Publisher's Note: Observation of surface superstructure induced by systematic vacancies in the topological Dirac semimetal Cd_3As_2 [Phys. Rev. B **95, 081410(R) (2017)]**

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(Received 6 April 2017; published 14 April 2017)

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevB.95.159906](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.95.159906)

This paper was published online on 28 February 2017 with an error in Fig. 3. Figure 3 has been corrected as of 7 April 2017. The figure is incorrect in the printed version of the journal; therefore for the benefit of the print journal the figure and its caption are replicated below.

FIG. 3. Interpretation of atomically resolved topography. Zoom-in STM topographs taken using $V = -0.5$ and -0.1 V, with $I = 1$ nA, are shown in (a) and (b), respectively. Both images show a zigzaglike superstructure, which can be characterized by a 2D unit cell shown as a white rectangle in each image. A scheme for setting up a reoriented unit cell suitable for slab-model calculations is shown in (c). The rectangular upper face of the unit cell represents the 2D unit cell identified in (a) and (b). Side views of the resulting structurally optimized slab models for surfaces I and II are shown in (d) and (e), respectively. (f) A zoom-in view of the measured STM topography, and the simulated STM images for surfaces I and II, shown in (g) and (h), respectively, are given for comparison.