



Corrigendum to

“Groundwater and porewater as major sources of alkalinity to a fringing coral reef lagoon (Muri Lagoon, Cook Islands)” published in *Biogeosciences*, 10, 2467–2480, 2013

T. Cyronak, I. R. Santos, D. V. Erler, and B. D. Eyre

Centre for Coastal Biogeochemistry, School of Environment, Science and Engineering, Southern Cross University, Lismore, New South Wales, Australia

Correspondence to: T. Cyronak (tcyronak@gmail.com)

In the paper “Groundwater and porewater as major sources of alkalinity to a fringing coral reef lagoon (Muri Lagoon, Cook Islands)” by T. Cyronak et al. (*Biogeosciences*, 10, 2467–2480, 2013), the following error occurred: the dissolved inorganic carbon (DIC) concentrations in Table 1 are incorrect. The correct DIC concentrations in the groundwater endmembers are reported below. This does not affect the anything else within the paper.

Table 1. Measurements of solutes in the groundwater endmembers (EM), EM1 $n = 3$, EM2 $n = 1$. $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ DIC of the mixed endmember was estimated from the y-intercept of a Keeling plot. The 47 %EM1 : 53 %EM2 is the concentration calculated from the $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ DIC-estimated endmember values.

	Depth (m)	DIC ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	d^{13}C DIC	TA ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	^{222}Rn (dpm m^{-3})	pH
Ground Water EM1	1	7855 ± 63	-10.12 ± 1.02	7134 ± 60	$49\,585 \pm 1743$	7.325
Ground Water EM2	2.5	4203	-6.3	3989	$294\,146 \pm 4601$	7.593
47 %EM1 : 53 %EM2	–	5919	-8.09	5,467	179 202	7.480