LETTER TO THE EDITOR

On the radiation driven alignment of dust grains: Detection of the polarization hole in a starless core (Corrigendum)

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Figure 2 in the original manuscript displays the polarization efficiency for the optical, near infrared and sub-millimeter (submm) polarimetric data as \( P/A_V \), where \( P \) is the polarization degree and \( A_V \) is the visual extinction traced by the data. However, the polarization efficiency for the submm data should be simply \( P \). By dividing \( P \) by \( A_V \), we obtain a steeper and wrong slope for the decrease in polarization efficiency. The suitable form for Fig. 2 of the original document is exhibited in Fig. 1 of the present corrigendum. The submm polarization efficiency decreases as \( \sim -1.0 \) with respect to \( A_V \), instead of the originally published \( \sim -2.0 \).

Although the decrease in polarization efficiency at the submm regime is shallower than originally proposed, our modelling of the polarization degree with respect to the relative intensity, \( I/I_{max} \), still predicts the detection of a polarization hole (Sect. 3 of the published manuscript). Therefore, the main conclusions are unchanged.

![Fig. 1. Polarization efficiency of the optical and near-IR data (P/A_V) and the submm data (P_SMM).](image-url)