

**Errata to
CO₂ in Seawater:
Equilibrium, Kinetics, Isotopes**

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Elsevier Oceanography Book Series, 65, 2001.
Reprinted in 2003, 2005.

Supplemental MATLAB routines (including *new program file* csys3.m)
are available at:

www.soest.hawaii.edu/oceanography/faculty_html/zeebe2.html
www.awi-bremerhaven.de/Carbon/co2book.html

March 2, 2010

Errata I (included in 1st reprint 2003)

p. 19: Replace:

“A doubling of the Mg^{2+} concentration, for example, will reduce pK_1^* from 5.86 to 5.80 and pK_2^* from 8.93 to 8.87.”

by

“A doubling of the Mg^{2+} concentration, for example, will reduce pK_1^* from 5.86 to 5.80 and pK_2^* from 8.93 to 8.77.”

(8.87 \rightarrow 8.77).

p. 174, footnote: replace

$$\alpha'_{(\text{CO}_2-\text{HCO}_3^-)} = \alpha_{(\text{CO}_2-\text{HCO}_3^-)} \frac{1 - [^{13}\text{CO}_2]/[\text{CO}_2]}{1 - [\text{H}^{13}\text{CO}_3^-]/[\text{HCO}_3^-]}$$

by

$$\alpha'_{(\text{CO}_2-\text{HCO}_3^-)} = \frac{1 - [^{13}\text{CO}_2]/[\text{CO}_2]}{1 - [\text{H}^{13}\text{CO}_3^-]/[\text{HCO}_3^-]}$$

p. 194 Fig. 3.3.19: time is in calender years (not: ^{14}C age).

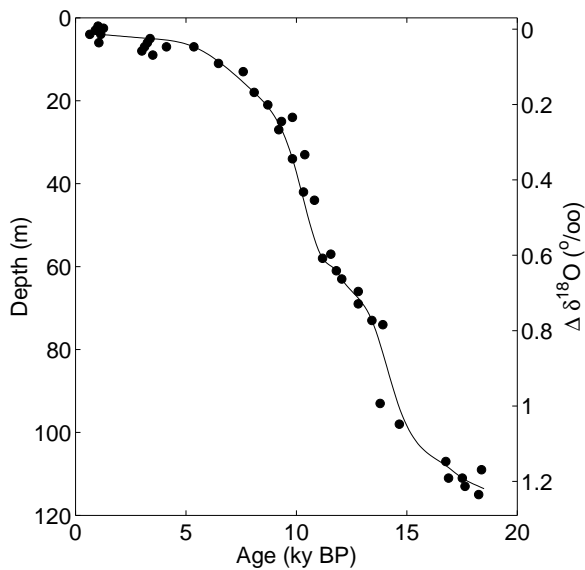


Figure 3.3.19: Sea level curve and seawater $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ as derived from Barbados corals for the time period from 18,000 yr B.P. until today (after Fairbanks, 1989).

p. 219: Fig 3.4.30 below was plotted using $pK_B^* = 8.70$ instead of 8.60.

