Corrected text for


This correction was posted on the Silva Fennica website in November 2014.

Abstract (on page 237):
In 1997, bilberries and cowberries were utilised most intensively in the southern and eastern parts of the country and in the Oulu-Kainuu region.

3.2 Utilisation rates of bilberries and cowberries (on page 245):
In 1997, bilberries and cowberries were utilised most intensively in the southern and eastern parts of the country and in the Oulu-Kainuu region (Table 4, case b). In these areas the utilisation rate of bilberries varied from 7% to 12% and the corresponding estimate for cowberries varied from 10% to 12%. In Lapland, only a few percent of the total berry yields of each species were collected. Clearly most part of the berries were picked by local inhabitants in each region (Table 4).

4 Discussion (on pages 247-248):
When considering Lapland, it can be seen that utilisation rates of bilberries and cowberries, which have been estimated earlier by Saastamoinen and Lohiniva (1989), are a bit higher than the estimates of this study (Table 4). The estimates of Kujala et al. (1987) are low and very similar to the estimates of this study.

4 Discussion (on page 248):
When “western Finland” (see Fig. 1A, i.e. MARSI division) was divided into two areas developed for the purposes of this study (“western Finland” and “southern Finland”; the latter one includes also Forestry Centre of Southeast Finland, see Fig. 1B), it was found that utilisation of both bilberries and cowberries was more intensive in densely populated “southern Finland” compared to “western Finland” (Tables 2 and 4).