

# Errata

Due to a production error, the italicized line in the paragraph below was omitted from the article by Rebecca Treiman, “Spelling of stop consonants after /s/ by children and adults,” *Applied Psycholinguistics* 1985 (vol. 6, no. 3), page 280:

Second, children’s spellings change as they become familiar with the writing system. The change seen here – from a relatively high proportion of voiced spellings of stops after /s/ to only voiceless spellings – is a change from one plausible spelling to another. It is not a change from haphazard or phonetically *unmotivated spellings to correct ones*. Changes of the kind found here for stops after /s/ have been found elsewhere, as in the case of /t/ before /r/ (see also Ehri, 1984; Read, 1975; Treiman, 1985b). The present results support the view that certain of children’s spellings errors are systematic and well motivated from a linguistic point of view.