Dissolved Nutrient Fluxes through a Sandy Estuarine Beachface (Cape Henlopen, Delaware, U.S.A.): Contributions from Fresh Groundwater Discharge, Seawater Recycling, and Diagenesis

Rebecca L. Hays · William J. Ullman

Published online: 16 April 2008

© Coastal and Estuarine Research Federation 2008

**Erratum to: Estuaries and Coasts: J CERF,
Volume 30, Number 4, August, 2007
DOI: 10.1007/BF02841967**

Figure 7 is a duplicate of Figure 6 in the original article.
The correct Figure 7 is as follows:

Fig. 7 Contrasting diagenetic behavior of phosphate (PO₄) before and after beach replenishment. Prior to replenishment in December 2003, the beachface had little or no effect on the PO₄ fluxes to the adjacent estuary. Following replenishment, higher concentrations of PO₄ in the upland groundwater (a proxy for concentrations in the beachface aquifer) are associated with higher rates of PO₄ consumption in the beachface. This may be due to the addition of iron with the new sand and increased adsorption of PO₄ onto iron oxyhydroxide surfaces after replenishment

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/BF02841967>.

R. L. Hays (✉) · W. J. Ullman
College of Marine and Earth Studies, University of Delaware,
700 Pilottown Road,
Lewes, DE 19958–1298, USA
e-mail: rhays@udel.edu