**Erratum: Earth-moon Lagrangian points as a test bed for general relativity
and effective field theories of gravity**
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Equations (4.62)–(4.64) should read as

$$r_1 = 3.263762881738878 \times 10^8 \text{ m}, \quad (4.62)$$

$$r_2 = 4.489205600344675 \times 10^8 \text{ m}, \quad (4.63)$$

$$r_3 = 3.816747156939623 \times 10^8 \text{ m}. \quad (4.64)$$

General relativity corrections on Newtonian Lagrangian points, reported in Eqs. (4.65)–(4.67) should read as

$$R_1^{(\text{GR})} - r_1^{(N)} = R_1 - r_1 = 0.19 \text{ mm at } L_1, \quad (4.65)$$

$$R_2^{(\text{GR})} - r_2^{(N)} = R_2 - r_2 = -0.32 \text{ mm at } L_2, \quad (4.66)$$

$$R_3^{(\text{GR})} - r_3^{(N)} = R_3 - r_3 = -0.04 \text{ mm at } L_3. \quad (4.67)$$

The first column of Table I should read as

TABLE I. Distances r_i from the Earth and planar coordinates (ξ_i, η_i) of the planetoid at all Lagrangian points L_i in the classical Newtonian theory, general relativity, and the quantum regime, the latter being obtained through the Lagrangian $L_V(5.11)$ and with the coefficients of the bound-states potential $\kappa_1 = -1/2$ and $\kappa_2 = 41/(10\pi)$ taken from Ref. [12].

Newtonian gravity	
L_i	Details
L_1	$r_1 = 3.263762881738878 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\xi_1 = 3.217044369761366 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\eta_1 = 0 \text{ m}$
L_2	$r_2 = 4.489205600344675 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\xi_2 = 4.442487088367163 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\eta_2 = 0 \text{ m}$
L_3	$r_3 = 3.816747156939623 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\xi_3 = -3.863465668917136 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\eta_3 = 0 \text{ m}$
L_4	$r_4 = 3.844000000000000 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\xi_4 = 1.875281488022488 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\eta_4 = 3.329001652147382 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$r_5 = 3.844000000000000 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
L_5	$\xi_5 = 1.875281488022488 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$
	$\eta_5 = -3.329001652147382 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$

whereas Table II becomes

TABLE II. Corrections to the distances of L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 from the Earth and to the planar coordinates of L_4 and L_5 . In the first column we have the general relativity corrections to Newtonian theory as obtained from Eqs. (4.38), (4.50), (4.16), and (4.17), respectively. The second column shows quantum corrections to general relativity given by the Euler-Lagrange equations involving the Lagrangian $L_V(5.11)$ and the quantum coefficients of the bound-states potential. The last column displays quantum corrections to Newtonian values calculated as the algebraic sum of the corresponding quantities in the two previous columns.

L_i	General relativity-Newton	Quantum-general relativity	Quantum-Newton
L_1	0.19 mm	-0.62 mm	-0.43 mm
L_2	-0.32 mm	-0.39 mm	-0.71 mm
L_3	-0.04 mm	-1.48 mm	-1.52 mm
L_4	(2.73 mm, -1.59 mm)	(-1.46 mm, -0.86 mm)	(1.27 mm, -2.45 mm)
L_5	(2.73 mm, -1.59 mm)	(-1.46 mm, -0.86 mm)	(1.27 mm, -2.45 mm)

In this table lines 4 and 5 coincide with those of our original paper. Thus, general relativity corrections to Newtonian values for L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 are actually very small. The last ten lines of the Abstract, beginning with the words *In the latter case, for the point ...* should be deleted. Remarks (iii) and (iv) in Sec. VI B and the last 18 lines of Sec. VI, beginning with the words: *In fact, given the large value ...* should be deleted.