

Corrigendum

Differing responses of three Southern Ocean *Emiliana huxleyi* ecotypes to changing seawater carbonate chemistry

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• The wrong input temperature (17 instead of 14°C) was used to calculate the carbonate chemistry from total alkalinity (A_T) and dissolved inorganic carbon (C_T) for the experiments conducted with *E. huxleyi* morphotype A 'over-calcified' (A o/c). This resulted in an average overestimation of the associated $p\text{CO}_2$ values by $13.4 \pm 0.8\%$ ($n = 12$).

We amended Figs. 1, 2 & 4 accordingly and provide the correctly calculated carbonate chemistry in Tables S1–S3 of the Supplement (www.int-res.com/articles/suppl/m531p081_supp.pdf).

This re-calculation does not influence the outcome and conclusions of the study.

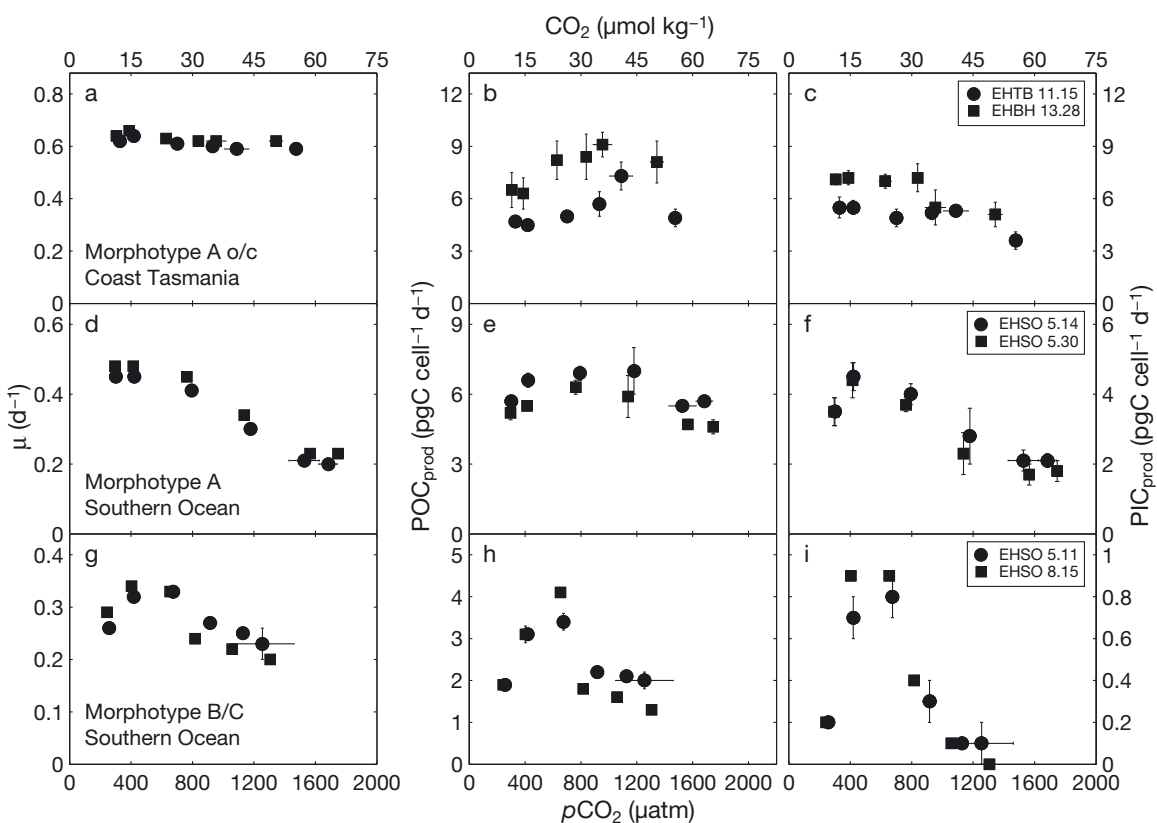


Fig. 1. Growth rate (μ) and production rates of particulate organic and inorganic carbon (POC_{prod} and PIC_{prod}) of 3 *Emiliana huxleyi* morphotypes