

When we enhance cognition with Adderall, do we sacrifice creativity? A preliminary study

Martha J. Farah · Caroline Haimm ·
Geena Sankoorikal · M. Elizabeth Smith ·
Anjan Chatterjee

Published online: 7 March 2009
© Springer-Verlag 2009

Erratum to: Psychopharmacology (2009) 202:541–547
DOI 10.1007/s00213-008-1369-3

The original version of this article unfortunately contained 2 mistakes. Through no fault of the Publisher or the Journal, (1) an author of the paper was not named (M. Elizabeth Smith) and (2) a passage was deleted.

The author line should read as follows:

Martha J. Farah, Caroline Haimm, Geena Sankoorikal,
M. Elizabeth Smith and Anjan Chatterjee

The following passage was omitted from the last paragraph of the Introduction:

“Psychologists distinguish between two kinds of creative thinking, divergent and convergent. Both satisfy the general description of creativity as the felicitous combination of previously unrelated concepts. For divergent thinking, diverse information must be used to generate solutions from a potentially unlimited set of such solutions. For convergent thinking, diverse information must be used to find the one possible solution that satisfies multiple constraints.”

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00213-008-1369-3>

M. J. Farah (✉) · C. Haimm · G. Sankoorikal · M. E. Smith ·
A. Chatterjee
Center for Cognitive Neuroscience, University of Pennsylvania,
3720 Walnut Street,
Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA
e-mail: mfarah@psych.upenn.edu