p. 38, line 15. (Lemma 7). For "D" read "D", for "\(D_e\)" read "\(\overline{D_e}\)".
- p. 38, line 25. (Lemma 8). For "\((\lambda_1, \mu_1)\)" read "\((\lambda, \mu)\)".
- p. 40, line 24. For "is not" read "goes".

T. Tamura: *The theory of construction of finite semigroups. I.*

- p. 247, line 25. For " = \(\vee a\phi_a\)" read " = \(\vee a\phi_a\)".
- p. 254, line 30. For "M" read "2".
- p. 254, line 31. For "*" read "«".
- p. 257, line 12. For "6" read "9".
- p. 260, line 21. (§11). For "idempotent" read "unipotent".

**REMARK**

On page 253, we defined a monomial \(f(x_1, \ldots, x_n)\) of \(x_1, \ldots, x_n\), in which we wrote "we must contain a variable at least", but this is to be excluded. (See Example 12, p. 254) However, we must add, "When monomials are used in an equality \(f(x_1, \ldots, x_n) = g(x_1, \ldots, x_n)\), one at least of both sides must contain a variable at least".

H. Noguchi: *On regular neighbourhoods of 2–manifolds in 4–Euclidean Space. I.*

Theorem 1 (p. 229) is false. But it holds if we restrict the concept of regular neighbourhood as follows:

By a regular neighbourhood of \(K\) in \(M^n\) which has no boundary we shall mean a subcomplex \(U(K, M^n)\) of \(M^n\), such that \(|U(K, M^n)|\) is an \(n\)-manifold having \(|K|\) in its interior and \(|U(K, M^n)|\) contracts geometrically into \(|K|\).

For "oriented" read "orientable oriented", lines 23, 29 page 230; lines 3, 12 page 231; line 17 page 237; line 34 page 238; lines 11, 36 page 240; lines 27, 28 page 241; lines 3, 11, 17 page 242.

I withdraw the eight-th line of page 231.

The proof of Lemma \(n\) in 4.2 (pp. 234–235) is not correct. Hence all the proofs in sections 4, 5 and 6 are erroneous.
Lemma 5.8 (pp. 239-240) is false. In fact, therein each point \( o_i \) is a double point, using the notation of the Lemma, \( D \cap o_i = o_i \) for each \( i \). Hence \( D \cup (\bigcup_{i=1}^k D_i) \cup D_0 \) is not a 2–sphere. Furthermore the assertion of this Lemma contradicts the unpublished result obtained by R. H. Fox and J. W. Milnor. Ths invalidates Theorem 4 (p. 240).

I thank Professor V. K. A. M. Gugenheim who pointed out errors and Professors R. H. Fox and J. W. Milnor who communicated their unpublished results to me.

**ERRATA, VOL. 9.**

T. Tamura: *The theory of construction of finite semigroups II*

- p. 7, line 26. For “0 in \( U^* \)” read “0* in \( U \)”.
- p. 8, line 21. For “\( g(\alpha) \)” read “\( \eta(\alpha) \)”.
- p. 14, line 28. (Theorem 10). For “a finite” read “an”.
- p. 15, line 26. For “semilattice” read “semigroup”.
- p. 17, line 22. For “lattice” read “semilattice”.
- p. 21, line 2. For “defined” read “denoted”.
- p. 21, line 33. For “\( H \)” read “\( S \)”.
- p. 27, line 7. Insert “\( n \geq 2 \)” between “\( n - 1 \)” and “are”.
- p. 28, line 12. For “\( \varphi_*(y) = y \)” read “\( \varphi_*(y) = y \neq 0 \)”.
- p. 31, line 17. For “23” read “24”.
- p. 31, line 32. Insert “for certain minimal element” next to “holds”.
- p. 34, line 8. For “\( \tau' \)” read “\( \tau \)”.
- p. 34, line 22. Delete “if exists”.
- p. 34, line 23. Insert “if exists” between “\( S' \)” and “causes”.
- p. 37, line 12. For “\( S'_{S_G} \)” read “\( S'_{S_1} \)”.
- p. 41, line 6 (the case of \( \varphi_a = abbb \) and \( \varphi_b = bbbb \) of the table). For “none” read “isomorphic to 1048”.  
