

ERRATA

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Natal trace-elemental signatures in the otoliths of an open-coast fish

There is a statistical error in our paper published in *Limnology and Oceanography* (Vol. 50, p. 1529–1542, 2005). In the nested ANOVAs displayed in Table 2, both region and brood are treated as fixed factors; brood should have been treated as a random factor. This error weakens the results for a regional effect based on single-element analyses. The corrected regional *F*-values and significance levels for 2001 and 2002 are

	2001	2002
Sr	3.63 ns	3.90*
Ba	31.30**	4.38*
Pb	5.99 ns	1.74 ns

Mg	1.20 ns	0.03 ns
Mn	3.77 ns	0.67 ns
Zn	0.11 ns	1.44 ns
Fe		0.79 ns

The other values in Table 2 (estimating the effect of brood) do not change, nor do the results of the multivariate analyses that showed significant differences in elemental composition of otoliths at the regional level.

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Effect of ultraviolet radiation on alkaline phosphatase activity and planktonic phosphorus acquisition in Canadian boreal shield lakes

There is an error in our paper published in *Limnology and Oceanography* (Vol. 50, p. 1345–1351, 2005). On p. 1347, the first sentence of the second paragraph of the section *Determination of particulate Chl a, C, and P concentrations* should read “Samples for particulate C and P determination

were filtered onto precombusted (2 h at 475°C) Whatman GF/F filters.”

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Nutrient recycling by fish versus zooplankton grazing as drivers of the trophic cascade in alpine lakes

There is an error in our paper published in *L&O* **50**: 2032–2042, 2005. On p. 2039, two sentences beginning on the third line should read “Fish biomass was 1,000 kg km⁻² in Knob Lake and 1,900 kg km⁻² in No Good Lake at the time of fish removal. These values are somewhat lower than what would be predicted for temperate lakes with the same TP concentrations (2,000–2,600 kg km⁻², Hanson and Leggett 1981), but even in the unlikely case that alpine lakes

can support the same fish biomass as temperate lakes at the same nutrient levels, excretion by such higher fish stocks (18–23 μg P m⁻³ d⁻¹, using the equation in Schindler et al. 2001) would still not constitute a substantial fraction of the P demand of the phytoplankton in these lakes (Fig. 9).”

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