



Corrigendum to “Hydrographic fronts shape productivity, nitrogen fixation, and microbial community composition in the southern Indian Ocean and the Southern Ocean” published in Biogeosciences, 18, 3733–3749, 2021

Cora Hörstmann^{1,2}, Eric J. Raes^{3,4,1}, Pier Luigi Buttigieg⁵, Claire Lo Monaco⁶, Uwe John^{1,7}, and Anya M. Waite^{3,1}

¹Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Science, Bremerhaven, Germany

²Department of Life Sciences and Chemistry, Jacobs University, Bremen, Germany

³Ocean Frontier Institute and Department of Oceanography, Dalhousie University, Halifax, NS, Canada

⁴CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia

⁵Helmholtz Metadata Collaboration, GEOMAR, Kiel, Germany

⁶LOCEAN-IPSL, Sorbonne Université, Paris, France

⁷Helmholtz Institute for Functional Marine Biodiversity, Oldenburg, Germany

Correspondence: Cora Hörstmann (cora.hoerstmann@awi.de)

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In our paper, “Hydrographic fronts shape productivity, nitrogen fixation, and microbial community composition in the southern Indian Ocean and the Southern Ocean”, we reported that chlorophyll *a* (chl *a*) measurements were used to estimate phytoplankton biomass. However, we note that, instead of using direct measurements of chl *a* concentrations for our analysis, we used a modified approach after Vidussi et al. (2001) of the diagnostic pigments (DPs) that were also used for the phytoplankton size class calculation in our data set. The DP is the sum of the diagnostic pigments zeaxanthin, chlorophyll *b* + divinyl chlorophyll *b*, alloxanthin, 19'-hexanoyloxyfucoxanthin, 19'-butanoyloxyfucoxanthin, fucoxanthin, and peridinin. In our analysis, we incorrectly multiplied this sum by a conversion factor of 6.91. Thus, the reported DP / chl *a* concentrations are overestimated in this paper.

However, as the error is proportional to the true measurements, we note that other results and further conclusions drawn in this paper are not affected by this approach (see Fig. 1 in this corrigendum). Direct chl *a* measurements (as measured by HPLC) and diagnostic pigment concentrations are publicly available at <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.885895> (Hörstmann et al., 2018).

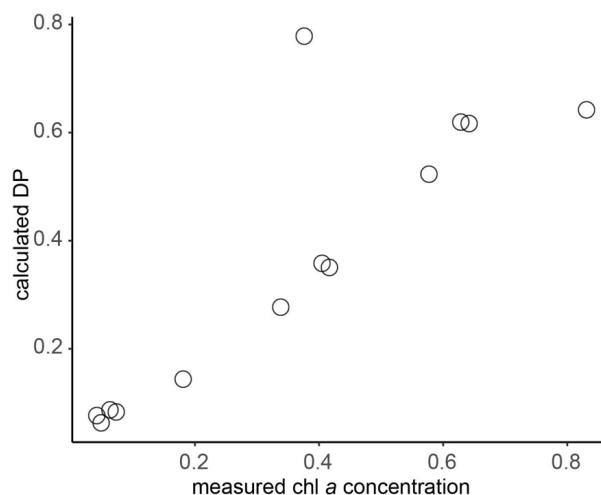


Figure 1. Calculated diagnostic pigment concentration against measured chlorophyll *a* concentration.

References

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