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And lastly, the second paragraph begins, "In order to construct a probabilistic estimate for climate sensitivity, Andronova and Schlesinger analyze 16 different radiative-forcing scenarios with a simple climate model using, in each case, a doubling of carbon dioxide, but with various combinations of additional factors such as tropospheric ozone, anthropogenic sulfate aerosol, the Sun, and volcanoes." We did not use a CO2 doubling. Rather, we used the time history of greenhouse gas radiative forcing, both alone and together with time histories of radiative forcing for the additional factors above. We estimated ΔT_{2x} for each radiative forcing history.

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References and Notes

- N. G. Andronova, M. E. Schlesinger, J. Geophys. Res. 106, 22,605 (2001).
- M. E. Schlesinger, N. G. Andronova, in *Encyclopedia of Global Environmental Change* (Wiley, London, 2001), vol. 1, pp. 301–308.
- M. E. Schlesinger et al., Technol. Forecasting Soc. Change 65, 167 (2000).
- J.T. Houghton et al., Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis (Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, UK, 2001).

CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

LETTERS: "Did human hunting cause mass extinction?" letter by R. Slaughter and J. Skulan (16 Nov., p. 1459). On page 1461, the numbers -0.37 in the second equation and -0.2622 in the third equation should have been exponents, not subtracted numbers. The correct equations, respectively, are as follows, where r_m is a species-specific growth constant:

 $r_{\rm m} = 4.4669 \times [\text{body mass, g}]^{-0.37}$

 $r_{\rm m} = 4.9 \times [\text{body mass, g}]^{-0.2622}$

REPORTS: "Biogeography and ecological setting of Indian Ocean hydrothermal vents" by C. L. Van Dover *et al.* (26 Oct., p. 818). The affiliations for three authors were incorrectly indicated. T. L. Harmer and Z. P. McKiness are at the Department of Organismic and Evolutionary Biology, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA, and C. Meredith is at the College of Oceanic and Atmospheric Sciences, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA.

NETWATCH: "The human story" (12 Oct. p. 271). The skull photo was misidentified as *Australopithecus boisei* from Tanzania. The specimen is actually an *Australopithecus afarensis* skull from Ethiopia.