## **ERRATUM**

Charles Warren, Doug Benn, Vanessa Winchester and Stephan Harrison. Buoyancy-driven lacustrine calving, Glaciar Nef, Chilean Patagonia. *J. Glaciol.*, **47**(156), 135–146.

Please note that the captions for Fig. 9 and Fig. 10 on page 142 were transposed.

Fig. 9. (a) Definition sketch of an ice tongue with a buoyant margin. (b) Development of torque (M) and longitudinal stresses  $\sigma_x$  arising from the buoyant forces.

Fig. 10. Basal tensile stresses resulting from buoyant forces for a range of terminus ice thicknesses and surface gradients of  $5^{\circ}$  and  $2^{\circ}$ . The calculated stresses are based on the assumption that the ice remains in contact with the bed, and that buoyant forces are unresolved by upwarping of the ice. Upwarping rates will increase, and fracture becomes increasingly likely as the length of the buoyant zone increases. Fracture will be encouraged by high ablation rates.