A&A 567, C1 (2014)
DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201321929e

Astronomy & Astrophysics

The galaxy population of the complex cluster system Abell 3921 *(Corrigendum)*

Florian Pranger[1], Asmus Böhm[1], Chiara Ferrari[2], Antonaldo Diaferio[3], Richard Hunstead[4], Sophie Maurogordato[2], Christophe Benoist[2], Jarle Brinchmann[5], and Sabine Schindler[1]

[1] Institute for Astro- and Particle Physics, University of Innsbruck, Technikerstr. 25/8, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria
e-mail: florian.pranger@uibk.ac.at
[2] Laboratoire Lagrange, UMR7293, Université de Nice Sophia Antipolis, CNRS, Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, 06300 Nice, France
[3] Dipartimento di Fisica, Università degli Studi di Torino, via P. Giuria 1, 10125 Torino, Italy; Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare (INFN), Sezione di Torino, via P. Giuria 1, 10125 Torino, Italy
[4] School of Physics, University of Sydney, NSW 2006 Sydney, Australia
[5] Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, 2300 RA Leiden, The Netherlands

A&A 557, A62 (2013), DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201321929

Key words. galaxies: clusters: general – galaxies: clusters: individual: Abell 3921 – galaxies: distances and redshifts – galaxies: evolution – cosmology: observations – errata, addenda

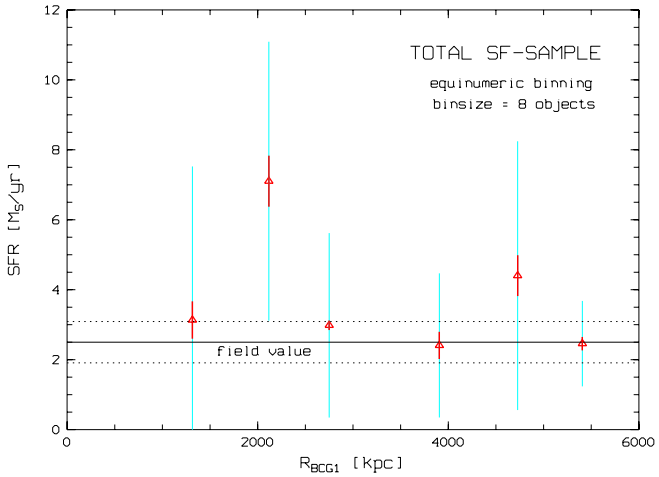

Fig. 1. Median star formation rate (corrected) for objects with detectable [OII] emission line (compare to Fig. 10 in the original paper). The thin error bars represent the standard deviation within each data bin. The corresponding data for the subsamples of components A and B are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Median star formation rates (corrected) in subclusters A and B (compare to Table 3 in the original paper).

Subcluster A		
$R_{\rm BCG1}$ [kpc]	SFR [$M_\odot$/yr]	rms$_{(SFR)}$ [$M_\odot$/yr]
1204.0	7.8 ± 0.4	3.7
2130.7	8.0 ± 0.9	3.5
3035.5	4.4 ± 0.5	2.5
4208.6	3.2 ± 0.8	2.9
4896.0	3.9 ± 0.4	1.5
5540.7	2.0 ± 0.5	1.7
Subcluster B		
1314.8	2.2 ± 1.7	5.1
1930.3	3.3 ± 0.4	0.8
2679.4	2.2 ± 0.8	2.1
3562.7	1.7 ± 0.3	0.7
4515.4	3.6 ± 0.5	1.1
5258.6	2.5 ± 1.7	5.2

Notes. Each radial bin contains 4 galaxies.

This is an erratum to the paper entitled "The galaxy population of the complex cluster system Abell 3921" published in A&A. An error was made in computing SFRs following Kennicutt (1992). We used R-band instead of B-band luminosities, which led to an underestimation of SFRs by a factor of ~2–3. Formula (1) in the original paper should read

$$SFR(M_\odot\,\mathrm{yr}^{-1}) \simeq 2.7 \times 10^{-12} \frac{L_B}{L_B(\odot)} EW([\mathrm{OII}]) E(\mathrm{H}\alpha). \quad (1)$$

Since we do not have B-band imaging for the galaxies in the area of Abell 3921, the B-band luminosities used for the corrected SFR values shown in Fig. 1 and Table 1 were calculated after transforming apparent R-band to apparent B-band magnitudes. For this transformation we used synthetic photometry based on the SED classification described in the original paper. We tested this approach with a sample of galaxies at similar redshifts, for which both B- and R-band imaging is available, and find that systematic errors are negligible (<0.1 $M_\odot$/yr).

All results and conclusions in the original paper remain unchanged.

References

Kennicutt, Jr., R. C. 1992, ApJ, 388, 310