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Title: **Behaviour of Different Furnish Mixtures in Mechanical Printing Papers**
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ERRATA

Page 20, line 6

Read: Sepke et al. 1992

Page 25, line 22

Read: Thus, when mixing **mechanical pulp rich in fines with chemical pulp** the initial strength first increased until the limiting state of the mixture was reached. After that the fines of the mixture could no more fill voids between fibres /Brecht et al. 1953/ and if the proportion of chemical pulp in the mixture is relatively **high**, its fibres can not compensate this decrease in bonding area caused by the lack of fines /Retulainen 1992/.

Page 48, line 5 from bottom

Read: **groundwood** and TMP-based ...

Page 51, line 3

Read: It seems that a well bonded TMP-based SC paper sheet can be even too well bonded for maximum tear strength.

Page 64, line 12 from bottom

Read: Chemical pulp decreased the light scattering coefficient of the mixture of mechanical and chemical pulps (fig. 43).

Page 77, line 7 from bottom

Read: Tear strength increased linearly with the increase of chemical pulp share but with **unrefined** chemical pulp it turned to a decrease at about 70 % share (fig. 59). Fracture energy increased linearly with **well refined** chemical pulp ...

Page 78, line 24

Read: Interpolation to constant density **hardly** decreased the synergy ...

Page 81, line 3 after figure 66

Read: Scott-Bond of groundwood based furnish was about 210 J/m² and that of ...

Page 93, table 16

Read: Chem. pulp 1 (ECF)
Chem. pulp 2 (ECF)
Chem. pulp 3 (TCF)

Page 98, line 3

Read: machine paper improved but the machine direction (**md**) tensile strength ...

Page 111, figure 82

Read: The symbol of test point "GW" is dark grey square and that of "Ref. 2" is light grey circle