# ERRATUM TO "AFFINENESS AND CHROMATIC HOMOTOPY THEORY"

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In the treatment of $\mathrm{Tmf}_0(n)$ in §7.3 of [2], one should everywhere restrict to the case of $n$ square-free. In particular, Theorem 7.12 should assume that $n$ is square-free.

The reason is the following: Consider the moduli stack $\mathcal{M}$ representing the functor that assigns to a commutative $\mathbb{Z}[1/n]$-algebra the groupoid of generalized elliptic curves (with singular fibers all Néron $k$-gons for $k|n$) equipped with an ample cyclic subgroup of order $n$. When $n$ is not square-free, $\mathcal{M}$ is actually not representable over $M_{\overline{ell}}$ as pointed out in [1] and in particular does not agree with the Deligne-Rapoport normalization. Since our results (in particular, the Galois extension given by Theorem 7.12) relied both on the moduli interpretation and the representability over $M_{\overline{ell}}$, we should only consider $n$ square-free.

## References


1. Kestutis Česnavičius, *A modular description of* $\mathfrak{X}_0(n)$, arXiv preprint arxiv:1511.07475 (2015).
2. Akhil Mathew and Lennart Meier, *Affineness and chromatic homotopy theory*, J. Topol. **8** (2015), no. 2, 476–528. MR 3356769


*Date*: June 27, 2016.