

Erratum

Erratum to “Temperature-dependent consumer-resource dynamics: A coupled structured model for *Gammarus pulex* (L.) and leaf litter [Ecol. Model. 247 (2012) 157–167]

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Correct order of figures and their captions to the above mentioned article with <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolmodel.2012.07.037>.

The publisher regrets that the corrections to the captions and figures were not carried out correctly. The publisher would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused (Figs. 1–7).

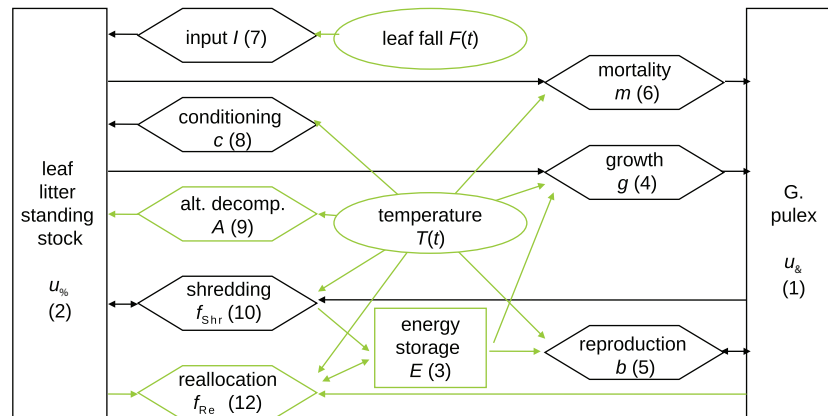


Fig. 1. Conceptual model. Boxes represent state variables, ellipses environmental variables, and hexagons processes respectively. Arrows represent information flows. Numbers in brackets refer to equations. Coloured entities are model extensions in comparison to Logan et al. (2009).

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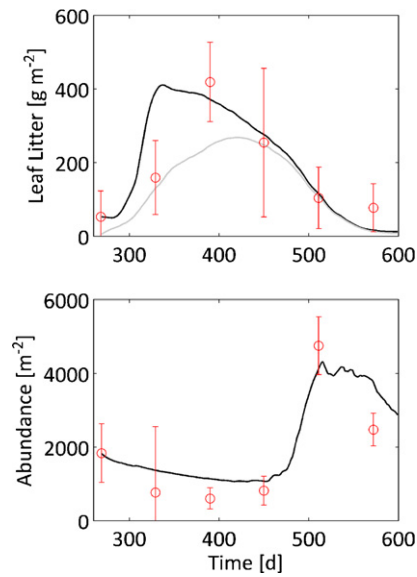


Fig. 2. Simulated (solid black line) and observed (circles) total leaf litter standing stock (above) and total abundance of *G. pulex* (bottom) in the Seebach stream over time. Bars are standard errors. Time given as days after January 1, 2007. Simulated quality-weighted leaf litter (solid grey line) given for comparison in the above graph.

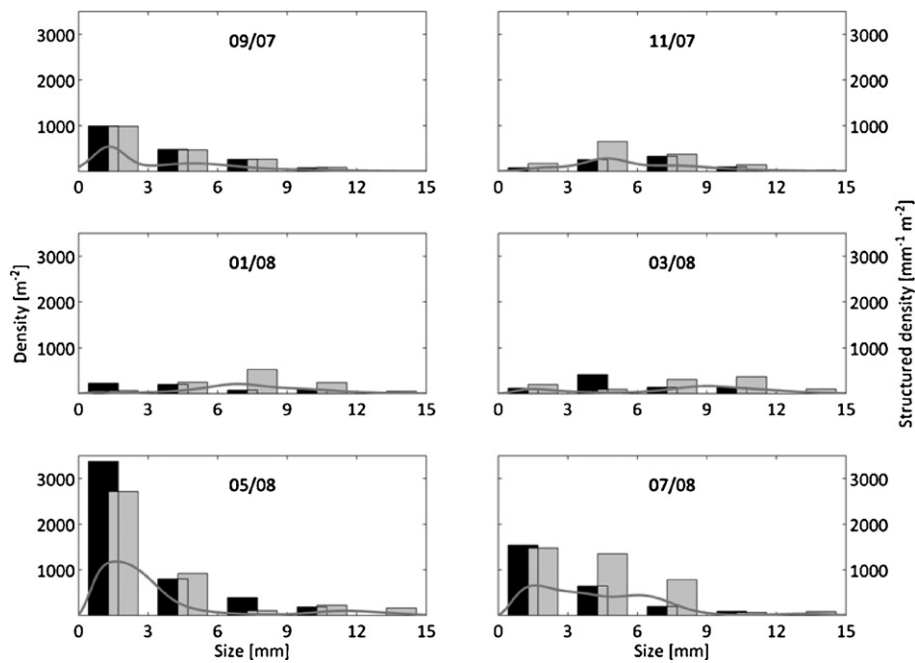


Fig. 3. Structured population dynamics of *G. pulex* over time. Simulated size-structured population density $u_G(t, x)$ (line) is integrated along size classes to yield length-frequencies of density (grey bars). Compare with observed length-frequencies (black bars).

