Erratum

Stevens, J. C., and Dadarwala, A. D. Variability of olfactory threshold and its role in assessment of aging. *Perception & Psychophysics*, 1993, **54**(3), 296-302—On page 298, the second paragraph under “Psychophysical Method” should read:

The n th concentration step in the track was chosen by a protocol programmed in BASIC in an NEC laptop or Macintosh computer. Essentially, it computes, after each trial, an estimate of the threshold concentration step, which in turn serves as the level for the next trial. It does this by selecting the concentration step having the lowest cumulated error term (sum of squared error, or SSE). Whenever the subject chooses correctly, the SSE for that concentration step and for all concentration steps higher is incremented by 1^2 (which equals one); whenever incorrectly, the SSE for that step and for all steps lower is incremented by 1^2 times a weighting factor of four. (The size of the weighting factor determines the criterion level for correct forced-choice responding. In the present application, a weighting factor of four yields approximately 80% correct responding.) By this rule, several steps frequently tie for SSE; ties are resolved by taking a weighted average of the tied steps and rounding to the nearest whole step.