

**ERRATA:**  
***SMALL ISOSPECTRAL AND NONISOMETRIC ORBIFOLDS OF  
DIMENSION 2 AND 3***

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This note gives some errata for the article *Small isospectral and nonisometric orbifolds of dimension 2 and 3* [1].

ERRATA

- (1) Theorem D, Example 6.3: The example is not a manifold. In Lemma 5.1, we characterized when there are no torsion elements in a group  $\Gamma^1$  coming from norm 1 units, but this example concerns a larger group  $\Gamma^+$ . We would have needed to check in addition that for every totally positive unit  $u \in \text{nr}d(\Gamma)$  that  $F(\sqrt{-u})$  does not embed in  $B$ . In fact, there is such an embedding for the example, and consequently there are nontrivial 2-torsion elements in  $\Gamma$ . (Such a nontrivial 2-torsion element can be given explicitly.) The authors thank Aurel Page for pointing out this mistake.

Theorem D did not claim to find the smallest example, so the infraction is minor—in particular, the other results in the paper are unaffected, and the 2-manifold example remains correct.

We can find an example to replace Theorem D which is only a bit bigger as follows. Let  $F = \mathbb{Q}(t)$  be the quintic field with discriminant  $-43535$  and defining polynomial  $x^5 - x^4 + 3x^3 - 3x + 1$ . Let  $B = \left( \frac{3t^3 - 2, -13}{F} \right)$ , so that  $B$  is ramified at the three real places of  $F$  and the prime ideal  $\mathfrak{p} = (t^4 - t^3 + 3t^2 - t - 2)$  of norm 13. The algebra  $B$  contains two conjugacy classes of maximal orders, does not admit an embedding of a quadratic cyclotomic extension of  $F$  and obviously exhibits no selectivity as selectivity can only occur in quaternion algebras unramified at all finite primes. Thus the hyperbolic 3-manifolds associated to two non-conjugate maximal orders will be isospectral. The volume of these isospectral manifolds is  $51.024566\dots$ . So in Theorem D,  $39.2406\dots$  should be replaced with this larger volume.

Consequently, the remarks on Theorem D at the end of the paper must also be adjusted upwards, but they remain as daunting as they were before.

REFERENCES

- [1] Benjamin Linowitz and John Voight, *Small isospectral and nonisometric orbifolds of dimension 2 and 3*, Math. Z. **281** (2015), no. 1, 523–569.