Erratum

Linking ETM physics, zooplankton prey, and fish early-life histories to striped bass *Morone saxatilis* and white perch *M. americana* recruitment

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In Table 3, on page 232, the column headings were misaligned. The complete corrected table is shown here.

Table 3. *Morone saxatilis* and *M. americana.* Parameters (a, b, c) and nonlinear model-fit information for striped bass and white perch spawner-recruitment models. Ricker spawner-recruitment models ($R = aSe^{-bS}$) and Ricker models with spring freshwater discharge ($R = aSe^{-bS-cD}$) were fit to indices of upper Chesapeake Bay young-of-the-year recruitment (R), spawning stock abundance (S), and discharge (D) from 1987 to 1999. Minimum Akaike's Information Criteria (AIC_c) values indicate model that best fits the data for each species. Models with AIC_c differences ($\Delta = AIC_c$–minimum AIC) ≤2 have substantial support while those with $4 < \Delta < 7$ have considerably less support (Burnham & Anderson 1998). Sample size (n) was 13. SE = standard error

Species	Model $R = aSe^{-bS}$ $R = aSe^{-bS-cD}$	SE_a	SE_b	SE_c	Adjusted R^2	AIC_c	AIC_c differences (Δ)
White perch							
Ricker model	$\boldsymbol{R = 7.97Se^{-0.01S}}$	3.330	0.030	–	0.37	92.41	5.23
Ricker model with discharge	$\boldsymbol{R = 1.92Se^{-0.02S + 0.07D}}$	1.370	0.020	0.020	0.67	87.18	0.00
Striped bass							
Ricker model	$\boldsymbol{R = 9.36Se^{-0.27S}}$	4.470	0.110	–	0.03	63.59	4.14
Ricker model with discharge	$\boldsymbol{R = 2.90Se^{-0.26S + 0.05D}}$	1.940	0.100	0.020	0.44	59.45	0.00