

# Erratum: Deconstructing the Galaxy stellar mass function with UKIDSS and CANDELS: the impact of colour, structure and environment

by Alice Mortlock,<sup>1,2\*</sup> Christopher J. Conselice,<sup>1</sup> William G. Hartley,<sup>1,3</sup> Ken Duncan,<sup>1</sup> Caterina Lani,<sup>1</sup> Jamie R. Ownsworth,<sup>1</sup> Omar Almaini,<sup>1</sup> Arjen van der Wel,<sup>4</sup> Kuang-Han Huang,<sup>5</sup> Matthew L. N. Ashby,<sup>6</sup> S. P. Willner,<sup>6</sup> Adriano Fontana,<sup>7</sup> Avishai Dekel,<sup>8</sup> Anton M. Koekemoer,<sup>9</sup> Harry C. Ferguson,<sup>9</sup> Sandra M. Faber,<sup>10</sup> Norman A. Grogin<sup>10</sup> and Dale D. Kocevski<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Nottingham, School of Physics and Astronomy, Nottingham NG7 2RD, UK

<sup>2</sup>SUPA† Institute for Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Royal Observatory, Edinburgh EH9 3HJ, UK

<sup>3</sup>ETH Zürich, Institut für Astronomie, Wolfgang-Pauli-Str. 27, CH-8093 Zürich, Schweiz

<sup>4</sup>Max-Planck Institut für Astronomie, Königstuhl 17, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>5</sup>Department of Physics, University of California Davis, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, USA

<sup>6</sup>Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA

<sup>7</sup>INAF – Osservatorio Astronomico di Roma, via Frascati 33, I-00040 Monte Porzio Catone, Italy

<sup>8</sup>Racah Institute of Physics, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem 91904, Israel

<sup>9</sup>Space Telescope Science Institute, 3700 San Martin Drive, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA

<sup>10</sup>Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics, UCO/Lick Observatory, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064, USA

<sup>11</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506, USA

**Key words:** errata, addenda – galaxies: formation – galaxies: luminosity function, mass function – galaxies: structure.

**Table 2.** The single Schechter parameters for the total galaxy stellar mass function.

| Redshift range  | $M^*$            | $\log \phi_*$    | $\alpha$         |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| $0.3 < z < 0.5$ | $11.32 \pm 0.07$ | $-3.20 \pm 0.08$ | $-1.41 \pm 0.02$ |
| $0.5 < z < 1.0$ | $11.16 \pm 0.04$ | $-3.12 \pm 0.05$ | $-1.34 \pm 0.02$ |
| $1.0 < z < 1.5$ | $11.04 \pm 0.04$ | $-3.21 \pm 0.06$ | $-1.31 \pm 0.03$ |
| $2.0 < z < 2.5$ | $11.15 \pm 0.06$ | $-3.74 \pm 0.09$ | $-1.51 \pm 0.03$ |
| $2.0 < z < 2.5$ | $11.02 \pm 0.10$ | $-3.78 \pm 0.14$ | $-1.56 \pm 0.06$ |
| $2.5 < z < 3.0$ | $11.04 \pm 0.11$ | $-4.03 \pm 0.16$ | $-1.69 \pm 0.06$ |

The paper ‘Deconstructing the Galaxy stellar mass function with UKIDSS and CANDELS: the impact of colour, structure and environment’ was published in MNRAS 447, 2–24 (2015).

In Table 2 of the paper it was stated that the single Schechter function parameters were presented. However, due to an error converting the parameters to tables three of the double Schechter function parameters were presented instead. This only occurred in the redshift ranges  $0.3 < z < 0.5$  and  $0.5 < z < 1.0$ . The same is true for Table 4,

\* E-mail: [alicem@roe.ac.uk](mailto:alicem@roe.ac.uk)

† Scottish Universities Physics Alliance

**Table 4.** The single Schechter parameters for the blue and red galaxy stellar mass functions.

| Colour | Redshift range  | $M^*$            | $\log \phi_*$    | $\alpha$         |
|--------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Blue   | $0.3 < z < 0.5$ | $10.83 \pm 0.06$ | $-3.31 \pm 0.05$ | $-1.41 \pm 0.02$ |
| Blue   | $0.5 < z < 1.0$ | $10.77 \pm 0.03$ | $-3.28 \pm 0.03$ | $-1.45 \pm 0.01$ |
| Blue   | $1.0 < z < 1.5$ | $10.64 \pm 0.02$ | $-3.14 \pm 0.02$ | $-1.37 \pm 0.01$ |
| Blue   | $1.5 < z < 2.0$ | $11.01 \pm 0.06$ | $-4.05 \pm 0.07$ | $-1.74 \pm 0.02$ |
| Blue   | $2.0 < z < 2.5$ | $10.93 \pm 0.07$ | $-3.93 \pm 0.10$ | $-1.77 \pm 0.04$ |
| Blue   | $2.5 < z < 3.0$ | $11.08 \pm 0.11$ | $-4.41 \pm 0.17$ | $-1.92 \pm 0.05$ |
| Red    | $0.3 < z < 0.5$ | $11.17 \pm 0.04$ | $-3.09 \pm 0.04$ | $-0.89 \pm 0.03$ |
| Red    | $0.5 < z < 1.0$ | $10.94 \pm 0.02$ | $-2.87 \pm 0.02$ | $-0.68 \pm 0.02$ |
| Red    | $1.0 < z < 1.5$ | $10.78 \pm 0.02$ | $-2.96 \pm 0.01$ | $-0.35 \pm 0.03$ |
| Red    | $1.5 < z < 2.0$ | $10.71 \pm 0.03$ | $-3.31 \pm 0.02$ | $-0.24 \pm 0.06$ |
| Red    | $2.0 < z < 2.5$ | $10.64 \pm 0.04$ | $-3.55 \pm 0.03$ | $-0.29 \pm 0.11$ |
| Red    | $2.5 < z < 3.0$ | $10.59 \pm 0.06$ | $-3.78 \pm 0.04$ | $-0.27 \pm 0.15$ |

in the same redshift bins, but only for the red population of galaxies. The corrected tables are shown here in Tables 2 and 4. This has no impact on any of the figures or any of the conclusions in this work.

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