## Erratum to: How to recognize a 4-ball when you see one

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The proof of Lemma 6.2 in the previous article [GZ] is incomplete as stated. For our purposes, it suffices to prove this lemma for a specific choice of  $\tau \in \mathcal{T}$ . So the statement and proof of Lemma 6.2 should be replaced by the following.

**Lemma 6.2.** For  $\tau = \exp we \ have \lim_{s\to\infty} l(s) = 0$ .

*Proof.* Since J is  $\omega_{\tau}$ -compatible and w is J-holomorphic, we have

$$|\dot{\gamma}_s|_{\tau} = |\partial_t w|_{\tau} = |\partial_s w|_{\tau},$$

hence  $|\dot{\gamma}_s|_{\tau}^2 = |\nabla w|_{\tau}^2/2$ . The choice  $\tau = \exp$  and condition (J2) give us a curvature bound on the corresponding metric. This allows us to apply the mean value inequality [32, Lemma 4.3.1], cp. the computations on page 84 of [32]. For s large, the assumptions of that lemma are satisfied, so there is a constant C depending only on the geometry of the manifold such that

$$|\dot{\gamma}_s(t)|_{\tau}^2 = \frac{1}{2} |\nabla w(s+\mathrm{i}t)|_{\tau}^2$$

$$\leq C \int_{B_1(s+\mathrm{i}t)\cap(\mathbb{R}\times[0,\pi])} |\nabla w|_{\tau}^2$$

$$\leq C \int_{[s-1,\infty)\times[0,\pi]} |\nabla w|_{\tau}^2.$$

Hence  $|\dot{\gamma}_s(t)|_{\tau} \to 0$  uniformly in t for  $s \to \infty$ .

## References

- [GZ] H. Geiges and K. Zehmisch, How to recognize a 4-ball when you see one, Münster J. Math. 6 (2013), 525–554.
- [32] D. McDuff and D. Salamon, J-holomorphic curves and symplectic topology, American Mathematical Society Colloquium Publications, 52, Amer. Math. Soc., Providence, RI, 2004. MR2045629 (2004m:53154)

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