Erratum: Self-Sustained Irregular Activity in an Ensemble of Neural Oscillators
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The results reported in Fig. 4(c) of this paper are affected by computational errors. The panel has to be replaced by Fig. 1 herein. Differently from what was previously shown, in the parameter region characterized by collective dynamics, the first part of the Lyapunov spectrum is positive rather than negative.

FIG. 1. The ten largest global Lyapunov exponents are ordered in the standard manner in descending order. The simulations have been performed for the same parameter values as in the paper, i.e., $\delta = 0.1$, $N = 64\,000$, and decreasing g for a given realization of the frequencies.

Therefore, at variance with the statement contained in the last paragraph of Sec. IV, no stable chaos is present for $\delta = 0.1$. In order to see this regime, it is necessary to consider steeper middle branches of the phase response curve (i.e., smaller δ values). In Table I, we report the maximum Lyapunov exponent for different coupling strengths in the parameter region characterized by irregular collective dynamics.

TABLE I. Examples of stable chaos. The largest Lyapunov exponent is listed for two different δ values and different coupling g ($N = 64\,000$).

δ	Coupling g			
	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
0.002	−0.66	−1.28	−1.55	−1.69
0.01	0.28	−0.28	−0.52	−0.66

The reader should also be warned that the very last remark, although still valid, applies to a smaller set of phase response curves ($\delta \lesssim 0.01$).