This is a formal rectification of the results published under the title “Conceptual Basis for William Wordsworth’s Rejection to Science. Lexical Analysis of The Prelude” in the 90th issue of Eikasia. Revista de Filosofía (pp. 79-97). The published version of this article should not have been issued. Therefore, at least the following modifications are necessary:

1. The sentence beginning with “Of course” in page 90 and ending with “observer” in page 91 must be eliminated since it shows incongruencies related to the table of results.

2. The conclusions must be altered. A) The paragraph beginning with “The images of nature” and ending with “the mummer’s garb” (p. 93) must be eliminated. B) The paragraph beginning with “Prima facie” (p. 93) must be altered: “Prima facie, compatibility between poetic and scientific registers is difficult. In fact, the poetic and scientific registers do not converge in Wordsworth’s work. However, the interaction between...” The paragraph beginning with “The poetic and scientific registers” and ending with “human heart” (p. 93), therefore, must be eliminated. C) The paragraph beginning with “However, when the observation” and ending with “objective veracity” (p. 94) must be eliminated. D) The paragraph beginning with “The academic relationship” and ending with “striking and intense” (p. 95) must be eliminated. E) Finally, the paragraph beginning with “For his part” and ending with “science proposes” (p. 95) must be eliminated.

3. Accordingly, all the bibliographic references that have been directly affected by the alterations made in the conclusions must be also altered.

4. Due to the changes made in the conclusions, the abstract must be adapted: “The poet William Wordsworth manifestly rejects science and scientific practices in his work The Prelude. Nevertheless, the critics devoted to
an analyzing Wordsworth’s works have maintained ambivalent positions regarding the poet’s personal view on science. My aim is to conceptually study the bases of this ambiguous matter by analyzing the lexicon used to describe nature in *The Prelude*. The semantic analysis of the lexical results permits confirming Wordsworth’s hostility towards science. It is concluded that this attitude is motivated by the influence of an enchanted view of nature, in the Weberian sense of the term, manifest in Wordsworth’s sentimental description of the natural landscape”.

5. Due to the changes made in the conclusions and the abstract, the title must be modified: “Wordsworth’s view on science. A conceptual analysis of the lexicon in *The Prelude*”.

6. Allusion to grants should have been made explicit: The author holds a postdoctoral fellowship granted by the Basque Government. Programa Posdoctoral de Perfeccionamiento de Personal Investigador Doctor del Gobierno Vasco. Grant code: POS_2019_2_0012. The Basque Government offers financial support to the author. Grant code: IT1228-19.

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