

CORRECTION

Tree Physiology 12, 271–280

© 1993 Heron Publishing—Victoria, Canada

Ecophysiology of shade needles of *Picea glauca* saplings in relation to removal of competing hardwoods and degree of prior shading.

VICTOR J. LIEFFERS,¹ ANCELM G. MUGASHA² and S. E. MACDONALD¹

¹ *Department of Forest Science, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2H1, Canada*

² *Tanzania Forestry Research Institute, P.O. Box 1854, Morogoro, Tanzania*

In Table 4 of the above-named paper, the first and second columns and the third and fourth columns were transposed. The corrected table appears below.

Table 4. Mean foliar nitrogen concentrations (% by weight) and results from ANOVA of shade foliage of white spruce from Carrot Creek, Alberta (August 29, 1990) and Lorraine Lake, Saskatchewan (August 16, 1990) starting from an initial shade regime of 15 or 90% with (Released) or without (Control) hardwood removal, $n = 8$.

Site	15% Shade		90% Shade		$P > F^1$		
	Control	Released	Control	Released	S	Tr	S × Tr
Carrot Creek	1.030	1.080	0.980	1.100	0.623	0.004	0.106
Lorraine Lake	1.010	1.200	1.020	1.230	0.615	0.003	0.106

¹ Probability from main effects of initial shade treatment (S) and release treatment (Tr) and their interaction.