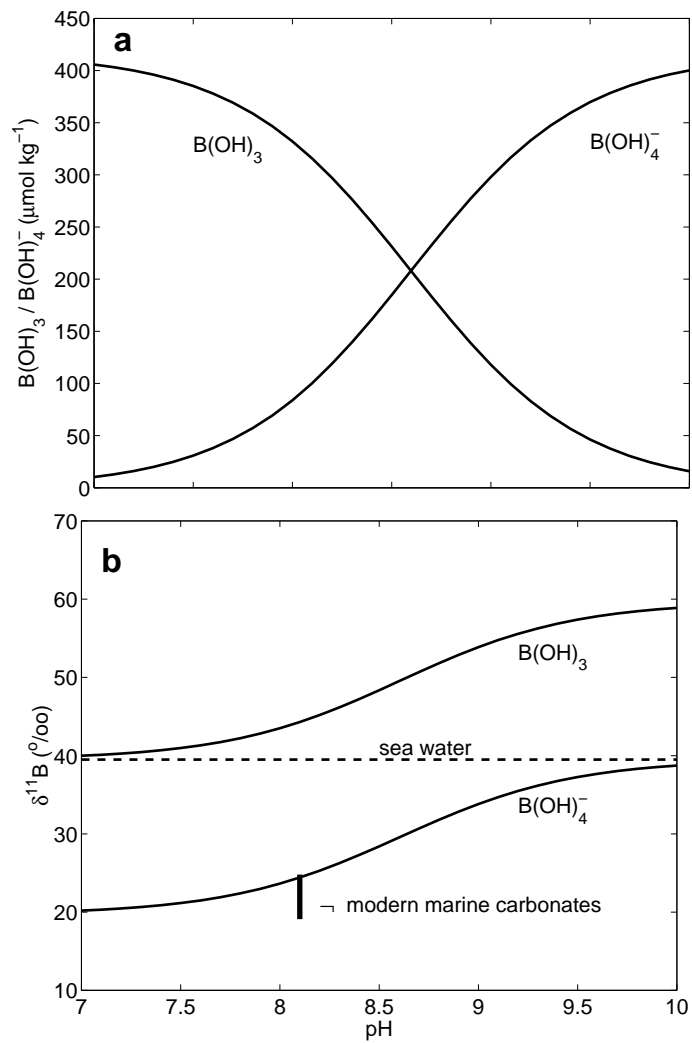


Figure 3.4.30: (a) The concentration of dissolved boron species as a function of $p\text{H}$ ($T = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $S = 35$). The dissociation constant of boric acid pK_B^* is 8.60; the total boron concentration is $416 \mu\text{mol kg}^{-1}$ (DOE, 1994). (b) Boron isotopic composition of B(OH)_3 and B(OH)_4^- as a function of $p\text{H}$ (cf. Hemming and Hanson (1992)).

p. 260: Eq. (A.5.9): 0.02824 instead of 0.02924.

p. 261-262: Figures A.5.5 and A.5.6: please note that K values were plotted in the book for hydrogen sulfate and hydrogen fluoride, whereas for all other acids the plots show pK values. Plots of pK_S^* and pK_F^* are provided below.

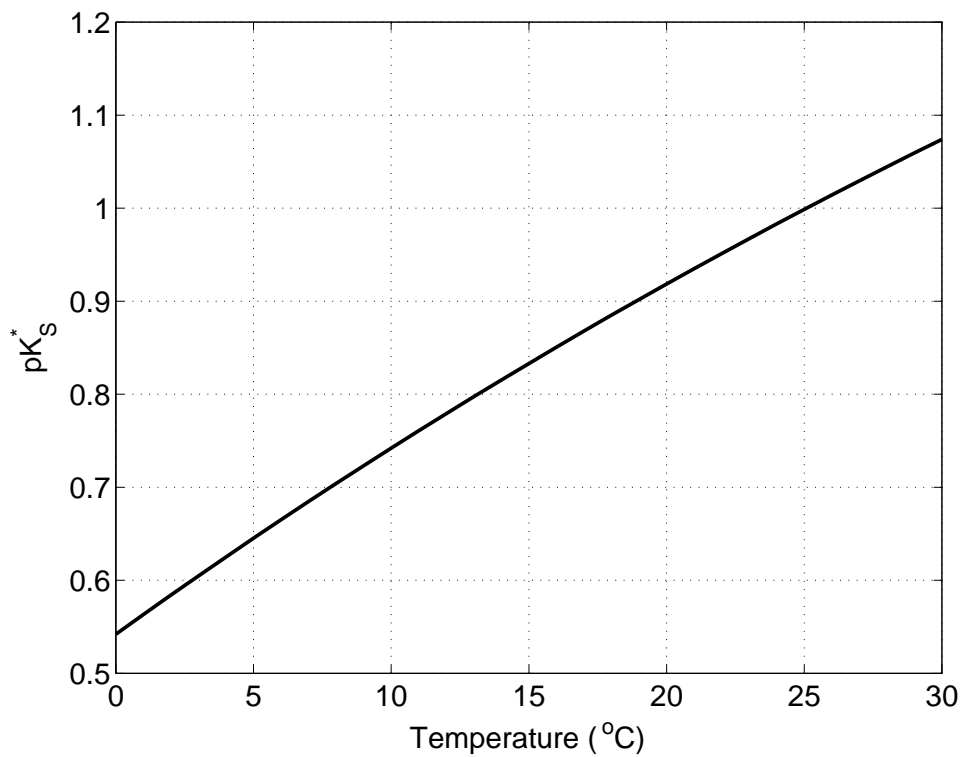


Figure A.5.5: Stability constant of hydrogen sulfate, pK_S^* , at $S = 35$ as a function of temperature.

