

Erratum

Environmental correlates of elasmobranch and large fish distribution in a river-dominated estuary

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Mar Ecol Prog Ser 688: 83–98, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.3354/meps14019>

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- In Table 2 on page 88, the column labels for Gillnet and Longline under the heading 'CPUE (mean + SE)' were given the wrong way around and should be switched (the data stay the same).
- The corrected table is given below and has been updated in the online version of the article at <https://www.int-res.com/abstracts/meps/v688/p83-98/>.

Table 2. Total abundance, catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) by gear type, and size for bony fishes captured in the Apalachicola Bay system from 2018 to 2021. Size is reported in fork length (FL). Species are listed alphabetically by genus. Reported CPUE, N, and FL range for *Brevoortia* spp. combines *B. smithi* and *B. patronus*, while *Prionotus* spp. combines *P. roseus* and *P. tribulus*. Dashes (–) indicate no catch on the respective gear type

Genus species (common name)	N	% of bony fish catch	CPUE (mean ± SE)		FL range (cm)
			Longline	Gillnet	
<i>Ariopsis felis</i> (hardhead catfish)	382	8.58	2.24 ± 0.27	1.68 ± 0.31	11.0–42.0
<i>Bairdiella chrysoura</i> (American silver perch)	8	0.18	–	0.08 ± 0.05	14.0–22.0
<i>Bagre marinus</i> (gafftopsail catfish)	3386	76.1	17.15 ± 1.49	17.71 ± 2.74	14.0–58.0
<i>Brevoortia</i> spp. (yellowfin/gulf menhaden)	306	6.90	–	3.21 ± 0.83	13.0–28.0
<i>Caranx crysos</i> (blue runner)	5	0.11	–	0.05 ± 0.04	25.0–31.0
<i>Chaetodipterus faber</i> (Atlantic spadefish)	2	0.04	–	0.02 ± 0.01	15.0–16.0
<i>Chloroscombrus chrysurus</i> (Atlantic bumper)	9	0.20	–	0.09 ± 0.04	15.0–22.0
<i>Cynoscion arenarius</i> (sand weakfish)	27	0.61	0.18 ± 0.06	0.11 ± 0.04	18.0–34.0
<i>Cynoscion nebulosus</i> (spotted seatrout)	17	0.38	–	0.16 ± 0.06	32.0–47.0
<i>Echeneis naucrates</i> (sharksucker)	7	0.16	–	0.06 ± 0.02	23.0–55.0
<i>Elops saurus</i> (ladyfish)	16	0.36	–	0.17 ± 0.04	30.0–49.0
<i>Lagodon rhomboides</i> (pinfish)	8	0.18	–	0.08 ± 0.04	8.0–12.0
<i>Leiostomus xanthurus</i> (spot)	3	0.07	–	0.03 ± 0.02	19.0–23.0
<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i> (longnose gar)	27	0.61	–	0.28 ± 0.13	68.0–111.0
<i>Lobotes surinamensis</i> (triple tail)	27	0.61	0.24 ± 0.07	0.03 ± 0.02	26.0–61.0
<i>Megalops atlanticus</i> (Atlantic tarpon)	2	0.04	0.02 ± 0.01	–	153.0–167.0
<i>Menticirrhus littoralis</i> (Gulf kingfish)	4	0.09	0.02 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	22.0–30.0
<i>Micropogonias undulatus</i> (Atlantic croaker)	3	0.07	–	0.03 ± 0.03	11.0–20.0
<i>Opisthonema oglinum</i> (Atlantic thread herring)	2	0.04	–	0.02 ± 0.02	17.0
<i>Paralichthys albigutta</i> (Gulf flounder)	4	0.09	–	0.04 ± 0.03	34.0–37.0
<i>Paralichthys lethostigma</i> (southern flounder)	2	0.04	–	0.02 ± 0.01	24.0–34.5
<i>Pepilus burti</i> (Gulf butterfish)	3	0.07	–	0.03 ± 0.02	13.0–18.0
<i>Pepilus paru</i> (American harvestfish)	36	0.81	–	0.38 ± 0.18	11.0–25.0
<i>Pogonias cromis</i> (black drum)	1	0.02	–	0.01 ± 0.01	89.0
<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i> (bluefish)	29	0.65	–	0.30 ± 0.11	25.0–48.0
<i>Prionotus</i> spp. (sea robin)	4	0.09	–	0.04 ± 0.03	13.0–20.0
<i>Rachycentron canadum</i> (cobia)	3	0.07	0.01 ± 0.01	0.02 ± 0.01	53.0–60.0
<i>Scomberomorus maculatus</i> (Spanish mackerel)	118	2.65	–	1.24 ± 0.19	24.0–58.0
<i>Selene vomer</i> (lookdown)	2	0.04	–	0.02 ± 0.02	17.0
<i>Syacium papillosum</i> (dusky flounder)	1	0.02	–	0.01 ± 0.01	24.0
<i>Trachinotus carolinus</i> (Florida pompano)	5	0.11	–	0.05 ± 0.03	18.0–33.0