

Erratum: Fine Structure in Magnetization of Individual Fluxoid States
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In reviewing literature in the first paragraph of our Letter, we stated that, up until the past few years, there had been no experimental studies of few-fluxoid superconductors (FFS) away from the superconducting phase boundary, i.e., when they are deep inside the superconducting state. Recently, we became aware of rather old publications which were overlooked by us. Although they do not lead to changes in results or discussion in our Letter, we believe they are relevant in placing our Letter in appropriate historical context.

Magnetization of FFS was first studied by Boato *et al.* [1] and McLachlan [2]. Although both studies were carried out at temperatures within a few percent from T_c , the presence of magnetic response meant that the superconducting state, rather than the phase boundary, was probed. The experiments revealed entry and exit of individual fluxoids. The latter study reported both reversible and irreversible susceptibility measurements, where flux motion was not obscured by bulk pinning. The reversible curves proved that fluxoids in FFS are quantized, as in the case of thin-walled cylinders McLachlan [3]. The susceptibility curves could be integrated to obtain magnetization curves, somewhat similar to those shown in Fig. 2 of Geim *et al.* [4]. The first theoretical nonlinear studies of FFS inside the superconducting state are due to Fink and Presson [5].

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