The classification of 2-generated 2-groups of class two presented in Theorem 3.1 turns out to be incomplete; in addition, the families are not disjoint. The conclusions obtained are correct, and in fact exhaust all capable 2-generator 2-groups of class two, as the missing family of groups does not include any capable group, and the overlap in the families is reflected in Theorem 8.1 (the overlap is capable, and appears listed twice in the conclusion).

A correct classification of the 2-generated $p$-groups of class two (for all primes) appears in Theorem 1.1 of


The verification of the determination of the capable groups in terms of this new classification can be found in


Section 6 of the preceding paper explains the relation between the two classifications.