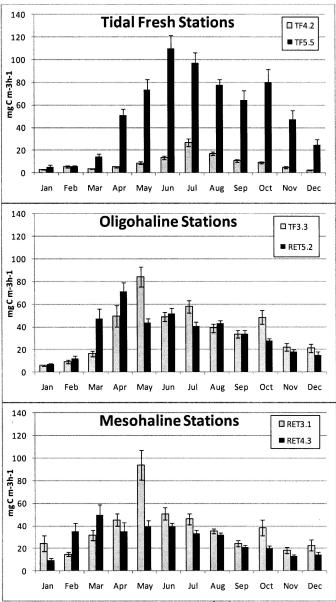
## Corrections to the paper "Phytoplankton productivity in the tidal regions of four Chesapeake Bay (USA) tributaries". Virginia Journal of Science. 2007 58(4):191-204, by K.K. Nesius, H.G. Marshall, and T.A. Egerton.

During a recent re-analysis of data we have identified necessary corrections associated with the productivity rates given in this paper. These include values for stations originally presented in the article's Table 2 and Figures 3-5 which are amended and given below, with the adjusted mean annual productivity rates for these stations ranging from 48 to 193 g C m<sup>-2</sup> yr<sup>-1</sup>. The long-term trends accompanying this reanalysis indicate increased productivity occurring at stations within these tributaries. These trends will be addressed in a future publication with data over an expanded two decade-plus time period evaluated. We would refer the reader to contact the authors with any questions regarding these corrections.

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TABLE 2. Annual range and averages of river productivity rates from stations from 1989-2001. Thidal freshwater (TF), Oligohaline (OLIG), Mesohaline (Mes).

		Range of annual productivity (mg C m-2 h-1)	Average annual productivity (mg C m02 h-1)
Rappahanno	ock River		
TF3.3	(Olig)	11.78 - 66.99	36.12
RET3.1	(Mes)	8.35 - 80.23	36.44
Average			36.28
York/Pamui	nkey Rivers		
TF4.2	(TF)	1.60 - 18.57	9.50
RET4.3	(Mes)	7.51 - 68.38	27.50
Average			18.50
James River	• ·		
TF5.5	(Olig)	12.81 - 99.34	53.86
RET5.2	(Mes)	13.10 - 57.71	34.14
Average			44.00



Figures 3-5. Monthly average productivity rates (mg C m<sup>-3</sup> h<sup>-1</sup>) for tidal freshwater, oligohaline and mesohaline stations 1989-2001.