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XVIII. The assembly of a star cluster: Dense N_2H^+ (1–0) kinematics in the massive G351.77 protocluster *(Corrigendum)*

N. A. Sandoval-Garrido[1,⋆], A. M. Stutz[1,2], R. H. Álvarez-Gutiérrez[1], R. Galván-Madrid[3], F. Motte[4], A. Ginsburg[5], N. Cunningham[6], S. Reyes-Reyes[1,7], E. Redaelli[8,9], M. Bonfand[10], J. Salinas[1], A. Koley[1], G. Bernal-Mesina[1], J. Braine[11], L. Bronfman[12], G. Busquet[13,14,15], T. Csengeri[16], J. Di Francesco[17], M. Fernández-López[18], P. Garcia[19,20], A. Gusdorf[21,22], H.-L. Liu[23], and P. Sanhueza[24,25]

[1] Departamento de Astronomía, Universidad de Concepción, Casilla 160-C, Concepción, Chile
[2] Franco-Chilean Laboratory for Astronomy, IRL 3386, CNRS and Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile
[3] Instituto de Radioastronomía y Astrofísica, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Morelia, Michoacán 58089, Mexico
[4] Univ. Grenoble Alpes, CNRS, IPAG, 38000 Grenoble, France
[5] Department of Astronomy, University of Florida, PO Box 112055, Gainesville, FL 32611, USA
[6] SKA Observatory, Jodrell Bank, Lower Withington, Macclesfield SK11 9FT, UK
[7] Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie, Königstuhl 17, 69117 Heidelberg, Germany
[8] European Southern Observatory, Karl-Schwarzschild-Strasse 2, 85748 Garching, Germany
[9] Max-Planck-Institut für Extraterrestrische Physik, Giessenbachstrasse 1, 85748 Garching, Germany
[10] Departments of Astronomy and Chemistry, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22904, USA
[11] Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Bordeaux, Univ. Bordeaux, CNRS, B18N, allée Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 33615 Pessac, France
[12] Astronomy Department, Universidad de Chile, Casilla 36-D, Santiago, Chile
[13] Departament de Física Quàntica i Astrofísica (FQA), Universitat de Barcelona (UB), Martí i Franquès 1, 08028 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain
[14] Institut de Ciències del Cosmos (ICCUB), Universitat de Barcelona, Martí i Franquès 1, 08028 Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain
[15] Institut d'Estudis Espacials (IEEC), Esteve Terradas 1, Edifici RDIT, Ofic. 212 Parc Mediterrani de la Tecnologia (PMT) Campus del Baix Llobregat – UPC 08860 Castelldefels (Barcelona), Catalonia, Spain
[16] Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Bordeaux, Univ. Bordeaux, CNRS, UMR 5804, 33615 Pessac, France
[17] NRC Herzberg Astronomy and Astrophysics Research Centre, 5071 West Saanich Road, Victoria, BC V9E 2E7, Canada
[18] Instituto Argentino de Radioastronomía (CCT-La Plata, CONICET; UNLP; CICPBA), C.C. No. 5, 1894, Villa Elisa, Buenos Aires, Argentina
[19] Chinese Academy of Sciences South America Center for Astronomy, National Astronomical Observatories, CAS, Beijing 100101, China
[20] Instituto de Astronomía, Universidad Católica del Norte, Av. Angamos 0610, Antofagasta, Chile
[21] Laboratoire de Physique de l'École Normale Supérieure, ENS, Université PSL, CNRS, Sorbonne Université, Université Paris Cité, 75005 Paris, France
[22] Observatoire de Paris, PSL University, Sorbonne Université, LERMA, 75014 Paris, France
[23] School of Physics and Astronomy, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, PR China
[24] Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Institute of Science Tokyo, Meguro, Tokyo 152-8551, Japan
[25] National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, National Institutes of Natural Sciences, 2-21-1 Osawa, Mitaka, Tokyo 181-8588, Japan

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In the original version of this paper, at the end of Sect. 3.4 we described Eq. (1).

$$< V_{LSR,1} > + X \times \sigma_{v_{LSR,1}} = < V_{LSR,2} > - X \times \sigma_{v_{LSR,2}}, \quad (1)$$

as follows: "where $< V_{LSR,1} >$ and $< V_{LSR,2} >$ are the averaged centroid velocities of the first and second velocity component, respectively, $\sigma_{v_{LSR,1}}$ and $\sigma_{v_{LSR,2}}$ are the standard deviations of the centroid velocities in the first and second velocity component, respectively, and X represents the cut-off value used as the middle point, normalized by the standard deviations of the centroid velocity distributions. Applying Eq. (1) we obtain a X=0.025. This value allows us to separate the centroid velocity distribution of the one-velocity-component fit into two parts and combine the measurements with the first and the second velocity component."

The corrected text should read:

where $< V_{LSR,1} >$ and $< V_{LSR,2} >$ are the averaged centroid velocities of the first and second velocity component, respectively, and $\sigma_{v_{LSR,1}}$ and $\sigma_{v_{LSR,2}}$ are the standard deviations of the centroid velocities in the first and second velocity component, respectively. Here, X represents the parameter used to derive the velocity corresponding to the middle point. Applying Eq. (1),

⋆ Corresponding author: nsandovalgarrido@gmail.com

we obtain $X \approx 0.86$, which yields a middle point of 0.025 km s^{-1}. This value allows us to separate the centroid velocity distribution of the one-velocity-component fit into two parts and combine the measurements with the first and the second velocity component.

In addition, the caption of Fig. 3 should be corrected as follows:

Centroid velocity distributions of the one- and two-velocity-components fits. The black histogram represents the centroid velocity distribution of the spectra fit by the one-velocity-component model. The blue and red histograms show the centroid velocity distributions of the spectra fit with the two-velocity-components model, where blue corresponds to the first velocity component and red to the second. The solid black line represents the middle point located at 0.025 km s^{-1}, measured via Eq. (1) (see text). This divides the black histogram into two velocities, as explained in Sect. 3.4.