Pharmacology. In the article "Chemical suppression of a subpopulation of primitive hematopoietic progenitor cells: 1, 3-Butadiene produces a hematopoietic defect similar to Steel or White Spotted mutations in mice" by Dorothy B. Colagiovanni, Wayne S. Stillman, and Richard D. Irons, which appeared in number 7, April 1, 1993, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**90**, 2803–2806), due to a printer's error Figs. 3 and 4 were transposed. The correct figures and their legends are shown below.

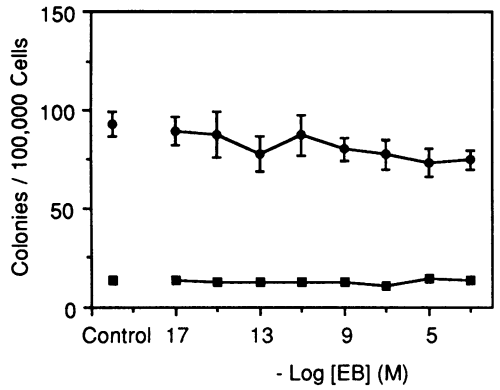

FIG. 3. Recombinant G-CSF with or without CKL stimulated colony formation of bone marrow cells from C57BL/6 mice after *in vitro* pretreatment with various concentrations of EB. ■, G-CSF at 10 ng/ml; ●, G-CSF at 10 ng/ml and CKL at 10 ng/ml. Error bars indicate ±1 SEM for five cultures and are omitted when they are smaller than the symbol. There were no significant differences from controls pretreated with PBS ($P \leq 0.05$).

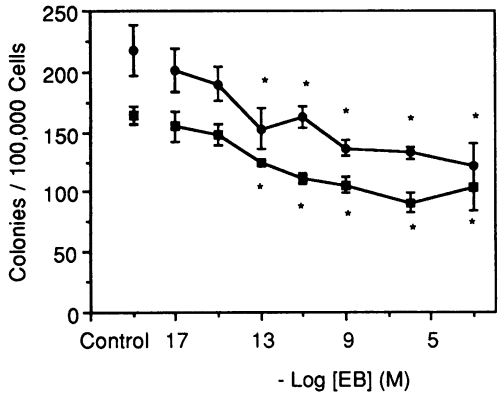

FIG. 4. Recombinant IL-3 with or without CKL stimulated colony formation of bone marrow cells from C57BL/6 mice after *in vitro* pretreatment with various concentrations of EB. ■, IL-3 at 20 ng/ml; ●, IL-3 at 20 ng/ml and CKL at 10 ng/ml. Error bars indicate ±1 SEM for five cultures and are omitted when they are smaller than the symbol. *, Significant decrease compared to controls pretreated with PBS ($P \leq 0.05$).

Biochemistry. In the article "Primary structure, expression, and signal-dependent tyrosine phosphorylation of a *Drosophila* homolog of extracellular signal-regulated kinase" by William H. Biggs III and S. Lawrence Zipursky, which appeared in number 14, July 15, 1992, of *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* (**89**, 6295–6299), the authors wish to report the following correction. The statement that the DmERK-A gene maps to 45A on the second chromosome is incorrect. This was based on *in situ* hybridization of a 494-bp fragment, corresponding to nucleotides 385–878, to polytene chromosomes of the larval salivary gland. We have recently determined that the full-length DmERKA cDNA (2.6 kb) maps by *in situ* hybridization to centromeric heterochromatin of chromosome 2R. This has been confirmed by genetic analysis (unpublished data).