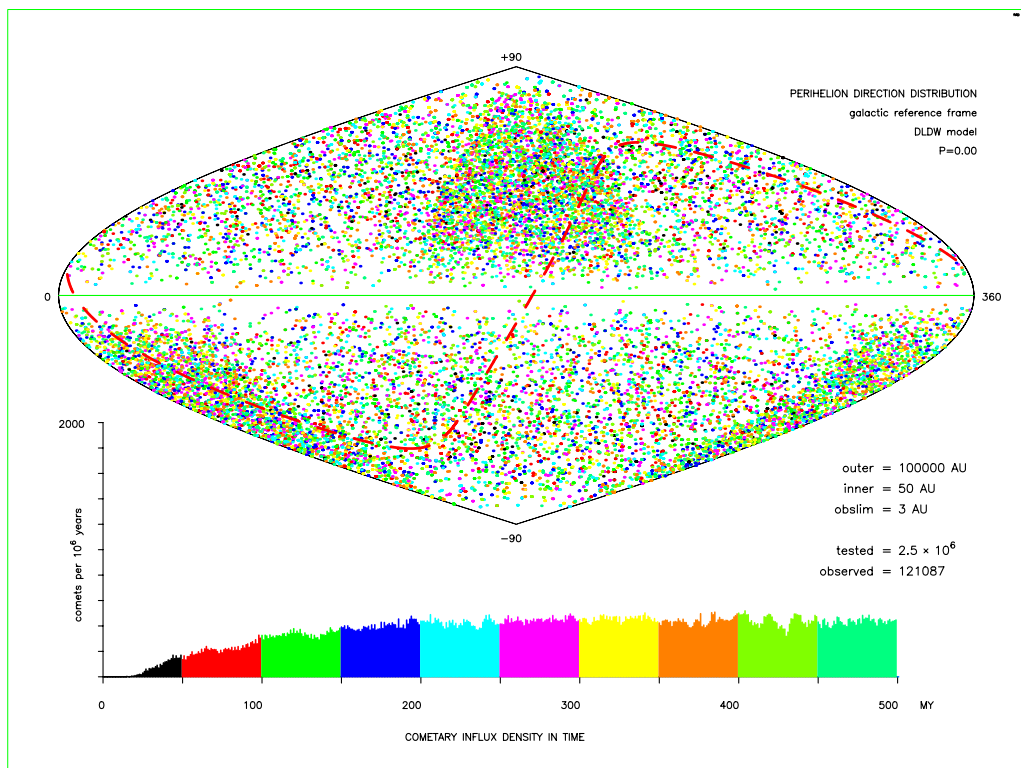


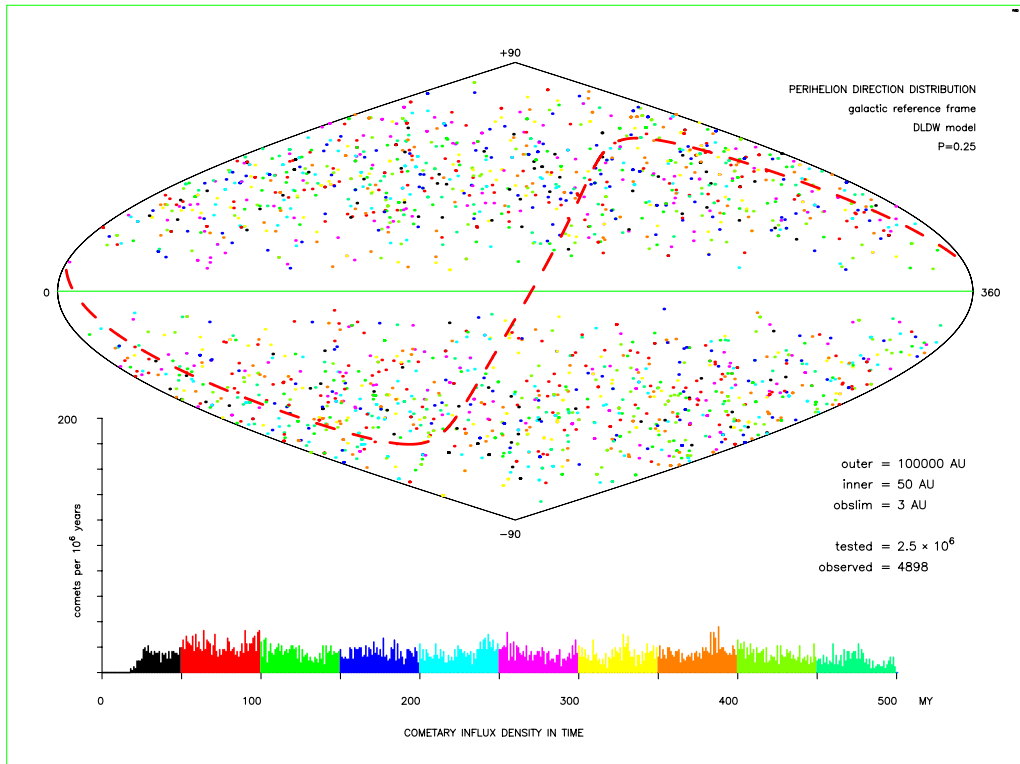
## CORRIGENDUM

Dybczyński P.A. (2005) Long term dynamical evolution of the Oort cloud comets: galactic and planetary perturbations Proceedings IAU Colloquium No. 197, 335–340 doi:10.1017/S174392130400883X

During the final production stages of the above article, the images of Figures 4 and 5 were transposed. The correct layout, with legends are reproduced below.



**Figure 4.** The perihelion direction distribution in galactic reference frame for comets with semi-major axis  $a < 20\,000$  AU. The DLDW cloud model is flattened in its inner part towards the Solar System invariant plane (dashed curve in the main plot) which, combined with the orientation of the Galactic disk produces strong anisotropies. The overpopulation of these regions comes from ignoring planetary perturbations ( $P = 0.0$ ).



**Figure 5.** The same observable cometary sample as in Fig. 4 but after applying  $P = 0.25$ . Artificial anisotropies and concentrations disappeared.

We apologise to the authors, to the IAU and to readers for this error.