

## Carbon in different phases ([CII], [CI], and CO) in infrared dark clouds: Cloud formation signatures and carbon gas fractions (*Corrigendum*)

H. Beuther<sup>1</sup>, S. E. Ragan<sup>1</sup>, V. Ossenkopf<sup>2</sup>, S. Glover<sup>3</sup>, Th. Henning<sup>1</sup>, H. Linz<sup>1</sup>, M. Nielbock<sup>1</sup>, O. Krause<sup>1</sup>,  
J. Stutzki<sup>2</sup>, P. Schilke<sup>2</sup>, and R. Güsten<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Max-Planck Institute for Astronomy, Königstuhl 17, 69117 Heidelberg, Germany  
e-mail: [name@mpia.de](mailto:name@mpia.de)

<sup>2</sup> I. Physikalisches Institut, University of Cologne, Zùlpicher Strasse 77, 50937 Köln, Germany

<sup>3</sup> Center for Astronomy, Institute for Theoretical Astrophysics, Albert-Überle Strasse 2, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

<sup>4</sup> Max-Planck Institute for Radioastronomy, Auf dem Hügel 69, 53121 Bonn, Germany

A&A 571, A53 (2014), DOI: [10.1051/0004-6361/201424757](https://doi.org/10.1051/0004-6361/201424757)

**Key words.** stars: formation – stars: early-type – stars: general – stars: massive – ISM: clouds – errata, addenda

The column density equation for ionized carbon  $N_{[\text{CII}]}$  on p. 8 unfortunately featured a typo. The correct equation should read:

$$N_{[\text{CII}]} = \frac{1}{3.43 \times 10^{-16}} \left[ 1 + 0.5e^{91.25/T_{\text{kin}}} \left( 1 + \frac{2.4 \times 10^{-6}}{C_{\text{ul}}} \right) \right] \int T_{\text{mb}} dv \text{ [cm}^{-2}\text{]}$$

where the main brightness temperature  $T_{\text{mb}}$  is in K and the velocity  $dv$  in  $\text{km s}^{-1}$ .

The actual calculations and results presented in the paper were all conducted with the correct equation. Therefore, all results remain unchanged.

*Acknowledgements.* We thank Timea Csengeri for pointing us to this typo.