

## Errata

### Determination of effective temperatures for an extended sample of dwarfs and subdwarfs (F0-K5)

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In our paper, we have named some stars, taken from Schuster & Nissen (1989) (A&A 221, 65), as Wnnnn. Since this designation is ambiguous, we provide here their coordinates ( $\alpha_{1950}$ ,  $\delta_{1950}$ ).

W5058: 07 32 26.2 - 10 16 12

W6296: 09 46 19.9 + 44 31 59

W8296: 14 07 45.0 - 13 41 04

Furthermore, we have detected an error affecting the units of fluxes given in Table 4. The text to Cols. 4 and 6 should respectively read:

*Column 4:* Bolometric flux in ( $10^{-2}$  erg cm $^{-2}$  s $^{-1}$ ).

*Column 6:* Monochromatic flux in the band *J* in (erg cm $^{-2}$  s $^{-1}$ ).

## Atomic data from the Iron Project.

### XVI. Photoionization cross sections and oscillator strengths for Fe V

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The sentence "However, the calculations by Verner et al. still underestimate the cross section by almost a factor of two. The low values of the photoionization cross section from Verner et al. with respect to those by Reilman and Manson are not understood since both of these calculations are based on a similar approximation" is incorrect. As D.A. Verner pointed out, only the partial photoionization cross section of the 3d-shell was considered here.

However, the inner shell photoionizations of the 3s and 3p orbitals in Verner et al. (1993) calculations enhance the total photoionization cross section towards values that are in agreement with the results of Reilman & Manson (1979). In the central field approximation the contributions of these inner shells appear in the form of sharp jumps at 128.8 eV (3p-shell) and 163.3 eV (3d-shell). This has no implications for the present calculation.

# The ROSAT all-sky survey catalogue of optically bright OB-type stars

T.W. Berghöfer, J.H.M.M. Schmitt and J.P. Cassinelli

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In the paper "The ROSAT all-sky survey catalogue of optically bright OB-type stars" by Berghöfer et al. (1996) the X-ray fluxes reported in Tables 2 and 3 are not dereddened (as claimed in the table headings) fluxes but rather apparent fluxes (i.e. the ones in front of the telescope). Also, the quoted X-ray luminosities  $L_x$  are not corrected for interstellar absorption. In order to facilitate the calculation of individual correction factors for each star to compute the appropriate dereddened flux and luminosity values, we plot in Fig. 1 the correction function versus interstellar hydrogen column density. The given correction values have to be added to the published logarithmic fluxes and luminosities in Tables 2 and 3 in Berghöfer et al. (1996). Additionally, Table 1 lists the logarithmic correction values for different of X-ray temperatures and interstellar  $N_H$ -values in the interesting range. The corrected Tables 2 and 3 are available in electronic form at the CDS via anonymous ftp 130.79.128.5.

## References

Berghöfer T.W., Schmitt J.H.M.M., Cassinelli J.P., 1996, *A&AS* 118, 481

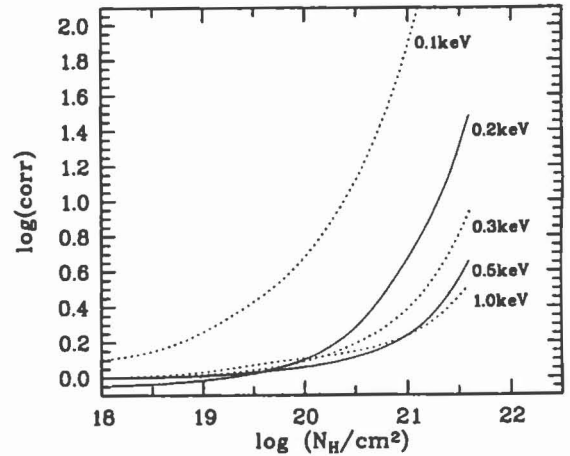


Fig. 1. Correction values to correct the published X-ray fluxes and luminosities of OB-type stars

Table 1. Tabulated logarithmic correction values that have to be added to the published X-ray fluxes and luminosities

$T_x/\text{keV}$	$\log(N_H/\text{cm}^2)$					
	19.0	19.5	20.0	20.5	21.0	21.5
0.1	0.259	0.427	0.680	1.121	1.882	3.085
0.2	-0.016	0.024	0.102	0.286	0.670	1.300
0.5	0.011	0.029	0.059	0.115	0.239	0.551
0.75	0.017	0.042	0.071	0.113	0.215	0.478
1.0	0.032	0.071	0.108	0.148	0.238	0.453