A NOT-NECESSARILY COMMUTATIVE MAP

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This is a correction to the author's paper [3]. Theorem 1.5 and Corollary 9.6.6 are misleadingly formulated, asserting that there are maps of commutative S-algebras

$$L_{K(n)}S \to \hat{L}^{MU}_{K(n)}MU \xrightarrow{q} \widehat{E(n)} \to E_n \,.$$

What is correct is that each of these four objects is a commutative S-algebra, and the maps $L_{K(n)}S \to R = \hat{L}^{MU}_{K(n)}MU$ and $R/I = \widehat{E(n)} \to E_n$ are morphisms in the homotopy category of commutative S-algebras, but $q\colon R \to R/I$ is just a morphism in the homotopy category of (associative) R-algebras, hence also in the homotopy category of S-algebras.

Reading the proof, R/I is constructed as an R-algebra by an appeal to Angeltveit [1]. No conflict with the paper of Johnson and Noel [2] is intended or implied.

References

[1] Vigleik Angeltveit, *Topological Hochschild homology and cohomology of A_∞ ring spectra*, Geom. Topol. **12** (2008), no. 2, 987–1032.

[2] Niles Johnson and Justin Noel, *For complex orientations preserving power operations, p-typicality is atypical*, Topology Appl. **157** (2010), no. 14, 2271–2288.

[3] John Rognes, *Galois extensions of structured ring spectra*, Mem. Amer. Math. Soc. **192** (2008), no. 898, 1–97.