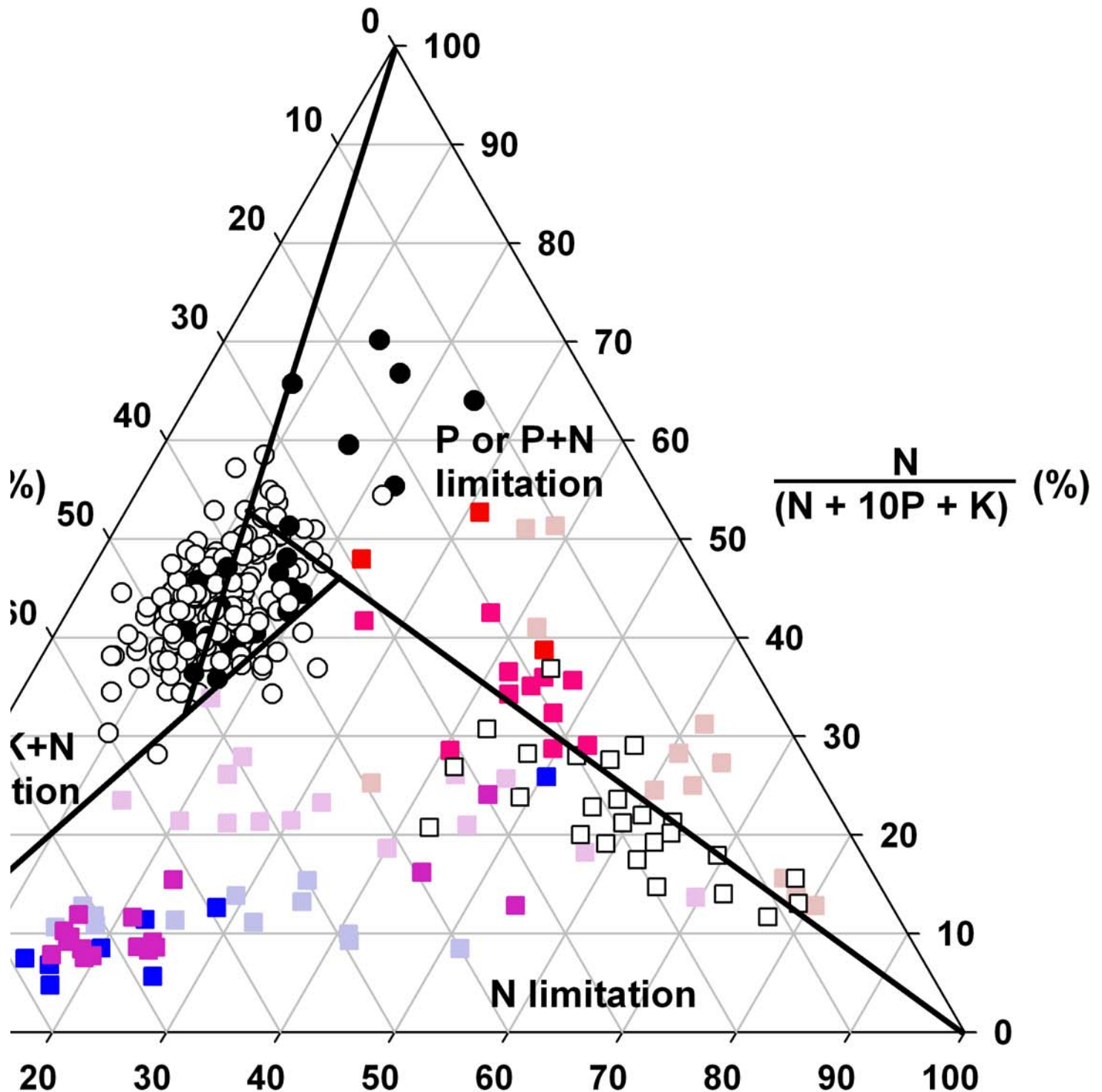










## Erratum

Wakefield, A. E., N. J. Gotelli, S. E. Wittman, and A. M. Ellison. 2005. Prey addition alters nutrient stoichiometry of the carnivorous plant *Sarracenia purpurea*. *Ecology* 86: 1737-1743 (2005).



$$\frac{K}{(N + 10P + K)} (\%)$$

| Inorganic nutrients added   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
|  | 0.25 mg P/L                          |
|  | 0.025 mg P/L                         |
|  | N:P = 1:2.5 (0.1 mg N, 0.025 mg P/L) |
|  | N:P = 4:1 (1 mg N, 0.25 mg P/L)      |
|  | N:P = 40:1 (1 mg N, 0.025 mg P/L)    |
|  | 1.0 mg N/L                           |
|  | 0.1 mg N/L                           |
|  | Control (0 N, 0 P)                   |

In a review of the spreadsheet used to produce Figure 2 of Wakefield et al. (2005), we found that the values for %P and %K were 10-fold too large (a result of converting from the mg/g illustrated in Fig. 1 to the percentage used in Fig. 2). As a result, the cloud of points illustrating the effects of adding insects to *S. purpurea* was mis-placed in Figure 2. The corrected figure (right) also reflects correctly the N:P ratios given in Table 2. The corrected figure only strengthens the conclusions of the paper. On page 1741, we said (underlining indicates words to be changed) "In the current experiment, *S. purpurea* shifted from being relatively more P-limited with ambient prey inputs to being relatively more N limited when prey were added (Fig. 2)." The new figure suggests instead that "In the current experiment, *S. purpurea* shifted from being strongly P-limited to being limited by N or N+K when prey were added (Fig. 2)."