

Erratum to: Assessing the impact of climate change on brown trout (*Salmo trutta fario*) recruitment

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Due to an unfortunate turn of events, incorrect versions of Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 were used in the above-mentioned publication. These figures show the results using a now outdated version of the model sedFlow. The text of the original article refers to the

proper results produced with the final version of the model. The four figures including their correct captions are published here and should be treated as definitive by the reader.

In addition, the correct affiliation of the third author is also published below and should replace the version in the original publication.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10750-014-2073-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-014-2073-4).

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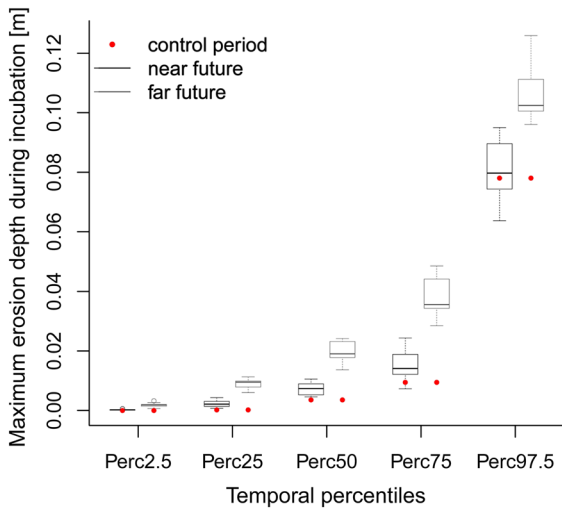


Fig. 5 Spatial 75th percentile of maximum scour depth during incubation. Temporal percentiles refer to years within the study period. The boxplots reflect the variability over the available hydrologic/climatic scenarios. The 75th percentile value separates those 25% reaches with larger erosion depths from those 75% reaches with smaller erosion depths. The *abscissa* represents the temporal percentiles of erosion depth. Years on the *left part* of the figure have little winter erosion, years on the *right part* have more intense winter erosion

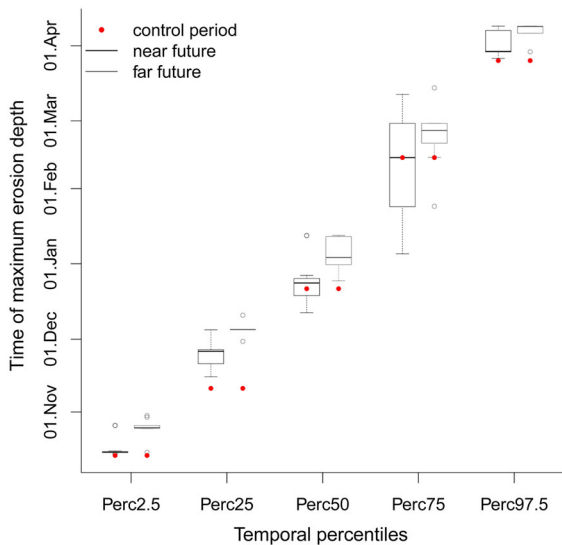


Fig. 6 Moment of minimum bed level occurrence in winter. Temporal percentiles refer to years within the study period. The boxplots reflect the variability over the available hydrologic/climatic scenarios. Spatial and temporal percentiles are used as described for Fig. 5. Instead of the spatial 75th percentile the spatial median is used and the *abscissa* represents different years grouped according to early or late occurrence of maximum erosion

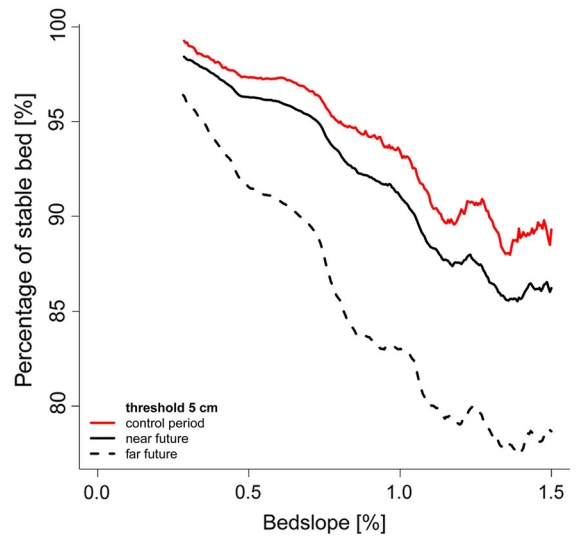


Fig. 7 Moving average of relative abundance of stable profiles compared to bedslope. The spatial distribution of erosion is shown as a function of channel slope S with a moving window width of $\Delta S = 0.5\%$. That means for a given slope S all reaches with slopes in a range of $S \pm 0.25\%$ are analysed. Among these reaches, the relative abundance of profiles is counted, for which the maximum erosion during incubation (Dec 20th to April 15th) does not exceed a threshold of 5 cm. This relative abundance of stable profiles is given in the ordinate, while the *abscissa* shows the centre of the moving bed slope window

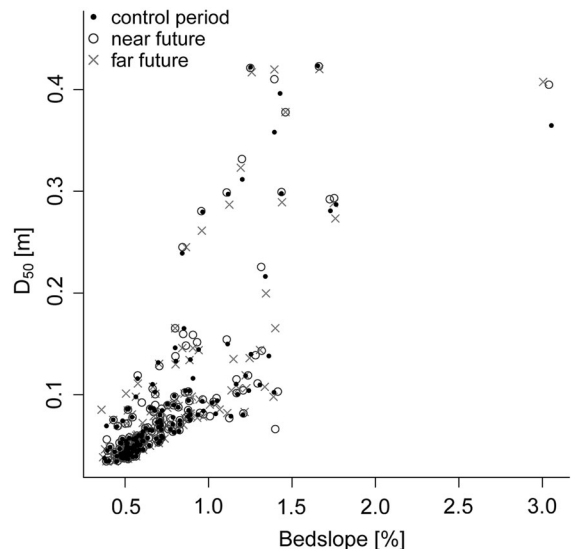


Fig. 8 Median grain diameter at individual simulation legs compared to bedslope. The displayed diameter and slope values represent medians of the values calculated for 5 days at the beginning of the incubation period (18th to 22nd Dec) across all years and hydrologic/climatic scenarios