Erratum

In the article "A Circadian Clock in the Olfactory Bulb Controls Olfactory Responsivity" by Daniel Granados-Fuentes, Alan Tseng, and Erik D. Herzog, which appeared on pages 12219–12225 of the November 22, 2006 issue, the absolute values for the phase angle of entrainment in Table 1 were incorrect. The correct values are in the table printed here.

Table 1. OBX modifies motor activity rhythms

	Phase angle of entrainment (h) (lights on)			Rate of re-entrainment (d)		Free-running period (h)
	7:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	6 h delay	6 h advance	
OBX ($n = 24$)	12.01 ± 0.08	14.07 ± 0.02	11.9 ± 0.05	0.6 ± 0.2	4.3 ± 0.6	23.9 ± 0.04
Sham ($n = 10$)	11.95 ± 0.03	14.08 ± 0.04	12.09 ± 0.09	1.7 ± 0.3	2.4 ± 0.3	23.2 ± 0.02
Student's t test	$p = 0.6$	$p = 0.9$	$p = 0.09$	$p = 0.004$	$p = 0.04$	$p = 0.0005$

OBX and sham animals did not differ in their phase angles of entrainment but differed in the number of days needed to re-entrain to advances or delays in the LD cycle and their free-running periods. The delay from the daily onset of running-wheel activity to the onset of light (phase angle of entrainment), the number of days required to synchronize locomotor activity after a shift in the light schedule (rate of re-entrainment), and the free-running period under DD are expressed as mean $\pm$ SEM.