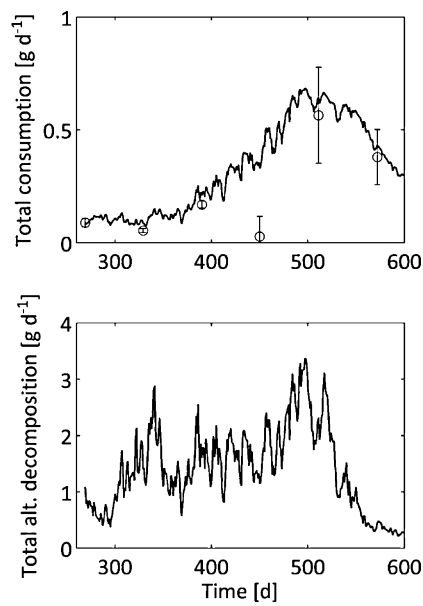


Fig. 4. Leaf litter decomposition processes over time. Time given as days after January 1, 2007. Top: Simulated (line) and observed (circles) total leaf litter consumption of *G. pulex* in Seebach stream. Observations determined from feeding rates. Bars are standard errors. Bottom: Simulated total alternative decomposition.

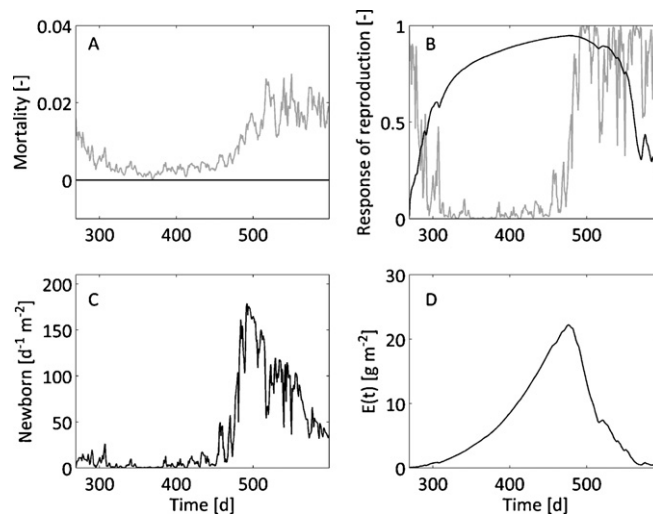


Fig. 5. Systems analysis of mortality and reproduction of *G. pulex*. Effect of temperature (grey) and energy supply (black) on mortality (A) and reproduction (B) over time. Resulting total rate of newborns (C) and related energy storage $E(t)$ (D) over time. Time given as days after January 1, 2007.

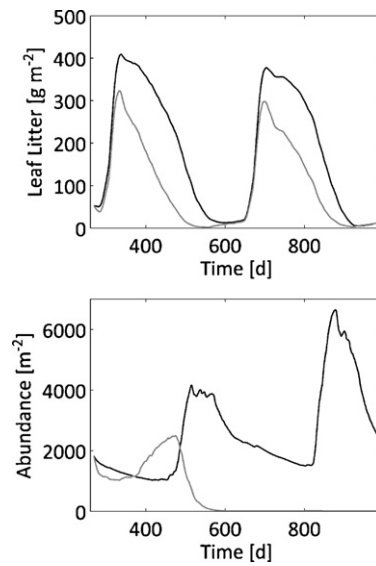


Fig. 6. Total leaf litter standing stock (above) and total abundance of *G. pulex* (bottom) in longer-term scenarios yielded through repetition of temperature and leaf fall. Temperature either kept as monitored (black) or constantly increased by 6 °C (grey).

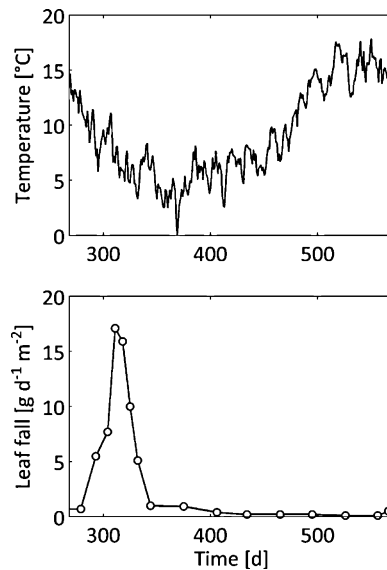


Fig. 7. Course of mean water temperature (above) and leaf fall (below) of the Seebach stream from September 2007 through September 2008. Time given as days after January 1, 2007. In leaf fall, circles represent observations, while lines represent linear interpolation as used for model input.

Reference

Logan, J.D., Ledder, G., Wolessensky, W., 2009. Type ii functional response for continuous, physiologically structured models. *J. Theor. Biol.* 259 (373), 81.