The fertilizer rates reported in paragraph 8 under "Lysimeter Design and Maintenance" (p. 1536) of this article were incorrect due to a calculation error. The error has no impact on the results or conclusions, and the authors apologize for any inconvenience or confusion. The text should read as follows:

Before initiation of data collection, turfgrass fertilization occurred on 10 October 2010 and ornamental fertilization occurred on 20 May 2010. After leachate collection began, turfgrass was fertilized on 11 Mar. 2011, 6 June 2011, and 12 Sept. 2011. Turfgrass was fertilized using 1830 kg ha\(^{-1}\) yr\(^{-1}\) of a soluble granular complete fertilizer ("Natural Green," 8–2–8; ProSource One, Lake Alfred, FL). Turfgrass fertilization followed UF-IFAS N recommendations for St. Augustinegrass maintenance in central Florida (N rate = 146 kg ha\(^{-1}\) yr\(^{-1}\)) (Sartain, 2007). A controlled-release complete fertilizer (18–6–8, 180-d release; Florikan, Sarasota, FL) was applied on 11 Mar. 2011 to the magnolia and each viburnum hedge at rates of 1630 and 2180 kg ha\(^{-1}\) yr\(^{-1}\), respectively. A water-soluble complete fertilizer (16–4–8; ProSource One, Lake Alfred, FL) was applied on the same date to the magnolia and each viburnum hedge at rates of 104 and 119 kg ha\(^{-1}\) yr\(^{-1}\), respectively. Fertilizer application rates for woody ornamental beds were based on production level rates (not rates established for landscape-grown environmental horticulture crops as outlined in Kidder et al. [1998]) to accelerate growth to obtain mature viburnum hedges within a period of 3 yr. Annual N applications (5 Mar. 2011 to 9 Mar. 2012) to lysimeters containing the 60, 75, and 90% turfgrass treatments were 184, 173, and 163 kg ha\(^{-1}\), respectively; annual applications of P were 23.2, 21.1, and 18.9 kg ha\(^{-1}\) to the lysimeters containing 60, 75, and 90% turfgrass treatments, respectively.