Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "On the forced orbital plane of the Hilda asteroids"
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Due to a pair of mistakes in indexing and string parsing in Python code, two tables and two figures in the original publication were incorrect. The corrected tables and figures presented in this Corrigendum do not alter the conclusions or interpretations of our original paper in any way, but we wish to present them for the sake of accuracy and reproducibility. Our Python code and corrected preprint manuscript can be found online at https://github.com/iwygh/mm26_hildas. We regret the mistakes and apologize for any inconvenience caused.

The correct counts of Hilda-group asteroids with $H \leq 16.3$ in the various collisional families are: all Hildas 3893 (no change), Schubart family 1000 (not 983), Hilda family 757 (not 737), Potomac family 365 (not 359), Francette and Guinevere families 54 (not 52), and background Hildas 1717 (not 1762).

The correct version of Figure 3 is below. The principal difference is the location of the Potomac-family mean pole, which has moved slightly upwards in the (q, p) plane. The caption is unchanged from the published version, so we do not reproduce the caption in this Corrigendum.
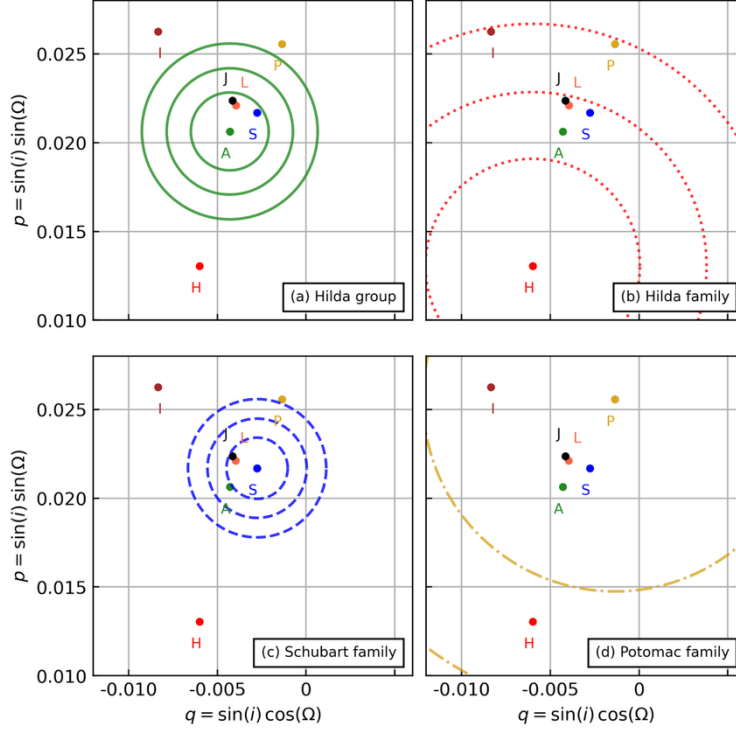

Figure 3 (corrected).

The corrected version of Table 2 is below. The principal difference is the location of the Potomac-family mean pole. Digits which differ from the published version of Table 2 are represented in red. The caption is unchanged from the published version, so we do not reproduce the caption in this Corrigendum.

Category	n	i_0	Ω_0	$\phi_{95\%}$
Hilda group	3893	1.21°	101.76°	0.20°
Hilda family	757	0.82°	114.66°	0.56°
Schubart family	1000	1.25°	97.25°	0.16°
Potomac family	365	1.47°	93.04°	1.00°

Table 2 (corrected).

In the last sentence of Section 5, the mean inclination for the Hilda family should be $i_0 = 0.82 \pm 0.56°$ and the mean longitude of ascending node should be $\Omega_0 = 114.66° \pm 0.56°$.

In the fourth paragraph of Section 6, it should say that i_{rel} is preserved to better than about 0.65° for 1345 Potomac.

The corrected version of Table 3 is below. Again, the principal difference is the relative inclination of the Potomac-family mean pole. Digits which differ from the published version of Table 3 are represented in red. The corrected caption is also below, with changes from the published version in red.

Object	wrt Laplace plane		wrt Jupiter plane		wrt invariable plane	
	$\langle i_{\mathrm{rel}} \rangle$	Δi	$\langle i_{\mathrm{rel}} \rangle$	Δi	$\langle i_{\mathrm{rel}} \rangle$	Δi
1911 Schubart	2.917	0.226	2.917	0.246	2.937	0.710
190 Ismene	5.934	0.301	5.934	0.321	5.942	0.758
153 Hilda	8.916	0.456	8.916	0.475	8.922	0.895
1345 Potomac	10.891	0.610	10.891	0.628	10.897	1.031

Table 3 (corrected). Time averaged inclinations $\langle i_{\mathrm{rel}} \rangle$ and maximum inclination variation $\Delta i = \max\big(\mathrm{abs}(i - \langle i_{\mathrm{rel}} \rangle) \big)$, in degrees, of four representative asteroids with respect to the Laplace plane, the Jupiter plane, and the invariable plane.

The corrected version of Figure 4 is below. The original version mistakenly plotted asteroid 2003 YH47 in place of asteroid 1345 Potomac, and asteroid 1994 PS38 in place of asteroid 1911 Schubart. The caption is unchanged from the published version, so we do not reproduce the caption in this Corrigendum.
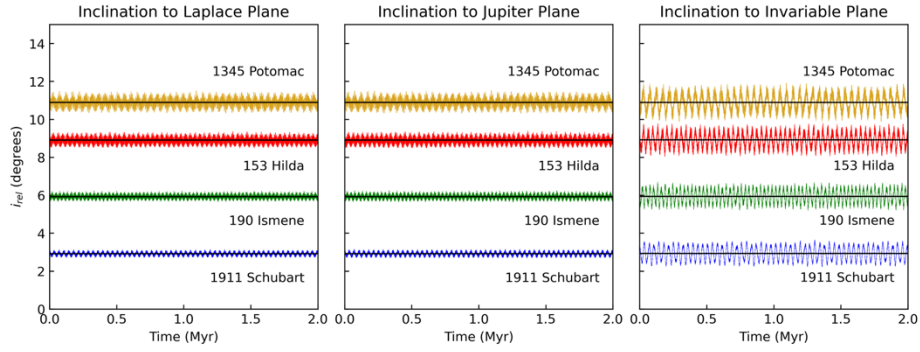

Figure 4 (corrected).

The second paragraph of Section 7 should say that the mean planes of the Hilda family, Schubart family, and Potomac family can respectively be measured to accuracies of 0.56°, 0.16°, and 1.00°.