

X-ray spectral evolution of TeV BL Lacertae objects: eleven years of observations with *BeppoSAX*, *XMM-Newton* and *Swift* satellites (Corrigendum)

F. Massaro¹, A. Tramacere², A. Cavaliere¹, M. Perri³, and P. Giommi³

¹ Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma Tor Vergata via della Ricerca scientifica 1, 00133 Roma, Italy
 e-mail: fmassaro@cfa.harvard.edu

² Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma La Sapienza, Piazzale A. Moro 2, 00185 Roma, Italy

³ ASI Science Data Center, ESRIN, 00044 Frascati, Italy

A&A 478, 395–401 (2008), DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361:20078639

Key words. galaxies: active – BL Lacertae objects: general – X-rays: galaxies – radiation mechanisms: non-thermal – errata, addenda

Due to an error in reporting the spectral parameters of Mrk 421 from literature, the upper panels of Figs. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8 have a mistake. In these figures, the height of the SED at the peak energy for Mrk 421 was incorrectly reported from the literature (see Tramacere, A., Massaro, F., & Cavaliere, A., 2007, A&A, 466, 521) as being a factor of 10 lower than its true value. However, the conclusions and the results of the paper are not affected by the above mistake. Here in the following there are the corrected version of the above figures.

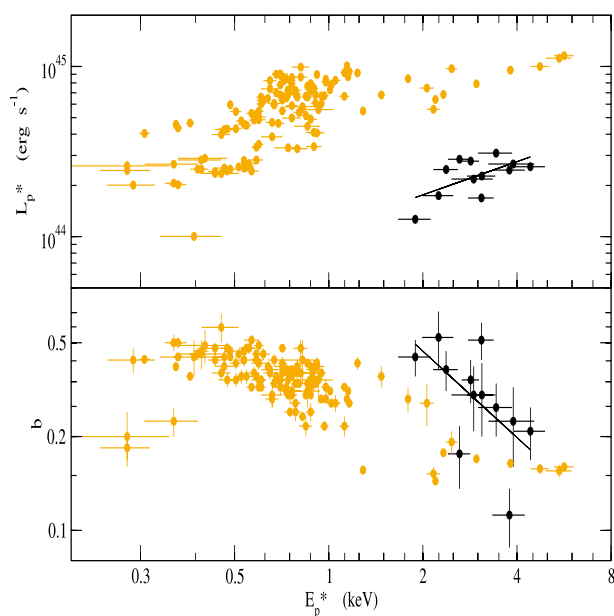


Fig. 1. $E_p^* - L_p^*$ and $E_p^* - b$ plots for PKS 0548-322 (black filled squares) compared with those of Mrk 421 (orange circles). Black lines indicate the regressions underlying the r_{\log} correlation coefficient.

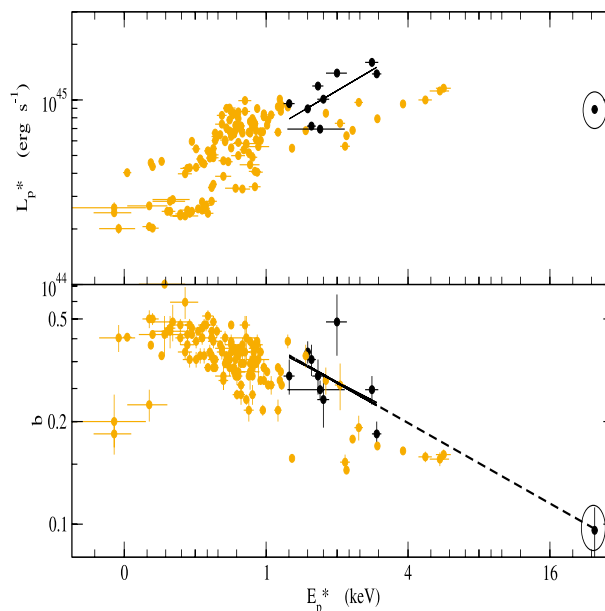


Fig. 2. $E_p^* - L_p^*$ and $E_p^* - b$ plots for 1H 1426+428 (black filled squares) compared with those of Mrk 421 (orange circles). Black lines indicate the regressions underlying the r_{\log} correlation coefficient. Circled values refer to the peculiar observation performed on the 16 June 2001 by *XMM-Newton* (see Massaro et al. 2008, A&A, 478, 395, for more details).

