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Erratum

Erratum to "Warm arctic continents during the Palaeocene–Eocene thermal maximum" [Earth Planet. Sci. Lett. 261 (2007) 230–238]

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In Table 1 of the above article, temperature estimates for the Lomonosov Ridge during the early Eocene and late Palaeocene were transposed. Here the correct table is given. The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

Table 1
Overview of Palaeocene–Eocene continental temperature estimates

Time interval	Location	Palaeo lat.	Method	Temperature	Reference
early Eocene	Lomonosov Ridge	~75°N	MBT/CBT	~19 °C	This study
	Ellesmere Island Canada	71°N	Crocodile remains	≥14 °C [a)]	Markwick (1998)
	Bighorn Basin Wyoming, USA	45°N	Leaf margin analyses	~18 °C [b)]	Wing et al. (2000)
PETM	Lomonosov Ridge	~75°N	MBT/CBT	~25 °C	This study
	Coastal continent Antarctica	65°S [c)]	Clay mineral composition	≥15 °C [d)]	Robert and Kennett (1994)
	Bighorn Basin Wyoming, USA	45°N	Leaf margin analyses	~20 °C [b)]	Wing et al. (2005)
	Bighorn Basin Wyoming, USA	45°N	δ^{18}O composition of fossil teeth	~26 °C	Fricke and Wing (2004)
late Palaeocene	Lomonosov Ridge	~75°N	MBT/CBT	~17 °C	This study
	Bighorn Basin Wyoming, USA	45°N	Leaf margin analyses	~15 °C [b)]	Wing et al. (2000)

[a)] Minimum mean annual air temperature required for the presence of crocodiles.
[b)] Underestimate; see text for discussion.
[c)] This represents the latitude of the Ocean Drilling Program Site 690B at Maud Rise; Antarctic coastline is at ~70°S.
[d)] Formation temperature of kaolinite and thus minimum soil temperature; the overall clay mineral composition is indicative of sub-tropical conditions.

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