Erratum

Zakay, D. Relative and absolute duration judgments under prospective and retrospective paradigms. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 1993, **54**(5), 656-664—On pages 660-661, the following values should replace those appearing in the article.

Under “Absolute Duration Judgments,” second paragraph, line 7:

... TI duration [$F(1,104) = 24.71, p < .01$] and of paradigm [$F(1,104) = 61.36, p < .01$], and a significant interaction between stimulus complexity and paradigm [$F(1,104) = 23.85, p < .01$] ...

Under “Relative Duration Judgments,” second paragraph, line 4:

... TI duration [$F(1,104) = 70.33, p < .01$], stimulus complexity [$F(1,104) = 24.99, p < .05$], and paradigm [$F(1,104) = 9.92, p < .01$] ... interaction between stimulus complexity and paradigm [$F(1,104) = 11.96, p < .01$].

Under “A Combined Analysis,” line 5:

... time judgments were higher under retrospective conditions than under prospective conditions [$F(1,208) = 65.18, p < .01$] and were also higher for durations of 15 sec than for durations of 12 sec [$F(1,208) = 83.45, p < .01$] ... interactions between paradigm and difficulty [$F(1,208) = 35.62, p < .01$], [and] between paradigm and judgment method [$F(1,208) = 16.95, p < .01$], ...