Here we list and fix some small errors/typos that occur in the paper: Brad Jackson and Frank Ruskey, *Meta-Fibonacci Sequences, Binary Trees and Extremal Compact Codes* Electronic Journal of Combinatorics, paper R26, (Mar 21, 2006). Thanks to Steve Tanny and his students, Bala Balamohan and Li Zhiqang, for pointing these out to us. We also make some remarks about references and extensions.

- In the definition of $\mathcal{T}_s(n)$ on page 2, by the "first n nodes" we are referring to the labels on the nodes.
- In equation (1) the summation should start with $j = 1$.
- In the proof of Theorem 2.1, at the end of each case there is an $a_s(n - s - 1 - a_s(n - 1))$ that occurs. In each case it should be $a_s(n - s - 1 - a_s(n - 2))$ instead.
- The proof of Theorem 2.13 is somewhat flawed. On the next page we provide a better statement of this theorem and its proof.
- In the proof of Lemma 2.15 there are two places where a 1 should be a z: First in the the statement of the Lemma the right hand side should be

  $$\frac{1}{1-z}\left(z + z\sum_{k\geq 0} z^{2^k}\frac{1}{1-z^{2^k}}\right).$$

  Second, the right hand side of the first equation in the proof should be $\frac{1}{z}((1 - z)\mathcal{P}_s(z) - z)$. Note that these changes are only because the constant term of $\mathcal{P}_s(z)$ is 0, not 1.
- Some of these results have been extended to k-ary trees in the paper C. Deugau and F. Ruskey, *Complete k-ary Trees and Generalized Meta-Fibonacci Sequences*, Fourth Colloquium on Mathematics and Computer Science: Algorithms, Trees, Combinatorics and Probabilities, September 18-22, 2006, Institut lie Cartan, Nancy, France, 2006. DMTCS Proceedings Series, Volume AG, 203–214.
- The website of Jon Perry seems to have disappeared (reference [8]) but a copy may be found at
  `web.archive.org/web/20060515224323/www.users.globalnet.co.uk/~perry/maths/symmetricferrars/symmetricferrars.htm.`
- Recent papers about sequences related to those discussed here include: Callaghan, Chew, and Tanny, *On the behavior of a family of meta-Fibonacci sequences*, SIAM J. Discrete Math. **18** (2005) 794–824; Balamohan, Kuznetsov, and Tanny, *On the Behavior of a Variant of Hofstadter's Q-Sequence*, Journal of Integer Sequences, Vol. 10 (2007), Article 07.7.1.

Theorem 0.1 (2.13)**.** *If $s \geq 1$, then*

$$\mathcal{A}_s(z) = z\frac{1-z^s}{1-z}\sum_{n\geq 0}\prod_{k=1}^{n} z^{s-1}(z+z^{2^k}).$$

Proof. Call the expression on the right $R_s(z)$ and let $y = z^{s-1}$. Multiply $R_s(z)$ by $1-z$, expand, and collect terms by increasing powers of y to obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
(1-z)R_s(z) &= z(1-yz)\sum_{n\geq 0}\prod_{k=1}^{n} y(z+z^{2^k}) \\
&= z\sum_{n\geq 0}\prod_{k=1}^{n} y(z+z^{2^k}) - z^2 y\sum_{n\geq 0}\prod_{k=1}^{n} y(z+z^{2^k}) \\
&= z\sum_{n\geq 0} y^n\prod_{k=1}^{n}(z+z^{2^k}) - z^2 y\sum_{n\geq 1}\prod_{k=1}^{n-1} y(z+z^{2^k}) \\
&= z\sum_{n\geq 0} y^n\prod_{k=1}^{n}(z+z^{2^k}) - z^2\sum_{n\geq 1} y^n\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}(z+z^{2^k}) \\
&= z + z\sum_{n\geq 1} y^n(z+z^{2^n})\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}(z+z^{2^k}) - z^2\sum_{n\geq 1} y^n\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}(z+z^{2^k}) \\
&= z + z\sum_{n\geq 1} y^n\left((z+z^{2^n})\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}(z+z^{2^k}) - z\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}(z+z^{2^k})\right) \\
&= z + z\sum_{n\geq 1} y^n z^{2^n}\prod_{k=1}^{n-1}(z+z^{2^k}).
\end{aligned}$$

Note that this last expression is equal to $\mathcal{D}_s(z)$ by (7). $\square$