


## Erratum: Giant Splitting of the Hydrogen Rotational Eigenenergies in the C<sub>2</sub> Filled Ice [Phys. Rev. Lett. **133**, 236101 (2024)]

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In the original Letter an incorrect linear shift of the spherical angles describing the H<sub>2</sub> orientation was applied while constructing the lattice-derived rotational potential  $V(\theta, \phi)$ . Such a shift is valid in Cartesian coordinates but distorts the topology of spherical configuration space, leading to an artificial amplification of anisotropy and, consequently, to a modified splitting of the  $J = 1$  manifold. We have recomputed  $V(\theta, \phi)$  in the original crystallographic frame, without any angular shift; the Schrödinger equation solved on this corrected surface yields revised transition energies of 10.9, 15.8, and 18.7 meV, here averaged over different proton-disordered configurations of the ice network. These results replace the results in Figs. 1 and 2 of the Letter. The Supplemental Material has been updated to correct the error described here. All qualitative conclusions remain unchanged.

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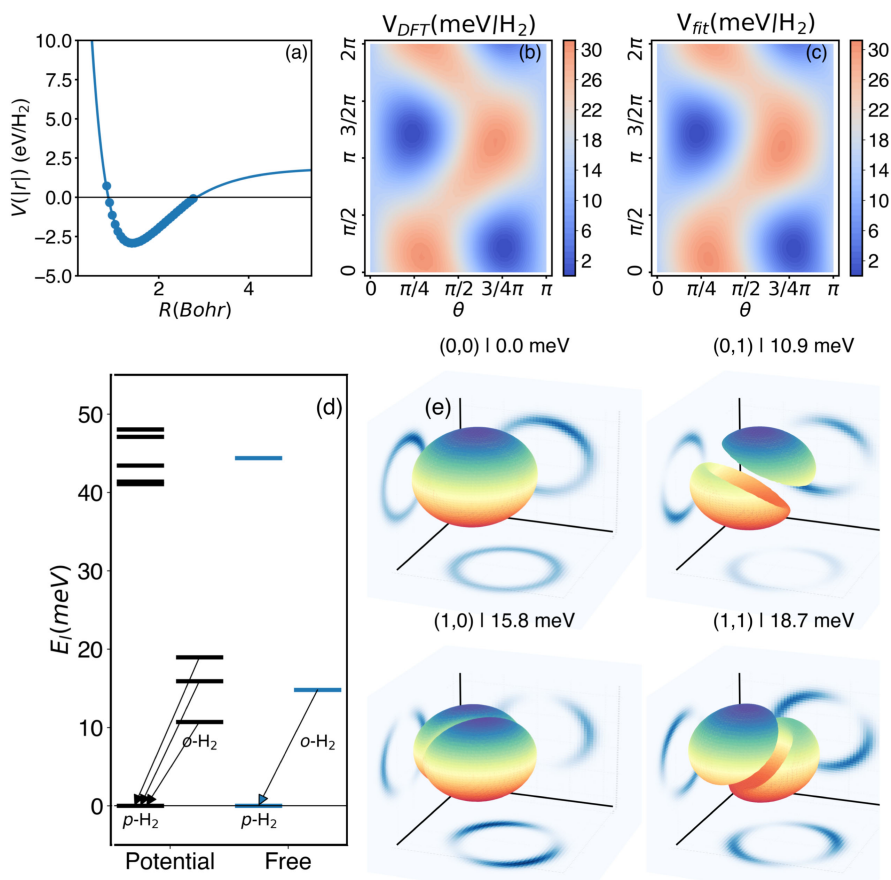


FIG. 1. Amended crystal potential and corresponding eigenvalues and eigenvectors. (a) Radial part; (b) calculated potential; (c) interpolated potential; (d) eigenvalues and energy transitions; (e) eigenfunctions for each eigenvalue. The eigenvectors are shown as probability density isosurfaces (cutoff  $2 \times 10^{-5}$ ), surrounded by their cross section with the  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ , and  $z = 0$  planes.