

In *Some model theory of fibrations and algebraic reductions*, we made an error in the proof of Example 5.4 that we here correct.

Thirteen lines before the end of the proof we deduce (correctly) from Claim 5.5 that the binding group  $\text{Aut}(p(K)/\mathcal{C})$  acts transitively on the realisations of  $p = \text{tp}(a/kb)$ , and so  $a \perp_{kb} \mathcal{C}$ . We then claim that  $a \perp_{kb} \text{Int}_k(\mathcal{C})$  follows. This is of course not in general true as a type can be both almost internal and weakly orthogonal to  $\mathcal{C}$  at the same time. Instead we should have argued as follows: In our setting  $\text{Aut}(p(K)/\mathcal{C}) = \text{Aut}(p(K)/\text{Int}_k(\mathcal{C}))$ , and so the latter binding group acts transitively on  $p$ , and hence  $a \perp_{kb} \text{Int}_k(\mathcal{C})$ .

*Proof that  $\text{Aut}(p(K)/\mathcal{C}) = \text{Aut}(p(K)/\text{Int}_k(\mathcal{C}))$ .* Let  $H := \text{Aut}(p(K)/\mathcal{C})$  and  $H' := \text{Aut}(p(K)/\text{Int}_k(\mathcal{C})) \leq H$ . By Claim 5.5, there is a definable group isomorphism  $\phi : H \rightarrow A(\mathcal{C})$ . It follows from simplicity of  $A$  that either  $H' = H$  or  $H' = 0$ . Suppose  $H' = 0$ . So  $a \in \text{dcl}(kbd)$  for some  $d$  such that  $\text{stp}(d/k)$  is almost  $\mathcal{C}$ -internal. That is, there is  $e \perp_k d$ , which may also be taken so that  $e \perp_k a$ , such that  $d \in \text{acl}(ke\mathcal{C})$ . It follows that  $a \in \text{dcl}(kbe\mathcal{C}) = \text{acl}(ke\mathcal{C})$  since  $b$  is a  $\mathcal{C}$ -point. That is,  $\text{tp}(a/k)$  is almost  $\mathcal{C}$ -internal. But as this is the generic type of  $G$ , we have contradicted the fact that  $G$  is not  $\mathcal{C}$ -algebraic. Therefore  $H = H'$ , as desired.  $\square$

There is also a small error in the proof of Claim 5.5, the map  $\phi$  should be defined by  $\phi(h) = ha - a$  (rather than  $a - ha$ ).

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