Erratum

Erratum to "Formation of Asteroid Families by Catastrophic Disruption: Simulations with Fragmentation and Gravitational Reaccumulation" [Icarus 160 (2002) 10–23]^{☆,☆☆}

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The publisher regrets that an incorrect version of Fig. 7 was printed. The correct Fig. 7 and its legend appear here and on ScienceDirect.
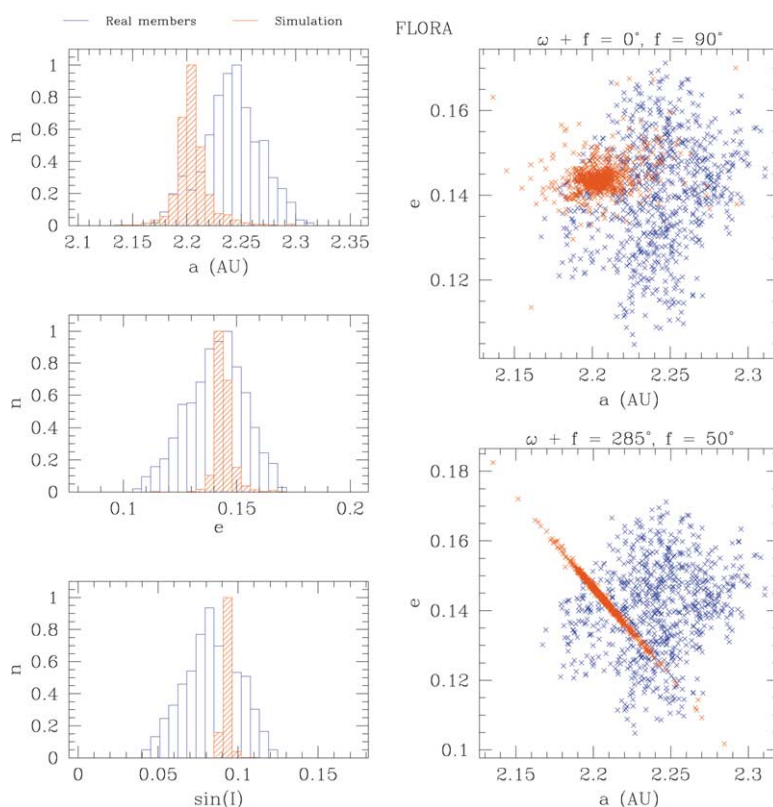

FIG. 7. Left: from top to bottom, histograms of the proper semi-major axis, eccentricity, and sine of inclination of both the real members of the Flora family (blue, open) and the simulated (STIC) family (red, filled). For the latter, the orbital elements are computed from Gauss' equations, assuming a main belt-like orbit of the projectile (see text for details). The values of the parent body's true anomaly at impact f and its sum with the argument of perihelion $\omega + f$ are assumed to be equal to, respectively, 90° and 0°. The histograms are individually normalized to the number of objects in the most populated bin. Right: distributions in the eccentricity versus semi-major axis plane of the real members (blue) and of the simulated (STIC) family (red) for two different values of f and $\omega + f$ of the parent body (indicated at the top of each panel), but for the same orbital parameters of the projectile. This shows the dependency of the shape in the (a, e) plane of the family of fragments immediately after the break-up on the chosen values of the unknown parent body's orbital angles.