## **CORRIGENDUM**

## A Correction to the Paper "Quadratic Hamiltonian Vector Fields"

In the paper "Quadratic Hamiltonian Vector Fields" [AL], we studied the global phase portraits of *quadratic Hamiltonian vector fields*, that is, the phase portraits of the vector fields  $(\partial H/\partial y, -\partial H/\partial x)$  where H is a polynomial of degree 3 in the variables x and y over  $\mathbb{R}$ .

We proved the next theorem:

THEOREM 1.1. Let X be a quadratic Hamiltonan vector field. Then the phase portrait of X is topologically equivalent to one of the 28 configurations given in Fig. 1.1 of [AL]. Moreover, each of the configurations of Fig. 1.1 is realizable by a quadratic Hamiltonian vector field.

This result is right, but the bifurcation map for one of the families was not complete. More precisely, the correct Theorem 5.2 of [AL] must say:

THEOREM 5.2 ( $X_2$  with  $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 0$ ). Consider the quadratic Hamiltonian vector field  $X_2 = (bx + cy + x^2, -ax - by - 2xy)$ . Then the following statements hold.

- (1) If a = b = c = 0, then  $X_2$  has phase portrait 14.
- (2) If b = c = 0 and  $a \neq 0$ , then  $X_2$  has phase portrait 14.
- (3) If b = 0 and  $c \neq 0$ , then  $X_2$  has phase portrait 19 if  $a \leq 0$ , and Vulpe 5 if a > 0.
  - (4) If  $b \neq 0$ , then  $X_2$  has phase portrait

```
20 if c = 0 and a \neq 0;

21 if c = 0 and a = 0;

Vulpe 5 if c \neq 0 and a = 0;

Vulpe 6 if ac > 1, or c \neq 0, a \neq 0, ac < 1 and 1 + 8ac > 0;

22 if ac = 1, or 1 + 8ac = 0; and

19 if 1 + 8ac < 0.
```

The unique mistake was that we forgot in statement (4) the case Vulpe 5, which was considered as Vulpe 6.

We thank N. I. Vulpe [V], who pointed out the error to us.

## REFERENCES

- [AL] J. C. Artés and J. Llibre, Quadratic Hamiltonian vector fields, *J. Differential Equations* **107** (1994), 80–95.
- [V] N. I. Vulpe, private communication.

Joan C. Artés Jaume Llibre

Departament de Matemàtiques Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona 08193 Bellaterra, Barcelona, Spain