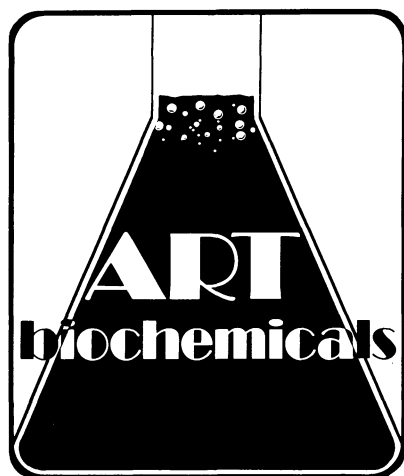


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analyzer) with independent measurements of CO₂ (obtained from "grab" samples) revealed that the continuous CO₂ measurements were occasionally contaminated by cabin air. Recalculation of the depletion rates of SO₂ and NO_x with the use of uncontaminated measurements of CO₂ from the "grab" sampler aboard the aircraft yielded values of 6 and 22%, respectively (2). Our conclusions with regard to the climatic effects of the Kuwait oil fires are unchanged.

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2. R. J. Ferek et al., *J. Geophys. Res.* **97**, 14483 (1992).

Corrections and Clarifications

In the article "The global carbon dioxide budget" by Eric T. Sundquist (12 Feb., p. 934), the second sentence of the third paragraph on page 935 should have read, "The ice core record from the Byrd station in Antarctica shows that CO₂ concentrations rose from 200 ppm between 17,000 and 18,000 years ago to 280 ppm between 10,000 and 11,000 years ago (2)." The sixth sentence of the second paragraph of column three on the same page should have read, "There is some evidence for a significant deglacial change in terrestrial chemical weathering (10)." The seventh sentence of note 66 on page 941 should have read, "I calculated the latitudinal distribution of the authors' tropical deforestation flux by assuming proportionality to the biospheric destruction terms in (50)."

In the News & Comment article "Clinton's technology policy emerges" by Christopher Anderson (26 Feb., p. 1244), a figure of \$2.1 billion was given incorrectly as the amount the Clinton Administration estimates it will save over the next 4 years by restructuring the Space Station. In fact, the Administration has not yet released a projection of those savings, but outside groups estimate that they will be between \$2 billion and \$5 billion.

In the Random Samples item "Charting biodiversity to guide conservation" (5 Feb., p. 758), Janis Alcorn should have been described as the "director of CNA [conservation needs assessment]" at the Biodiversity Support Program, a consortium of the World Wildlife Fund, the World Resources Institute, and the Nature Conservancy."