Errata

In the March 1998 issue of the *Journal*, in the article entitled "Linkage Analysis of Chromosome 1q Markers in 136 Prostate Cancer Families" by Eeles et al.

(62:653-658), an author name was misspelled. The correct name is Dawn Lee McLellan, not Dawn L. McLennan.

In the November 2004 issue of the Journal, in the article entitled "Ethiopian Mitochondrial DNA Heritage: Tracking Gene Flow Across and Around the Gate of Tears" by Kivisild et al. (75:752–770), the following errors were detected. In figure 2A, the branch leading to haplogroup L6 should be shown as derived (not ancestral, in respect to the root of the tree) at np 4104 and np 7521 (consistent with information in tables A2 and A3 [online only], which are correct for that haplogroup). In the same figure, the single node in haplogroup L2d1 should indicate two Yemeni individuals (not one). (See corrected fig. 2A here.) In table A1 (online only), the correct HVS-I information for haplotype 203 is "51 172 209 259 278" (not "51 129 209 259 278 [352-353?-Tahan Ise Näha]"); for haplotype 204, the correct information is "51 209 239" (not "51 209 239 [352-353?]"). Haplotypes 228

and 229 are characterized by the "146-153" and "146-152" motifs, respectively, in the HVS-II column. In table A2 (online only), haplotypes 141 and 144 (L5a2 and L5b) should have G (not A) in the 4104 column. In table A4 (online only), the Gurage and Oromo individuals with haplotype 60 are different from each other at np 11776: Gurage have 11776C, but Oromo have 11776T. In table A5 (online only), the column head should be 14465AccI (not 14465BstOI). Haplotypes 145, 146, and 148 should be characterized by the lack (-) of an MnlI site in column 12769, and the G allele should be in the 13710 column for those haplotypes. Haplotypes 228 and 229 should be characterized by the presence of an AccI restriction site (+) in the 14465 column. For haplotype 7, the T (not C) allele should be in the 14766 column. The authors regret the errors.

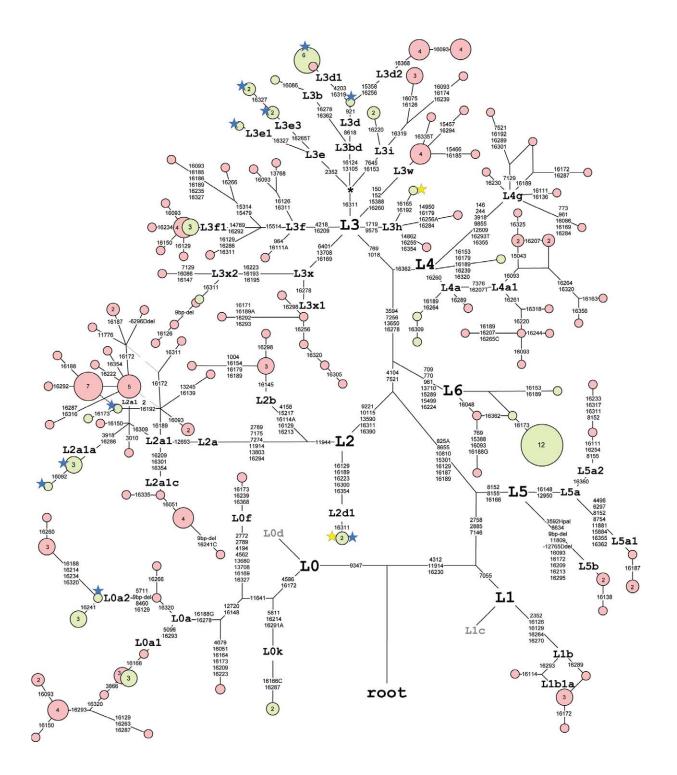


Figure 2 Median joining network of Ethiopian and Yemeni mtDNA haplotypes. Node sizes are proportional to haplotype frequencies, indicated within nodes for n > 1. Haplotypes observed in Ethiopian and Yemeni samples are distinguished by pink and green, respectively. Variable positions (tables A1–A6 [online only]) are indicated along links that connect haplotypes. Nucleotide changes are specified only in the case of transversions. *A*, Network of haplogroups L0–L6. For haplotypes observed in the Yemeni population, matching HVS-I types in samples from northeastern Africa (Krings et al. 1999; Stevanovitch et al. 2004) and Mozambique (Pereira et al. 2001; Salas et al. 2002) are indicated by yellow and blue stars, respectively. *B*, Network of haplogroups M and N. For haplotypes observed in the Ethiopian population, matching HVS-I types in samples from northeastern Africa (Krings et al. 1999; Stevanovitch et al. 2004) and in the Arabian Peninsula and Iraq (Richards et al. 2000; Al-Zahery et al. 2003) are indicated by yellow and blue stars, respectively.