## CORRECTION

Arias-Castro, E., Donoho, D. L., Huo, X. and Tovey, C. A. (2005). Connect the dots: how many random points can a regular curve pass through? Adv. Appl. Prob. 37, 571-603.

We are grateful to Dr Eitan Bachmat of Ben-Gurion University, whose insightful comments led to the present correction to the above paper.

- In Section 5.2, we stated that median $\left\{N_{n}\right\} \sim 2 \sqrt{n}$; the correct statement is

$$
\operatorname{median}\left\{N_{n}\right\} \sim \sqrt{2 n}
$$

- In Section 5.3, the description of Figure 11 misstates the computational experiment that was performed. The experiment used the class of Lipschitz graphs with Lipschitz constant 2. However, the paper erroneously stated that the experiment used the class of Lipschitz graphs with Lipschitz constant 1. In other words, in the experiment we computed $N_{n}\left(\operatorname{LipGr}_{2}\right) / \sqrt{n}$, instead of $N_{n}\left(\operatorname{LipGr}_{1}\right) / \sqrt{n}$ as stated in both the caption of Figure 11 and the comments in Section 5.3. In Figure 1 here, we display the computed values of $N_{n}\left(\operatorname{LipGr}_{1}\right) / \sqrt{n}$, and immediately notice that they indeed converge to $\sqrt{2}$.


Figure 1.