in response to changing carbonate chemistry ($p\text{CO}_2$ and CO_2). (a–c) Morphotype A 'over-calcified' (A o/c; strains EHTB 11.15 and EHBH 13.28), (d–f) morphotype A (strains EHSO 5.14 and EHSO 5.30), and (g–i) morphotype B/C (strains EHSO 5.11 and EHSO 8.15). All data points represent the mean (\pm SD) of triplicate treatments

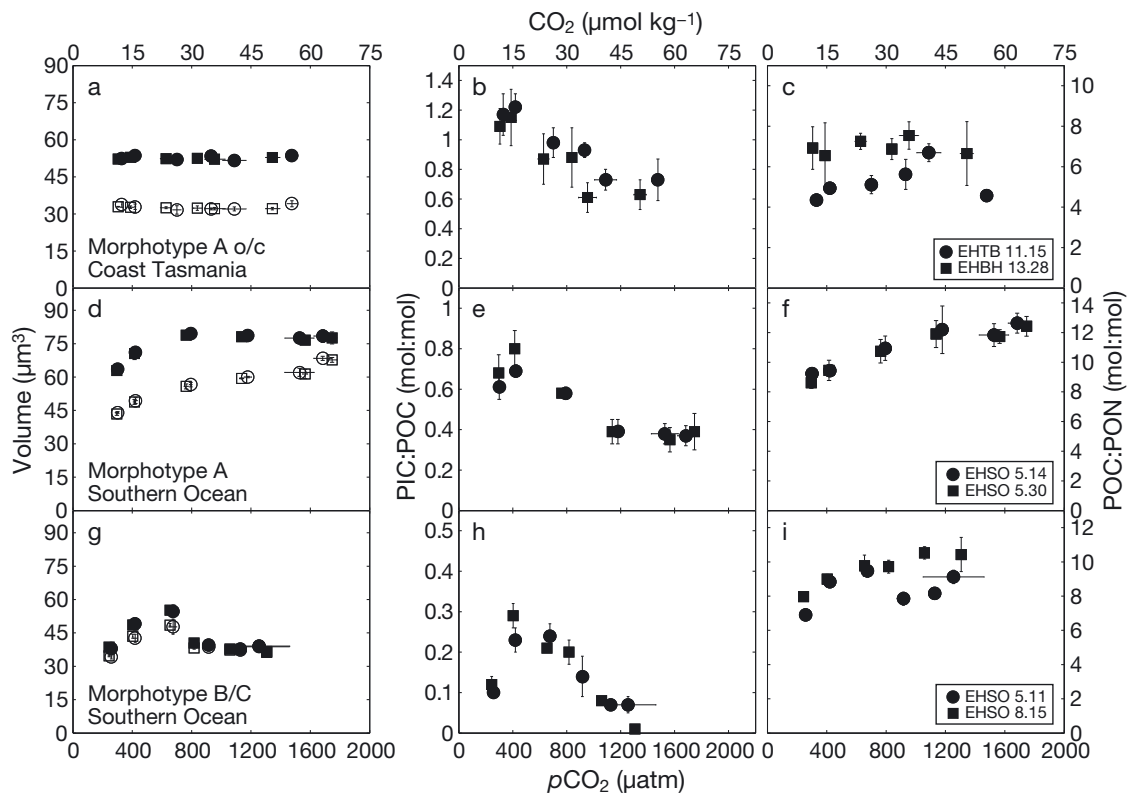


Fig. 2. Cellular geometry and stoichiometry of 3 *Emiliana huxleyi* morphotypes in response to changing carbonate chemistry ($p\text{CO}_2$ and CO_2). (a–c) Morphotype A ‘over-calcified’ (A o/c) (strains EHTB 11.15 and EHBH 13.28), (d–f) morphotype A (strains EHSO 5.14 and EHSO 5.30), and (g–i) morphotype B/C (strains EHSO 5.11 and EHSO 8.15). Cocosphere and cell volumes are represented by closed and open symbols, respectively, in (a), (d) and (g). All data points represent the mean (\pm SD) of triplicate treatments. PIC: particulate inorganic carbon; POC: particulate organic carbon; PON: particulate organic nitrogen

