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This article [*Opt. Eng.* **53**(6), 060901 (2014)] was originally published on 12 June 2014 with two typesetting errors, described below.

In the first line of the second column of p. 4, a multiplication sign was erroneously inserted. The correct line should read: “...of the $\gamma - \gamma$ cascade from the decay of ^{111}In ($T_{1/2} = 80$ ns)...”

In row 3 of Table 1, the variable η , representing asymmetry parameters, was mistakenly typeset as H. The corrected table appears below.

The paper was corrected online on 13 June 2014. It appears correctly in print.

Table 1 Quadrupole interaction frequencies (ν_Q), asymmetry parameters (η), quadrupole moments (Q), and derived absolute values of the principal component of the electric field gradients (EFG), V_{zz} , for perturbed angular correlation, Mössbauer effect, and nuclear quadrupole resonance probes replacing Li and Nb sites in LiNbO₃. The Sternheimer antishielding factor ($1 - \gamma_\infty$) was used to take into account the influence of the electron shells of the probes and to calculate the lattice EFG, $V_{zz}(\text{latt})$. The principal component of the EFG was oriented along the $\langle 0001 \rangle$ axis in all cases. The numbers in parentheses indicate the associated uncertainties.

Probe	⁴⁴ Ti/Sc	⁵⁷ Fe	¹¹¹ In/Cd	¹⁸¹ Hf/Ta	⁹³ Nb	¹⁸¹ Hf/Ta
Lattice site	Li	Li	Li	Li	Nb	Nb
ν_Q (MHz)	15.4(2) ⁴⁹	11.6(1.2) ⁵²	192(2) ⁵⁴	1154(12) ⁴⁷	22.0(1) ⁵⁰	327(4) ⁴⁷
η	0.19 ⁴⁹	<0.15 ⁵²	0.16(2) ⁵⁴	0.21(1) ⁴⁷	~0 ⁵⁰	0.15(1) ⁴⁷
$ Q $ [b] ⁷²	0.21(2)	0.16(1)	0.83(13)	2.36(5)	0.37(2)	2.36(5)
$ V_{zz} $ (10 ¹⁷ V/cm ²)	3.0(3)	3.0(4)	9.6(1.5)	20.2(5)	2.49(1)	6.2(1)
$1 - \gamma_\infty$	11.4	8.97	30.3	61.9	24	61.9
$ V_{zz}(\text{latt}) $ 10 ¹⁷ V/cm ²	0.27(3)	0.33(4)	0.32(5)	0.32(1)	0.104(5)	0.093(2)