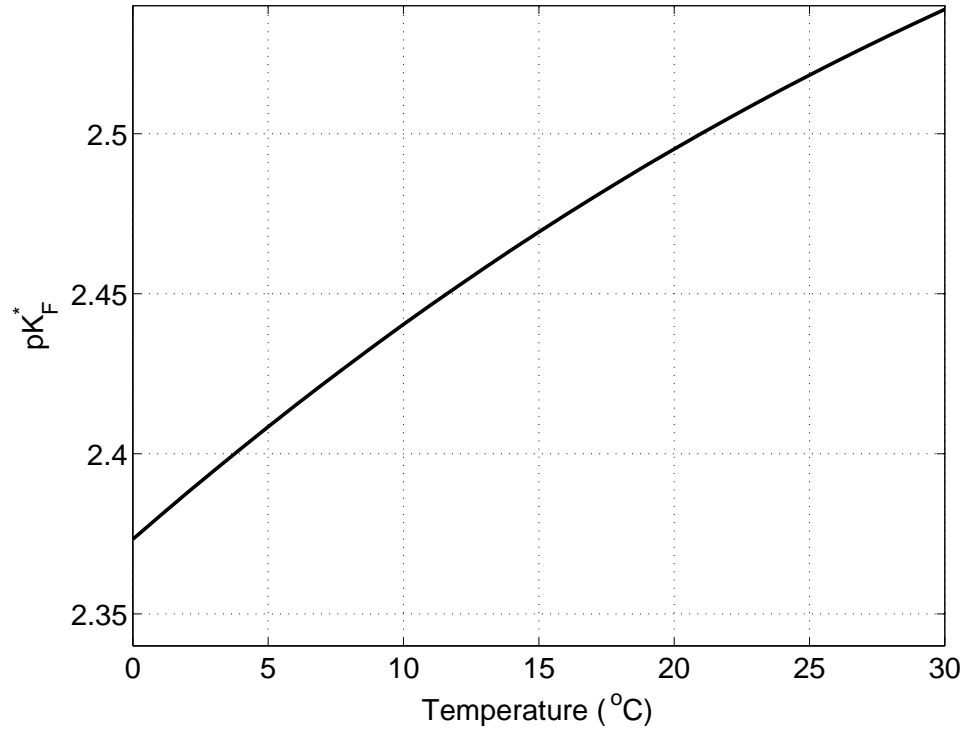


Figure A.5.6: Stability constant of hydrogen fluoride, pK_F^* , at $S = 35$ as a function of temperature.

p. 266: the units of $K_{sp}^*(cal)$ and $K_{sp}^*(arg)$ should read $\text{mol}^2 (\text{kg-soln})^{-2}$ (not: $\text{mol} (\text{kg-soln})^{-1}$).

Errata II (included in 2nd reprint 2005)

pp. vii, 53, 251, 269, 271, references to
www.soest.hawaii.edu/oceanography/faculty_html/zeebe2.html added.

p. 67, unit of K_0 in Fig. 1.5.20 should be $\mu\text{mol kg}^{-1} \mu\text{atm}^{-1}$ (not $\mu\text{mol } \mu\text{atm}^{-1}$).

p. 77, replace first part of Eq. (1.6.94) by

$$r = \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma}.$$

p. 239, Replace:

“... m' and m are the masses of ^{16}O and ^{18}O ...” by

“... m' and m are the masses of ^{18}O and ^{16}O ...”.

(16 \longleftrightarrow 18).

p. 244, Replace (below Eq. (3.5.58)):

“... ω and ω' are the wavenumbers ...” by

“... ω' and ω are the wavenumbers ...”.

($\omega \longleftrightarrow \omega'$).

Errata III (not yet included)

The original description of stable oxygen isotope fractionation in the carbonate system (Chapter 3.3.5 and Appendix C.9) followed Usdowski et al. (1991). This analysis is incorrect and should be replaced by the description presented by Zeebe (2007).

p. 72, Replace Eq. (1.5.88) by:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\text{DIC}}{ds} &= [D_s - D_h A_s A_h^{-1}] \\ &= \frac{4 \frac{K_1^* K_2^*}{h^2} + \frac{K_1^*}{h} + \frac{(K_1^*)^2 K_2^*}{h^3}}{4 \frac{K_1^* K_2^*}{h^2} + \frac{K_1^*}{h} + \frac{h}{s} \left[1 + \frac{K_w^*}{h^2} + \frac{B_T K_B^*}{(K_B^* + h)^2} \right]} \\ &\quad + \frac{\frac{h}{s} \left(1 + \frac{K_1^* K_2^*}{h^2} + \frac{K_1^*}{h} \right) \left(1 + \frac{K_w^*}{h^2} + \frac{B_T K_B^*}{(K_B^* + h)^2} \right)}{4 \frac{K_1^* K_2^*}{h^2} + \frac{K_1^*}{h} + \frac{h}{s} \left[1 + \frac{K_w^*}{h^2} + \frac{B_T K_B^*}{(K_B^* + h)^2} \right]}. \end{aligned}$$

- p. 267, Table A.11.1. Replace K_{B}^* coefficient ($10^3 a_2 = 2.6080$) by -2.6080 .
- p. 268, Table A.11.2. Replace pK_{B}^* check value at $P = 300$ bars (8.4746) by 8.4575.

Additions

A platform-independent (PC, MAC, Unix) carbon system program can be found under:

<http://www.obs-vlfr.fr/~gattuso/seacarb.php>

- p. 50 Figure 1.2.16: for further discussion of normalization by salinity compare Friis et al. (2003).
- p. 188: Dole effect: the first paper is by Dole (1935).
- p. 310 Table E.0.2: Notation (Latin letters)
- $\hbar = 1.054 \times 10^{-34}$ J s is Planck's constant divided by 2π .

References

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