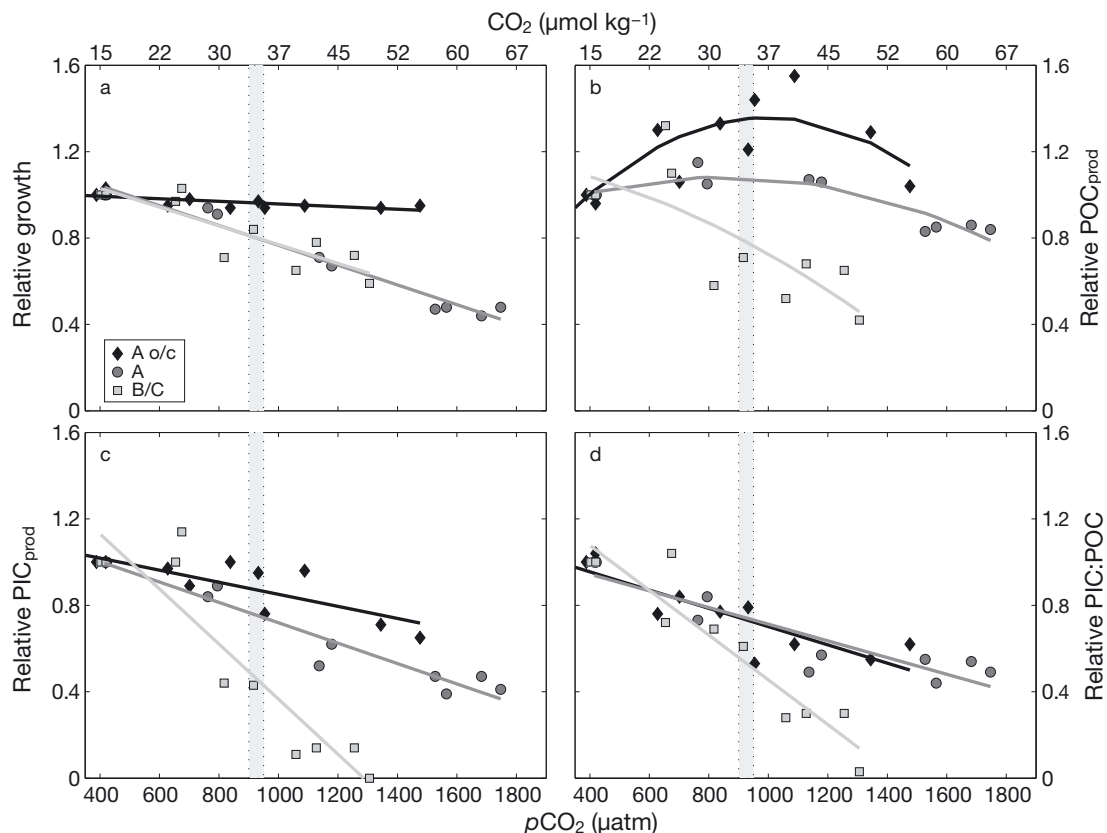


Fig. 4. Relative change in (a) growth, production rate of (b) particulate organic carbon (POC_{prod}) and (c) particulate inorganic carbon (PIC_{prod}), and (d) PIC:POC ratio in response to $p\text{CO}_2$ and CO_2 . Gray shaded areas correspond to the projected $p\text{CO}_2$ values for the end of this century in the Southern Ocean according to Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) scenario RCP8.5. Solid lines represent the best fit using Matlab tool ‘polyfit’