

A List of Corrections in the book “Block Designs: A Randomization Approach, Vol. 1: Analysis” (by Tadeusz Caliński and Sanpei Kageyama).  
Lecture Notes in Statistics, Vol. 150, Springer, 2000:

Page	Line	Present Text	Corrected Text
18	-1	$\mathbf{I}_v \sigma^2$	$\mathbf{I}_v \sigma_e^2$
25	+12	(1.3.27)	(1.3.28)
52	+4	But, introducing the identity	But, confining from now on the labels $j$ and $\ell$ strictly to $j = 1, 2, \dots, N_B$ , $\ell = 1, 2, \dots, K_{\min}$ , where $K_{\min} = \min_{\xi} K_{\xi}$ , and introducing the identity
52	+11	$\sum_{\xi=1}^{K_{\xi}} f_{j\xi}(\mu_{\cdot(\xi)} - \mu_{\cdot(\cdot)})$	$\sum_{\xi=1}^{N_B} f_{j\xi}(\mu_{\cdot(\xi)} - \mu_{\cdot(\cdot)})$
54	-15	(3.1.7) and (3.1.8)	(3.1.10) and (3.1.11)
57	+5	shoud	should
62	+16	the class of	the case of
64	-9	$\phi_1 \Delta' C^- \Delta \phi_1$	$\phi_1 \Delta' C_1^- \Delta \phi_1$
87	+16	$\mathbf{U} = \Delta' \phi_1 \Delta' \mathbf{S} \varepsilon^{-\delta} \mathbf{A}$	$\mathbf{U} = \Delta \phi_1 \Delta' \mathbf{S} \varepsilon^{-\delta} \mathbf{A}$
100	+17	$\varepsilon[(\widehat{\mathbf{u}'\boldsymbol{\tau}})_{\alpha}] =$	$\varepsilon[(\widehat{\mathbf{u}'\boldsymbol{\tau}})_{\alpha}] =$
104	-10	of $\mathbf{w}'\mathbf{y}$	$\mathbf{w}'\mathbf{y}$
163	-7	$d_2 = b - v - \rho$	$d_2 = b - v + \rho$
165	+5	$\delta_{2i} = \varepsilon_{2i}(\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau})^2 / \sigma_1^2$	$\delta_{2i} = \varepsilon_{2i}(\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau})^2 / \sigma_2^2$
172	+14	$\mathbf{c}_i \boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{s}_i \mathbf{r}^{\delta} \boldsymbol{\tau}$	$\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau} = \mathbf{s}'_i \mathbf{r}^{\delta} \boldsymbol{\tau}$
172	+22	$(\widehat{\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau}})_2 = \varepsilon_{2i}^{-1} \mathbf{s}'_i \mathbf{Q}_2$	$(\widehat{\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau}})_2 = \varepsilon_{2i}^{-1} \mathbf{s}'_i \mathbf{Q}_2$
174	-15	$\text{Var}(\widehat{\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau}}) \cong$	$\text{Var}(\widehat{\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau}}) \cong$
174	-13	$\text{Var}[(\widehat{\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau}})_1] =$	$\text{Var}[(\widehat{\mathbf{c}'_i \boldsymbol{\tau}})_1] =$
212	+16	$(\rho_0; \rho_1; \rho_2; 0)$ -EB	$(\rho_0; \rho_1, \rho_2; 0)$ -EB
221	+16	Now, introducing the linear identity	Now, confining throughout the labels $h, j$ and $\ell$ strictly to $h = 1, 2, \dots, N_A$ , $j = 1, 2, \dots, B_{\min}$ , $\ell = 1, 2, \dots, K_{\min}$ , where $B_{\min} = \min_{\nu} B_{\nu}$ , $K_{\min} = \min_{\xi(\nu)} K_{\xi(\nu)}$ , and introducing the linear identity
222	+7	randomizations, where	randomizations (but confined as above), where

Page	Line	Present Text	Corrected Text
227	-14	a NB	an NB
249	-4	Futhermore	Furthermore
259	-8	$\phi_1$	$\tilde{\phi}_1$
293	-12	deigns	designs
304	-5	686-688.	686-689.
308	+13	HENDERSON C. R.	HENDERSON, C. R.
312	+20	<i>F</i> -matrix, 213	<i>F</i> -matrix, 214

**A List of Corrections in the book “Block Designs: A Randomization Approach, Vol. 2: Design” (by Tadeusz Caliński and Sanpei Kageyama). Lecture Notes in Statistics, Vol. 170, Springer, 2003:**

Page	Line	Present Text	Corrected Text
45	-6	nonequireplciate	nonequireplicate
47	-12	gneral	general
58	-12	design	designs
78	-13	$\rho_1 = m(n - 1)/2$	$\rho_1 = m(n - 1)$
171	-7	Example 6.7.2	Example 6.7.3
190	+3	in (3.8.10)	in (3.8.101)
251	+4	$(1 + \tilde{\zeta}_i)$	$(1 + \tilde{\zeta})$
272	-1	(see Example 9.2.3)	(see Example 9.2.4)