

## ERRATUM: “AN X-RAYS SURVEY OF THE YOUNG STELLAR POPULATION OF THE LYNDS 1641 AND IOTA ORIONIS REGIONS” (2013, ApJ, 768, 99)

I. PILLITTERI<sup>1</sup>, S. J. WOLK<sup>1</sup>, S. T. MEGEATH<sup>2</sup>, L. ALLEN<sup>3</sup>, J. BALLY<sup>4</sup>, MARC GAGNÉ<sup>5</sup>, R. A. GUTERMUTH<sup>6</sup>, L. HARTMAN<sup>7</sup>,  
 G. MICELA<sup>8</sup>, P. MYERS<sup>1</sup>, J. M. OLIVEIRA<sup>9</sup>, S. SCIORTINO<sup>8</sup>, F. WALTER<sup>1</sup>, L. REBULL<sup>10</sup>, AND J. STAUFFER<sup>10</sup>

<sup>1</sup> SAO–Harvard Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden St, Cambridge MA 02138, USA; [ipillitteri@cfa.harvard.edu](mailto:ipillitteri@cfa.harvard.edu)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Physics & Astronomy, University of Toledo, OH, USA

<sup>3</sup> National Optical Astronomy Observatory, USA

<sup>4</sup> University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA

<sup>5</sup> Department of Geology & Astronomy, West Chester University, West Chester, PA, USA

<sup>6</sup> Department of Astronomy, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003, USA

<sup>7</sup> University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA

<sup>8</sup> INAF - Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo, Italy

<sup>9</sup> School of Physical & Geographical Sciences, Lennard-Jones Laboratories, Keele University, Staffordshire ST5 5BG, UK

<sup>10</sup> CALTECH, Pasadena, CA, 91125, USA

*Received 2013 June 27; published 2013 July 29*

*Online-only material:* color figure, machine-readable table

Due to an error at the publisher, the X-ray source identifiers in the published version of Table 4 are incorrect, which was brought to our attention by the HEASARC staff. We provide the revised table in electronic format with correct identifiers. The positional matches between the IR catalog and the X-ray catalog are corrected. The mistaken identifiers have no consequences for the published results. The same table in the online version is repeated twice. IOP Publishing sincerely regrets this error.

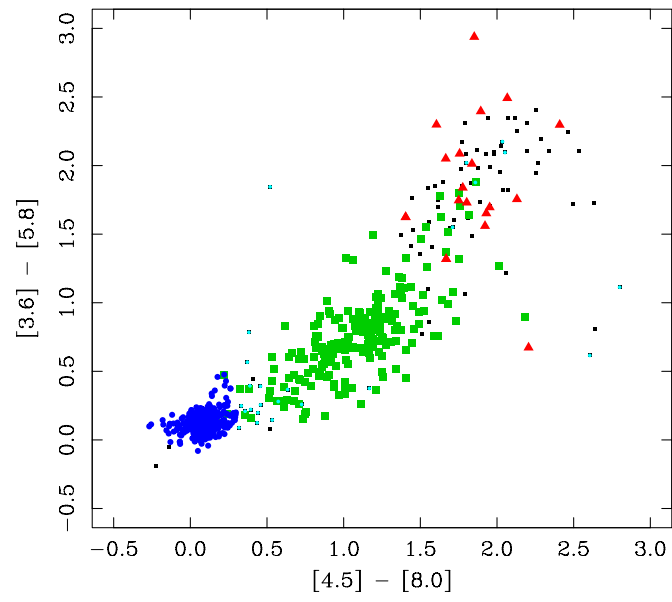
In addition, the bottom left panel of Figure 3 has incorrect axis labels. We show here the panel plot with correct labels.

**Table 4**  
List of X-Ray and IR Matches

SOXS ID	R.A.	Decl.	<i>J</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	[3.6]	[4.5]	[5.8]	[8.0]	[24]	0/I/flat	II	III	<i>r</i>
	deg (J2000)	deg (J2000)	mag											
1	83.4561	−6.3019	15.41	14.54	14.41	14.25	14.25	14.3	14.39	...	F	F	F	1.4
2	83.4596	−6.3586	11.75	11.03	10.86	10.75	10.74	10.65	10.62	...	F	F	T	1.3
3	83.4725	−6.2861	13.1	12.41	12.21	11.97	11.92	11.82	11.87	...	F	F	T	1.5
4	83.4939	−6.2542	11.67	11.31	11.26	11.32	11.28	11.24	11.25	...	F	F	T	1.4
5	83.5002	−6.5208	12.8	12.2	12.01	11.87	11.91	11.78	11.82	...	F	F	T	0.9
6	83.5087	−6.4517	...	...	...	16.7	15.73	15.63	13.95	...	F	F	F	1.3
6	83.5084	−6.4528	...	...	...	16.85	...	...	...	...	F	F	F	3.3
7	83.5159	−6.2679	12.04	11.36	11.18	10.98	10.92	10.86	10.84	...	F	F	T	1.4
8	83.5167	−6.2249	12.7	12.11	11.91	11.7	11.68	11.62	11.61	...	F	F	T	0.6
9	83.5259	−6.5125	11.59	10.84	10.59	10.42	10.39	10.34	10.3	5.68	F	T	T	2.1
10	83.5278	−6.4033	11.68	10.83	10.51	10.43	10.4	10.3	10.26	...	F	F	T	1.7

**Notes.** Columns are: SOXS source number, IR coordinates, 2MASS *J*, *H*, *K* magnitudes, IRAC [3.6], [4.5], [5.8], [8.0], MIPS [24] band magnitudes, a flag indicating Class 0/I/flat-spectrum object, Class II object, or Class III candidate status, and the match radius between X-ray and IR positions. X-ray sources with more than a potential IR counterpart have multiple entries.

(This table is available in its entirety in a machine-readable form in the online journal. A portion is shown here for guidance regarding its form and content.)



**Figure 3.** IRAC  $[3.6] - [5.8]$  vs.  $[4.5] - [8.0]$ . See the caption of Figure 3 in the published version of the paper.  
(A color version of this figure is available in the online journal.)