

Erratum to the article:

Stability properties of an arbitrarily oriented mean flow

By RICHARD GROTHJAHN, *National Center for Atmospheric Research, P.O. Box 3000, Boulder, Colorado 80307, U.S.A.*

An error in the article by Grotjahn (1981) has been found by the author. The vertical axes of the *phase speed* spectra plotted in Figs. 4, 5 and 10 are mislabelled. This axis should range from 0.0 to 1.0. The growth rate plots in these figures are correctly labelled.

REFERENCE

Grotjahn, R. 1981. Stability properties of an arbitrarily oriented mean flow. *Tellus* 33, 188–200.

Tellus (1981), 33, 298–415

Erratum to the article:

Transport of organic carbon in the world's rivers

By WILLIAM H. SCHLESINGER, *Department of Botany, Duke University, Durham, N.C. 27706, U.S.A.* and JOHN M. MELACK, *Department of Biological Sciences and Marine Sciences Institute, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA. 93106, U.S.A.*

In our recent paper (Schlesinger and Melack, 1981), we use the anti-log of the slope of logarithmic regressions to express the mean concentration of organic carbon in world river runoff (Fig. 1) and the mean loss of organic carbon from terrestrial watersheds (Fig. 2). Lochlan Rose (Duke University) has pointed out to us that this is inappropriate because a relationship that is linear on logarithmic axes will be curvilinear when plotted on linear axes and will have no constant slope to be interpreted as a mean concentration or loss rate. In

both cases in question, the logarithmic slope is less than one. On a linear plot our method gave a straight line through the origin, whereas the correct relationship is a curve lying beneath this line, increasingly so at higher values of the independent variable. In this way, the slope values we give are certainly overestimates of the concentration (10 gC m^{-3}) and loss rates ($7.2 \text{ gC m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$), but fortunately, they do not affect the other aspects of our treatment.

REFERENCE

Schlesinger, W. H. and Melack, J. M. 1981. Transport of organic carbon in the world's rivers. *Tellus* 33, 172–187.