

## Erratum: Theoretical and empirical conversion factors for determining bacterial production in freshwater sediments via leucine incorporation

Nanna Buesing\* and Jürgen Marxsen

Limnological River Station, Max-Planck-Institute for Limnology, P.O. Box 260, D-36105 Schlitz, Germany

On page 103, immediately under the subheading "Calculations," the phrase "The empirical conversion factor was calculated by the modified derivative method as suggested by Ducklow and Hill (1985)" should read: The empirical conversion factor was calculated by the integrative method.

We had used the derivative method in an earlier version of the manuscript but, ultimately, decided to use the integrative approach. Although the correct equation and data are presented, we neglected to make the appropriate change to the text as shown above. The main criticism regarding the integrative approach is that only two points of the biovolume curve (the first,  $B_0$ , and the last,  $B_t$ ) are used in the calculation. The derivative method is often favored because it considers

the entire curve. However, it is possible to use all points with the integrative method if parameters are determined from nonlinear regression curves (done with statistics software such as Systat, not in Excel). We believe this is a more precise approach than the derivative method, which determines the initial parameters by projection onto the y axis of the logarithmic data.

### Reference

Buesing N., and Marxsen J. 2005. Theoretical and empirical conversion factors determining bacterial production in freshwater sediments via leucine incorporation. *Limnol Oceanogr: Methods* 3:101-107.