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## Corrigendum: Topological crystalline insulators in the SnTe material class

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In the Discussion section of this Article, we incorrectly claimed that an in-plane magnetic field will generate Dirac mass terms for the surface states. Instead, the in-plane magnetic field merely shifts the location of the Dirac points. The  $k \cdot p$  Hamiltonian in the presence of an in-plane field  $(B_1, B_2)$  (in the local basis defined in the Article) is

$$H_{sf,B} = \nu_{\perp} k_1 s_2 - \nu_{\parallel} k_2 s_1 + g_1 \mu_{\rm B} B_1 s_1 + g_2 \mu_{\rm B} B_2 s_2 \tag{10}$$

$$= \nu_{\perp} (k_1 + \frac{g_2 \mu_{\rm B} B_2}{\nu_{\perp}}) s_2 - \nu_{\parallel} (k_2 - g_1 \mu_{\rm B} \frac{B_1}{\nu_{\parallel}}) s_1 \tag{11}$$

where  $\mu_{\rm B}$  is the Bohr magneton and  $g_{1,2}$  is the g-factor of Dirac surface states.