Corrections to: "Methyl mercury formation in hillslope soils of Boreal forests – the role of forest harvest and anaerobic microbes"

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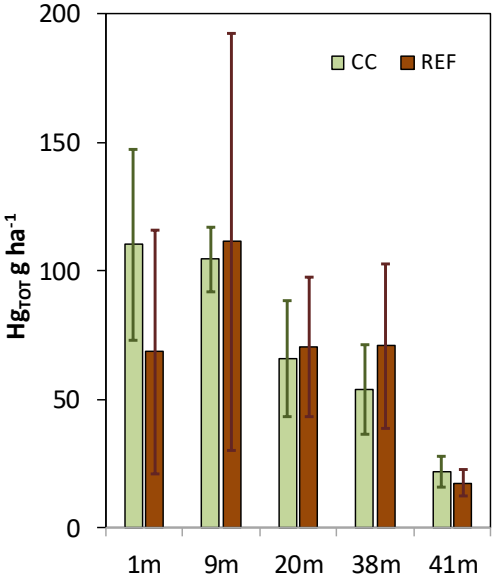
Due to a calculation mistake, bulk densities of soils were underestimated in our original paper.[1] As a consequence, soil pools of Hg and MeHg were likewise underestimated when expressed in masses per hectare. Because this error in essence was systematic, it did not affect the major results and conclusions of the paper, demonstrating effects of forest clear-cutting on MeHg formation and storage. However, we would need to correct the magnitude of the soil pools of Hg and MeHg reported in one figure, one table and corresponding text. Also similar data need to be corrected in the Supporting Information.

Correct version of Figure 1 (sub-figure lower right)



Correction of data in columns 6 and 7 of Table 1:
Table 1.

Hillslope position	MeHg (g ha^{-1})	
	REF	CC
P1 1m (N=4)	0.29 ± 0.39	1.5 ± 0.8
P2 9m (N=4)	0.44 ± 0.30	1.6 ± 2.0
P3 20m (N=4)	0.20 ± 0.15	2.9 ± 3.1
P4 38m (N=4)	0.36 ± 0.28	2.0 ± 1.7
P5 41m (N=4)	0.07 ± 0.05	0.10 ± 0.07
P1+P2 (N=8)	***0.36 ± 0.33[a]***	***1.5 ± 1.4[b]***
P3+P4(N=8)	***0.28 ± 0.23[a]***	***2.4 ± 2.3[b]***
P1 to P5 (N=20)	***0.28 ± 0.27[a]***	***1.7 ± 1.9[b]***

[a]Figures in bold italics (and having different letters ***a*** and ***b***) denote significant differences ($p<0.05$) between references (REF) and clear-cuts (CC), as determined by two-tailed Student's t-test on log-transformed data and heteroscedastic distribution.

The first and second paragraphs of the text in the Results section at page 9180 is corrected (figures that are corrected are highlighted in red color) accordingly:

As previously reported,[22] average O horizon Hg_{TOT} concentrations and Hg_{TOT} areal masses did not differ between the REF (210 ng g^{-1} and 70 g ha^{-1}, respectively) and CC sites (220 ng g^{-1} and 74 g ha^{-1}, respectively) of this study. In contrast, MeHg concentrations (p=0.002) and areal masses of MeHg (p=0.004) and MeHg in % of Hg_{TOT} (p=0.003) were significantly higher at CC (4.8 ng g^{-1}, 1.7 g ha^{-1}, and 2.7%, respectively) than at REF sites (1.0 ng g^{-1}, 0.28 g ha^{-1}, and 0.4%, respectively). Similar differences between REFs and CCs were reported for the sub-horizons Oe and Oa (Figure S2, SI). In summary, concentrations and areal masses of MeHg in CCs were 9-11 times and 4-6 times higher that REFs in the Oe and Oa horizons, respectively, and 5-6 times higher than REFs in the O horizon as a whole. Individual data for all sampling sites are reported in the Supporting Information (Table S3, S4, SI).

The average thickness and bulk density of the O horizon was similar at REF (29±22 cm and 98±7.5 g dm^{-3}) and CC (29±13 cm and 107±38 g dm^{-3}, Table S5, SI) sites.

In Supporting Information data on soil densities and soil pools (g ha^{-1}) of MeHg and Hg_{TOT} are corrected (shown by red color) in Tables S3, S4, S5 and S6, and the two sub-figures a and d are corrected in Figure S2.

REFERENCES

(1) Kronberg, R-M., Jiskra, M, Wiederhold, J.G., Björn, E., and Skyllberg, U. Methyl mercury formation in hillslope soils of boreal forests: the role of forest harvest and anaerobic bacteria. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* **2016**, *50*, 9177-9186.