

Errata

Source: Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research, 35(4): 538-539

Published By: Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research (INSTAAR), University of Colorado

URL: https://doi.org/10.1657/1523-0430(2003)035[0538:E]2.0.CO;2

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ERRATA

Matthias Zielke, Anne Stine Ekker, Rolf A. Olsen, Sigmund Spjelkavik, and Bjørn Solheim, "The Influence of Abiotic Factors on Biological Nitrogen Fixation in Different Types of Vegetation in the High Arctic, Svalbard," *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, Vol. 34, No. 3, p. 295.

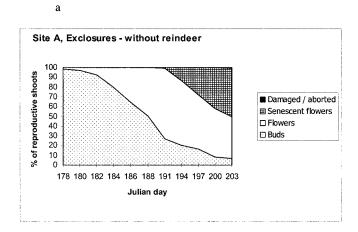
Table 1 contained incorrect numbers describing the cover (%) for Site 6. It should be replaced with the following corrected table.

TABLE 1
Location and composition of the vegetation at the different sites

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4	Site 5	Site 6
Habitat	Salt marsh, mostly flooded, sparsely vegetated (1 m a.s.l.)	Wet marsh, densely covered with mosses and vascular plants, variable water status (2 m a.s.l.)	Moist meadow, densely covered with mosses and vascular plants, no surface water during the whole season (11 m a.s.l.)	Wet meadow, densely covered with mosses and vascular plants, small ponds filled with water (13 m a.s.l.)	Black crust densely covered by a thin, normally dry and crusty vegetation layer (25 m a.s.l.)	Flush meadow, covered with mosses, thick humus layer, running water during the whole season (79 m a.s.l.)
Type of vegetation	Puccinellia phryganodes and Carex subspathacea	Dupontia sp. and Scorpidium cossonii	Dupontia sp. and Orthothecium chryseon	Carex parallela	Salix polaris	Equisetum arvense and O. chryseon
Cover (%)						
Total vegetation						
cover	57	100	100	98	98	86
Bare ground	41	0	0	2	2	14
Dead plant matter	0	5	10	3	5	1
Vascular plants	33	26	27	44	24	23
Mosses	21	84	76	66	58	52
Lichens	0	0	0	0	9	1
Cyanobacteria	3	1	0	0	11	12
Cyanobacteria	Free-living, spherical green-yellow colonies with a diameter of about 1–5 mm, Nostoc spp.	Free-living, foliose green mats, ensheathed in a mucilaginous matrix when wet. Epiphytic, small colonies between the leaves of mosses.	Epiphytic, small colonies between the leaves of mosses.	Epiphytic, small colonies between the leaves of mosses.	Lichenized and free-living, covering the surface as a thin black-gray layer.	Epiphytic, small colonies between the leaves of mosses. Free-living, spherical green-yellow colonies with a diameter of about 1–5 mm and folios green mats, ensheathed in a mucilaginous matrix, Nostoc spp.

Elisabeth J. Cooper and Philip A. Wookey, "Floral Herbivory of *Dryas octopetala* by Svalbard Reindeer," *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research*, Vol. 35, No. 3, pp. 373 and 374.

Figures 2 and 4 were inadvertently set with the outline boxes overlapping the captions. They should be replaced with the following versions.



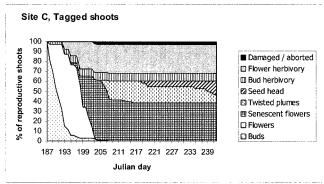


FIGURE 4. Phenological stages of tagged Dryas shoots at site C in 1999

b

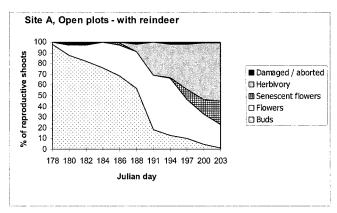


FIGURE 2. Percentages of reproductive shoots within defined categories during the reindeer exclosure experiment on the Brøgger Peninsula (Site A) from 27 June to 22 July 1997 (corresponding to Julian dates 178 to 203). Fig. 2(a) shows data from the exclosures (protected from reindeer); Fig. 2(b) shows data from the plots open to reindeer.