



ELSEVIER

Deep-Sea Research II 52 (2005) 371–372

DEEP-SEA RESEARCH  
PART II

[www.elsevier.com/locate/dsr2](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/dsr2)

### Corrigendum

## Corrigendum to “Exchange of planktonic biomass through the Strait of Gibraltar in late summer conditions” [Deep-Sea Research II 49 (2002) 4131–4144]

A. Reul<sup>a,\*</sup>, J.M. Vargas<sup>b</sup>, F. Jiménez-Gómez<sup>c</sup>, F. Echevarría<sup>d</sup>,  
J. García-Lafuente<sup>b</sup>, J. Rodríguez<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Departamento de Ecología, Universidad de Málaga, Campus de Teatinos, 29071 Málaga, Spain*

<sup>b</sup>*Departamento de Física Aplicada II, Universidad de Málaga, Campus de Teatinos, 29071 Málaga, Spain*

<sup>c</sup>*Departamento de Biología Animal, Vegetal y Ecología Universidad de Jaén, Las Lagunillas, 23071 Jaén, Spain*

<sup>d</sup>*Departamento de Ecología, Facultad de Ciencias del Mar, Universidad de Cádiz, 11510 Puerto Real, Cádiz, Spain*

Table 2 is incomplete and parts of Fig. 5 contain scaling errors. The corrected table and figure are printed below. The conclusions of the paper remain unchanged.

We thank F. Gomez for comments that led to the detection of these errors.

### Reference

Strathmann, R.R., 1967. Estimating the organic carbon content of phytoplankton from cell volume or plasma volume. *Limnology and Oceanography* 12, 411–418.

Table 2  
Conversion formulae used to estimate planktonic biomass

Biological group	Formulae	Reference
HB	$Bm = 0.38 Bv$	Lee and Fuhrmann (1987)
HNF	$Bm = 0.22 Bv$	Borsheim and Bratbak (1987)
Prochlorococcus	$Bm = 0.053 \text{cell}$	Morel et al. (1993)
Synechococcus	$Bm = 0.47 Bv$	Verity et al. (1992)
Eukaryotic phytoplankton < 20 $\mu\text{m}$	$Bm = 0.433(Bv)^{0.863}$	Verity et al. (1992)
Eukaryotic phytoplankton > 20 $\mu\text{m}$	$Bm = 0.485(Bv)^{0.712}$	Strathmann (1967)

Bm is biomass (pg C), Bv is biovolume ( $\mu\text{m}^3$ ).

DOI of original article: 10.1016/S0967-0645(02)00146-7

\*Tel.: +34 952 13 23386; fax: +34 952 13 2000.

E-mail address: areul@uma.es (A. Reul).

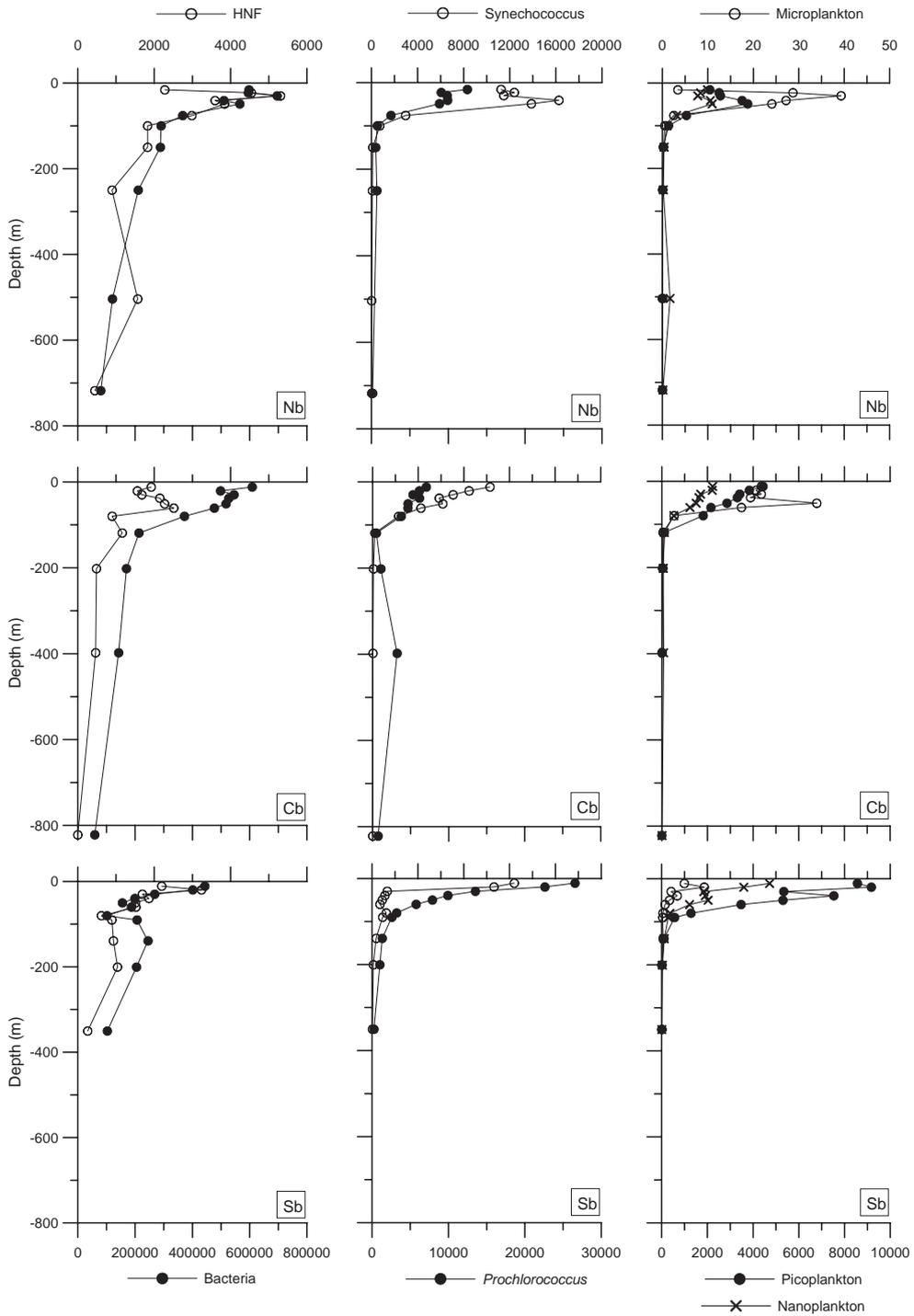


Fig. 5. Abundance (cells ml<sup>-1</sup>) vertical profiles at biological stations: heterotrophic bacteria and heterotrophic nanoflagellates (first column), phototrophic prokaryotes *Prochlorococcus* and *Synechococcus* (second column), and phototrophic eukaryotes (pico-, nano- and microplankton, third column).