AUTHOR CORRECTIONS

"EXCESS MORTALITY IN PATIENTS WITH ASTHMA ON LONG-ACTING β_2 -AGONISTS" J. HASFORD AND J.C. VIRCHOW. EUR RESPIR J 2006; 28: 900–902.

Unfortunately, a small section of text in the fifth paragraph of the above paper was reported incorrectly. It should have appeared as follows: "Studies similar in size to SMART are not available for formoterol, which has been approved in the USA in a $12-\mu g$ formulation based on two 12-week studies [15, 16] and a 1-yr study in children aged 5–12 yrs [4]." The authors apologise for this error.

DOI: 10.1183/09031936.50085606

"THE HUMAN LUNG: DID EVOLUTION GET IT WRONG?". J.B. WEST, R.R. WATSON AND Z. FU. EUR RESPIR J 2007; 29: 11–17.

Unfortunately, in table 1 of this manuscript, the information presented in the row labelled "Uniform thickness of blood–gas barrier" was incorrect. The table is printed correctly below and the manuscript authors would like to apologise for this error.

DOI: 10.1183/09031936.50133306

	Mammalian lung	Avian lung
Ventilation		
Gas flow	Reciprocating	Flow-through
Mode of gas flow	Convection and diffusion	Convection (almost entirely)
Stratification of inspired gas	Probable at times	None
Gas-exchanging tissue		
Parenchyma	Deformable	Rigid
Terminal air spaces	Large	Small
Support of blood capillaries	None at right angles to alveolar wall	Extensive from air capillaries
Mean thickness of the blood-gas barrier	Greater than in the bird	Minimal
Type I collagen cables in the parenchyma	Yes	No
Uniform thickness of blood-gas barrier	No	Yes
Gas exchange		
Highly efficient cross-current gas exchange	No	Yes
Vulnerability of parenchyma to aspiration	Large	Presumably small
Mass-specific maximal oxygen consumption	High	Higher
Aerobic scope	High	Higher