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Warp and flare of the Galactic disc revealed with supergiants by *Gaia* EDR3 (*Corrigendum*)

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Key words. Galaxy: disk – Galaxy: structure – errata, addenda

Wrong versions of Figures 6–12 were originally published, due to a file error during the production process. The correct figures are presented here.

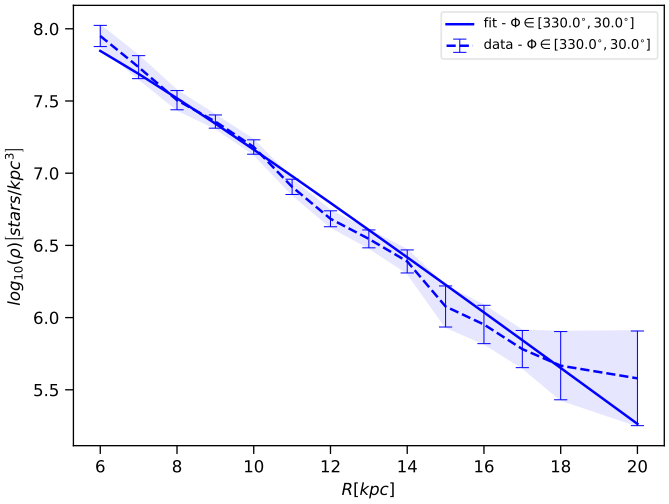

Fig. 6. Dependence of the density on the Galactocentric distance in the Galactic equatorial plane for the azimuth $\phi \in [330°, 30°]$. The data points were obtained as weighted mean in bins of size 1 kpc in R and 0.4 kpc in $|z|$, and were fitted with the model defined in Eq. (16).

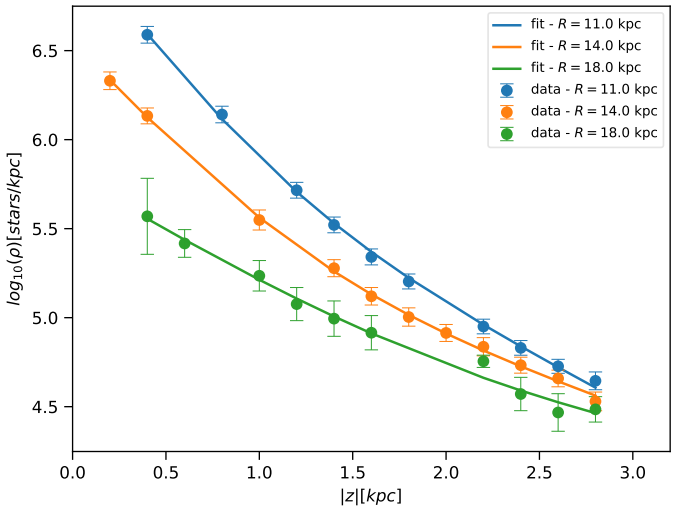

Fig. 7. Dependence of the density on $|z|$ for various values of Galactocentric distance. The Galactic azimuth is $\phi \in [330°, 30°]$. The data points were obtained as weighted mean in bins of size 1 kpc in R and 0.2 kpc in $|z|$.

⋆ Equal first authors.

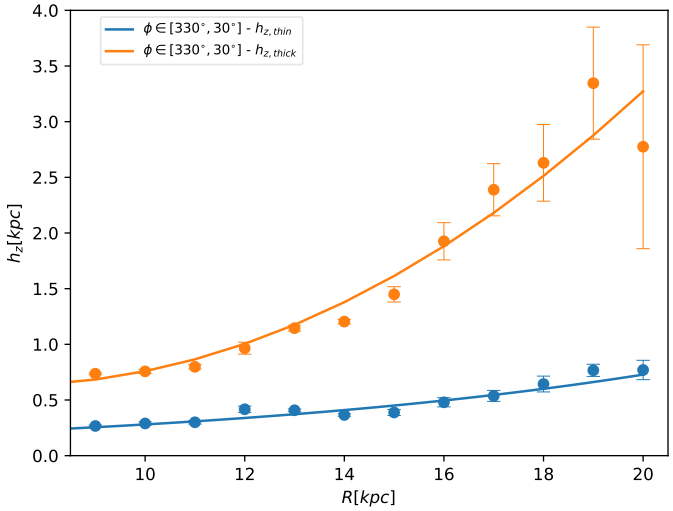

Fig. 8. Dependence of the scale height of the thick and the thin discs on the Galactocentric distance. The Galactic azimuth is $\phi \in [330°, 30°]$. The dashed line is the second-order polynomial fit to the data points.

