## **Erratum**

H. Ochman and A. C. Wilson Evolution in Bacteria: Evidence for a Universal Substitution Rate in Cellular Genomes Journal of Molecular Evolution 26:74-86 (1987)

Due to a printing error, the paragraph at the bottom of the left column on page 81 of Volume 26, Numbers 1-2, erroneously implies that the rate of divergence at silent sites in chloroplasts equals that in nuclear genes. It is a well-known fact that the chloroplast rate is distinctly lower than the nuclear rate. The corrected paragraph follows:

With a date of 120–160 Myr ago for the divergence between *E. coli* and *S. typhimurium* and the average divergence of 95.4% from Table 3, we obtain a silent substitution rate in the range of 0.6–0.8%/Myr, which is very similar to those observed in nuclear genes of mammals [0.9%/Myr (Li et al. 1985a,b)], insects [1.1%/Myr (Bodmer and Ashburner 1984; Blackman and Meselson 1986)], plants [1%/Myr (Chang and Meyerowitz 1986)], and sea urchins [1.1%/Myr (Busslinger et al. 1982)].