

This page is a postprint of the “Editor’s Correction” published in *IEE Proceedings: Software*, 2002, **149**, (4), p. 112.

We are grateful to the commend by the Editor-in-Chief that our paper was “one of the best [the journal] published recently”. We fully appreciate that the misprint in the journal was “introduced accidentally at the end of the production process when the deadline was close”. The EiC’s apology is well accepted.

The original correct version of our paper is available at
<https://www.cs.hku.hk/~tse/Papers/2000s/perspTR.pdf>

Erratum: ‘Classification-Tree Restructuring Methodologies: A New Perspective’

Editor’s Correction

CHEN, T.Y., POON, P.-L., and TSE, T.H.: ‘Classification-tree restructuring methodologies: A new perspective’, *IEE Proceedings: Software*, 2002, **149**, (2), pp. 65–74

The last paragraph of Section 4 should read:

Proposition 3 indicates that *remove_duplicate* rather than *remove_identical* should be used as the restructuring mechanism when conditions (i) to (iv) in Section 4 are fulfilled. More specifically, the following guideline should be used for restructuring: Apply *remove_duplicate* if: a) \mathcal{T} contains only one set of duplicated subtrees denoted by \mathcal{S} , b) there are only two duplicated subtrees in \mathcal{S} , **and** c) the two duplicated subtrees occur across different top-level classifications rather than within the same top-level classification. Otherwise, apply *remove_identical*.