## **Erratum**

## Stable isotope ( $\delta^{13}$ C and $\delta^{18}$ O) and Sr/Ca composition of otoliths as proxies for environmental salinity experienced by an estuarine fish

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• On page 249, panel B of Fig. 2 was incorrect. The complete correct figure with its legend is reproduced here.

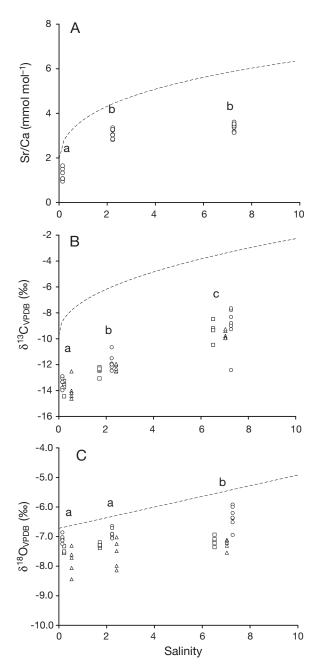


Fig. 2. (A) Otolith Sr/Ca (Sr/Ca<sub>otolith</sub>) values from fish collected in freshwater, oligohaline, and mesohaline habitats in the Patuxent River estuary in 2001 (O). (B) Otolith stable carbon ( $\delta^{13}C_{\text{otolith}}$ ) and (C) oxygen ( $\delta^{18}O_{\text{otolith}}$ ) values from fish collected in freshwater, oligohaline, and mesohaline habitats in the Patuxent River estuary in 2001 (O), 2004 ( $\Box$ ), and 2005 ( $\Delta$ ). Significant pairwise differences are denoted by different lowercase letters. Dashed trendlines indicate the relationship between Sr/Ca<sub>water</sub>,  $\delta^{13}C_{\text{DIC}}$ ,  $\delta^{18}O_{\text{water}}$  and the salinity gradient. Trendlines are included to illustrate the isotopic disequilibria between water and otolith tracer chemistry.  $\delta^{18}O_{\text{otolith}}$ ,  $\delta^{13}C_{\text{otolith}}$ , and  $\delta^{13}C_{\text{DIC}}$  values were reported relative to a standard (Viennna Pee Dee Belemnite [VPDB] using international standards NBS-19 and NBS-18), and  $\delta^{18}O_{\text{water}}$  values were standardized to the VPDB scale