

# CORRECTION TO “SEMISTABLE DEGENERATIONS AND PERIOD SPACES FOR POLARIZED K3 SURFACES”

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I am grateful to Alberto Bellardini for pointing out that the definition of the log Picard functor used in sections 3 and 4 of the paper is not correct when the singular locus is not connected. A corrected definition is as follows.

Let

$$(f, f^b) : (X, M_X) \rightarrow (S, M_S)$$

be a proper, special, log semistable morphism as in 4.1, which is cohomologically flat in dimension 0. Define  $\mathcal{P}ic$  to be the fibered category over the category of  $S$ -schemes whose fiber over  $T \rightarrow S$  is the groupoid of  $M_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ -torsors  $P$  on  $X_T$  such that the associated  $\overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor  $\overline{P} := P \times^{M_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}} \overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$  is étale locally on  $T$  trivial. With this definition theorem 4.4 then holds:

**Theorem 1.1.** *The fibered category  $\mathcal{P}ic$  is an algebraic stack locally of finite type over  $S$ .*

**Remark 1.2.** Suppose that the singular locus of every geometric fiber of  $f : X \rightarrow S$  is connected. This holds, in particular, for stable log K3 surfaces. Then the above definition of  $\mathcal{P}ic$  agrees with the one given in the paper. Indeed in this case the log structure  $M_S$  defines a closed subscheme  $S_0 \subset S$  and if  $\nu : \tilde{X}_0 \rightarrow X_0$  denotes the blowup of the restriction  $X_0$  of  $X$  to  $S_0$  as in the proof of 4.18, then  $\overline{M}_{\tilde{X}_0}^{\text{gp}}$  is isomorphic to  $\nu_* \mathbb{Z}_{\tilde{X}_0}$  and therefore  $R^1 f_* \overline{M}_X^{\text{gp}} = 0$  by the proper base change theorem and SGA 4, IX, 3.6. The same also remains true after arbitrary base change  $T \rightarrow S$ . It follows that for any  $M_X^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor  $P$  the associated  $\overline{M}_X^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor  $\overline{P}$  is étale locally on  $S$  trivial.

**Remark 1.3.** One can also consider the groupoid of pairs  $(P, \epsilon)$ , where  $P$  is an  $M_X^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor and  $\epsilon$  is a trivialization of  $\overline{P}$ . This groupoid is equivalent to the groupoid of  $\mathcal{O}_X^*$ -torsors.

Paragraphs 4.9 through 4.15 of the proof of theorem 4.4 carries over as written for the above definition of  $\mathcal{P}ic$ . The only additional observations needed are the following:

(i) If  $P$  is an  $M_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$  torsor on  $X_T$  for some  $T/S$ , then the condition that the  $\overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$ -torsor  $\overline{P}$  is trivial depends only on  $T_{\text{red}}$ , since  $\overline{M}_{X_T}^{\text{gp}}$  is a constructible sheaf.

(ii) In the verification that  $\mathcal{P}ic$  is limit preserving one also has to appeal to SGA 4, VII, 5.7 to argue that the condition of local triviality of  $\overline{P}$  is compatible with passing to the limit.

For the compatibility with completion, we show that proposition 4.17 holds with the corrected definition of  $\mathcal{P}ic$ . Proceeding as in the paper, strike the statement about  $H^1$  in 4.18, and instead define  $\Sigma_n$  (resp.  $\Sigma$ ) to be the kernel of the map

$$H^1(X_{\hat{A}_n}, M_{X_{\hat{A}_n}}^{\text{gp}}) \rightarrow H^1(X_{\hat{A}_n}, \overline{M}_{X_{\hat{A}_n}}^{\text{gp}}), \quad (\text{resp. } H^1(X_{\hat{A}}, M_{X_{\hat{A}}}^{\text{gp}}) \rightarrow H^1(X_{\hat{A}}, \overline{M}_{X_{\hat{A}}}^{\text{gp}})).$$

Then replace (4.20.2) with

$$\Sigma \rightarrow \varprojlim \Sigma_n,$$

and the two  $H^1$ 's occurring in the end of the proof of 4.20 with  $\Sigma$ 's.