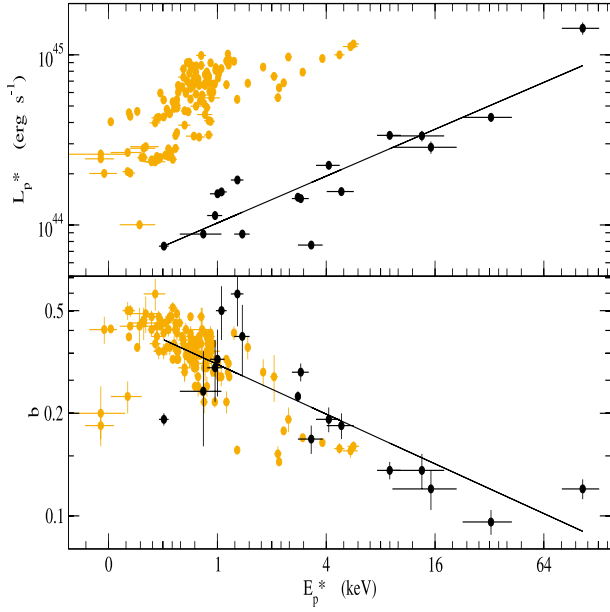


Fig. 3. $E_p^* - L_p^*$ and $E_p^* - b$ plots for Mrk 501 (black filled squares) compared with those of Mrk 421 (orange circles). Black lines indicate the regressions underlying the r_{\log} correlation coefficient.

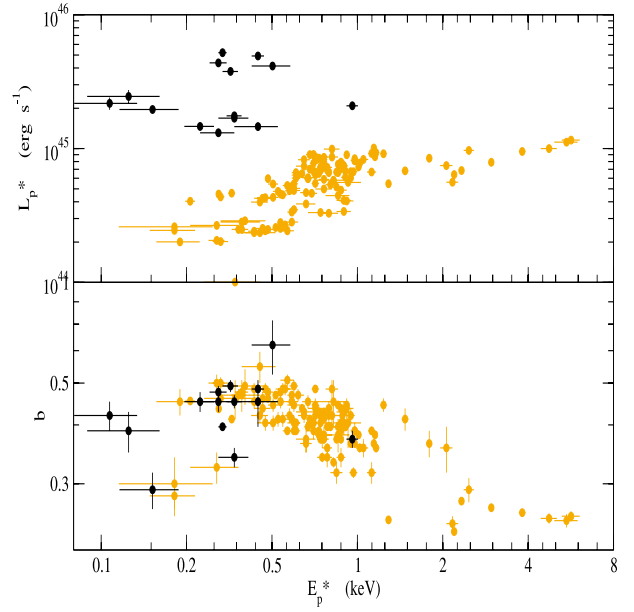


Fig. 5. $E_p^* - L_p^*$ and $E_p^* - b$ plots for PKS 2155-304 (black filled squares) compared with those of Mrk 421 (orange circles).

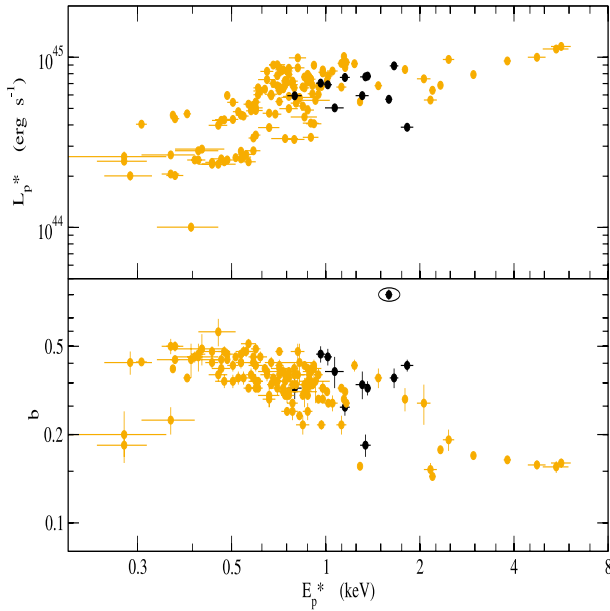


Fig. 4. $E_p^* - L_p^*$ and $E_p^* - b$ plots for 1ES 1959+650 (black filled squares) compared with those of Mrk 421 (orange circles). Circled values refers to the peculiar observation performed on the 29 May 2006 by *Swift* (see Massaro et al. 2008, A&A, 478, 395, for more details).