Erratum: Disordered Solids without Well-Defined Transverse Phonons: The Nature of Hard-Sphere Glasses [Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 035502 (2015)]

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In Fig. 1(e) of our Letter, the longitudinal Ioffe-Regel frequency $\omega_{\rm IR}^L$ seems to approach a nonzero plateau at low pressures p. We thus claim that $\omega_{\rm IR}^L > 0$ at the zero temperature ($T = 0$) jamming transition denoted as point J. We have noticed that this is an incorrect extrapolation for systems with Hertzian repulsion. For Hertzian repulsion, because the longitudinal speed of sound $c_L \sim p^{1/6}$ at $T = 0$, $\omega_{\rm IR}^L = 2\pi c_L/\lambda_{\rm IR}^L$ has to be zero at point J ($p = 0$). However, our data indicate that the length associated with the longitudinal Ioffe-Regel limit $\lambda_{\rm IR}^L$ remains almost constant and finite at low pressures. It is still valid that $\lambda_{\rm IR}^L$ does not diverge at point J. Therefore, the vanishing of $\lambda_{\rm IR}^L$ at point J is a *trivial* consequence of the vanishing of c_L. The low-pressure behavior of $\lambda_{\rm IR}^L$ thus trivially follows that of c_L. What we are actually concerned about is the *nontrivial* vanishing of the Ioffe-Regel frequency associated with the divergence of the length. For widely studied systems with harmonic repulsion [$\alpha = 2$ in Eq. (1) of the Letter, whose results are not shown], because $c_L > 0$ and $\lambda_{\rm IR}^L$ remains finite approaching point J, the extrapolation that $\omega_{\rm IR}^L > 0$ at point J is correct. Our major results and conclusions are unchanged.

