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# Corrigendum: Modelling the bottom-up effects of climate change on primary production in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and eastern Scotian Shelf

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## KEYWORDS

climate change, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Eastern Scotian Shelf, primary production, nutrient supply, estuarine circulation, river runoff

# A Corrigendum on

Modelling the bottom-up effects of climate change on primary production in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and eastern Scotian Shelf

By Mei Z-P, Lavoie D, Lambert N, Starr M, Chassé J, Perrie W and Long Z (2024) *Front. Mar. Sci.* 11:1416744. doi: 10.3389/fmars.2024.1416744

In the published article, there was an error in panels K-N in **Figure 2** as published. The panels are supposed to display the mean temperature and salinity of the upper 50 m water column in historical years (2001-2020) and the change from historical to future years (2071-2090). However, the authors inadvertently used a line of code that calculates the mean of a single layer. This error occurred in the final stage of the manuscript preparation for publication. The corrected **Figure 2** and its caption appear below.

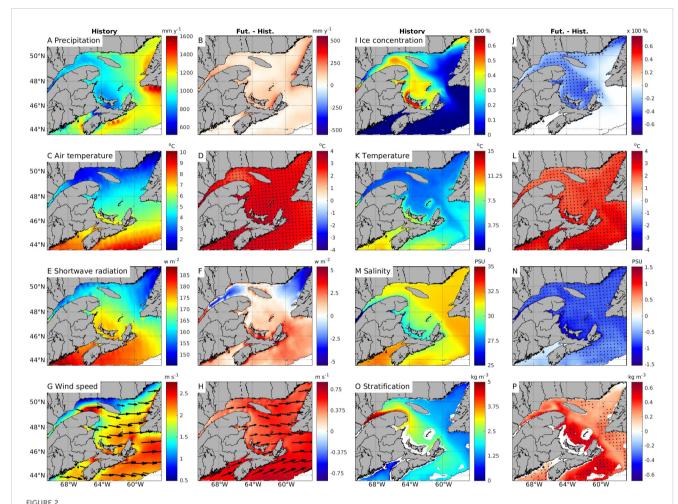
The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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Mean annual atmospheric forcing over the 2001-2020 period (the 'Historical' period), and the difference between the mean of the 2071-2090 period (Future) and the mean of the 2001-2020 period (Fut. - Hist.) for precipitation (A, B), air temperature at 10 m above sea surface (C, D), surface shortwave radiation (E, F), wind speed (G, H) and sea-ice concentration between January and April (I, J), and similarly, mean 0-50 m water temperature (K, L), mean 0-50 m salinity (M, N), and stratification of the water column in the upper 50 m (O, P). Dots in the figures indicate the cells where future changes are significant from the historical period. The stratification, salinity, and water temperature are not calculated for areas shallower than 50 m, shown as blank.