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# Erratum: "Warm HCN, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, and CO in the Disk of GV Tau"

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ERRATUM: “WARM HCN, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, AND CO IN THE DISK OF GV TAU”  
 (ApJ, 660, 1572 [2007])

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There is an error in the source identification in our *KL* and *M* band settings. The results change some quantitative aspects of our results, but do not affect our conclusions. HCN and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> were detected toward the northern component (GV Tau N, or the IRC), rather than the southern component (GV Tau S). This does not affect the *K* band settings for which we were observing GV Tau S as stated in the paper. Since the *K* band settings were used to determine *N*(CO) and abundances were calculated relative to CO, this decreases our calculated abundances by a factor of 2. The values in the following table replace those in Table 2 of the paper. The HCN/CO and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>/CO symbols in Figure 6 should also decrease by a factor of 2. Our conclusion that the organics are located close to the host star (IRC rather than GV Tau S) rather than the circumbinary material is unchanged. Our discussion regarding the compositional similarity to chemical models, comets, and other sources is also unaffected.

TABLE 2  
 COLUMN DENSITIES AND FOR MOLECULES

Molecule	Column Density (10 <sup>16</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Abundance Relative to <sup>12</sup> CO (%)
GV Tau N		
<sup>12</sup> CO .....	~1180 <sup>a</sup>	...
<sup>13</sup> CO .....	11	0.93
C <sup>18</sup> O .....	1.4 ± 0.5	0.12
HCN .....	3.7 ± 0.3	0.31
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> .....	7.3 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.2</sub>	0.62
CH <sub>4</sub> .....	<2.2	<0.19
GV Tau S		
<sup>12</sup> CO .....	590 ± 120	...
<sup>13</sup> CO .....	5.5	0.93 <sup>a</sup>
HCN .....	<0.48	<0.08

<sup>a</sup> Assuming <sup>12</sup>CO/<sup>13</sup>CO ratio is the same as for GV Tau S.