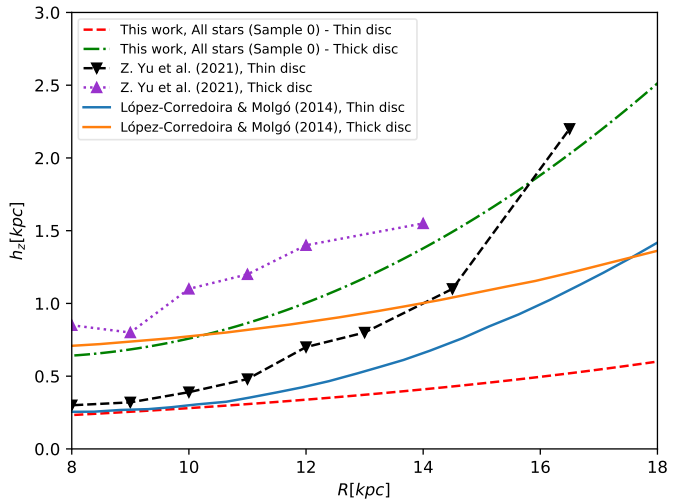

Fig. 9. Comparison of the flare for the whole population (Sample 0) with other works. Our work is represented by the polynomial fits to the scale height data points (for more details and data points with error bars, see Table 2 and Fig. 8).

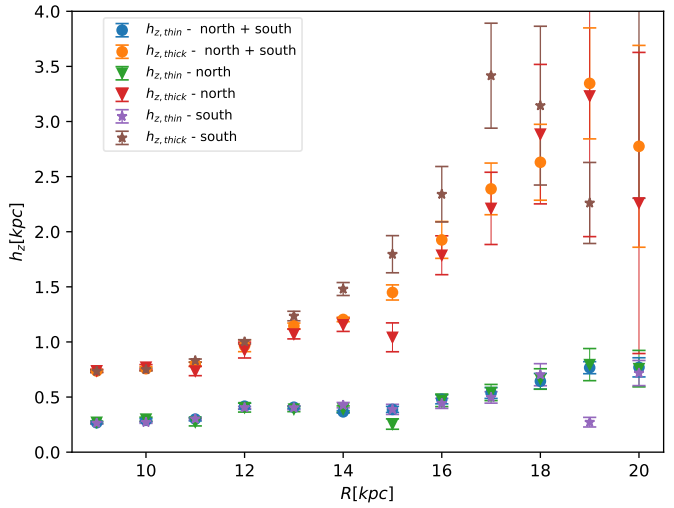

Fig. 10. Dependence of the scale height of the thick and the thin discs on the Galactocentric distance. The Galactic azimuth is $\phi \in [330°, 30°]$. The northern, the southern, and the northern+southern flares are compared.

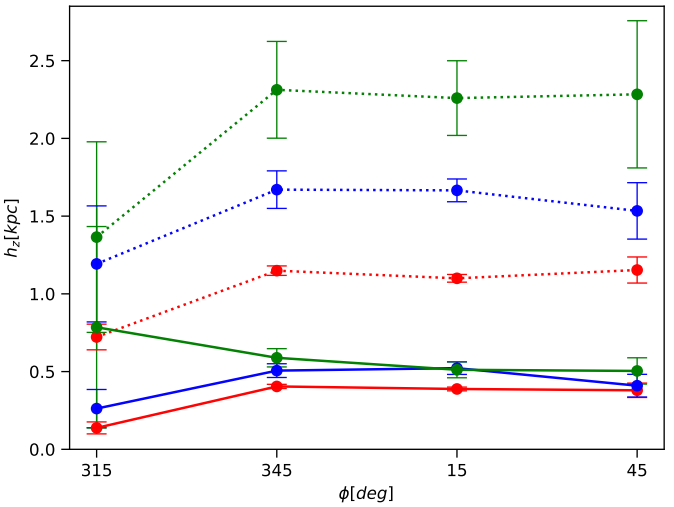

Fig. 11. Dependence of the scale height on the Galactic azimuth ϕ for various Galactocentric distances: $R = 13$ kpc (red lines); $R = 15$ kpc (blue lines); $R = 17$ kpc (green lines). Dotted lines represent the scale height of the thick disc and solid lines represent the scale height of the thin disc. Azimuth is binned with size $\Delta\phi = 30°$.

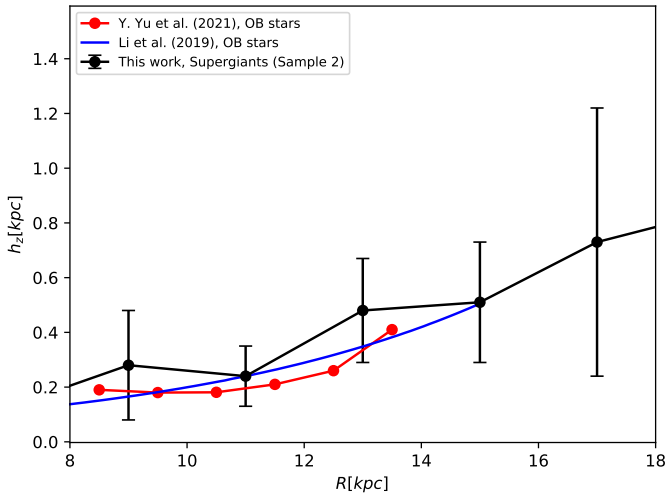

Fig. 12. Comparison of the thin disc scale heights of the supergiants (Sample 2) with other works.