

## Erratum to: Environmental proxies of antigen exposure explain variation in immune investment better than indices of pace of life

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Unfortunately, in the original version, Table 2 was incorrectly published with missing data in the last two columns, namely “lysis (titre)” and “data source”. The correct version of Table 2 is given below

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**Table 2** Mean clutch size and number of clutches per year, concentrations of haptoglobin and ovotransferrin, and agglutination and lysis titres for 23 populations of 12 lark species

#	Species	Clutch size	Clutches year <sup>-1</sup>	Haptoglobin (mg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	Ovotransferrin (mg ml <sup>-1</sup> )	Agglutination (titre)	Lysis (titre)	Data source <sup>a</sup>
a	Hoopoe lark	2.99	1	0.28	7.47	5.85	0.86	2
b		2.88	1	0.25	7.41	4.50	1.63	3
c	Bar-tailed desert lark	3.24	1	0.29	9.08	6.13	0.38	2
d	Black-crowned finchlark	2.57	1	0.49	5.43	7.03	1.52	3, 4
e		2.00	1	0.27	9.11	5.83	0.58	3, 4
f	Crested lark	4.15	2	0.25	15.28	6.31	1.94	2
g		4.15	2	0.25	5.18	6.24	0.53	2
h		4.75	2	0.07	11.20	5.25	0.00	2, 3
i	Dunn's lark	2.88	1	0.49	9.76	6.65	1.63	2
j	Short-toed lark	3.50	2	0.41	9.18	11.00	1.00	2
k	Bimaculated lark	3.96	1.5	0.19	–	5.17	2.08	3
l		3.96	1.5	0.33	14.53	4.90	2.63	3
m		3.96	1.5	0.11	12.72	4.21	0.21	3
n		3.96	1.5	0.17	–	7.63	4.88	3
o	Calandra lark	4.20	2	0.08	–	7.25	3.58	2
p		4.20	2	0.06	6.01	6.46	1.75	2
q		4.20	2	0.07	9.78	5.90	1.25	2
r	Red-capped lark	1.83	2	0.15	9.10	4.50	0.13	1
s		1.89	2	0.57	7.25	5.17	2.42	1
t	Rufous-naped lark	2.11	1	0.74	9.08	6.31	3.69	1, 4
u		2.00	1	0.19	10.20	5.63	3.63	1, 4
v	Skylark	3.56	3.5	0.48	–	7.82	2.26	1, 5
w	Woodlark	4.02	2.5	0.46	9.41	7.20	2.21	1

<sup>a</sup> Own data (1), Tieleman et al. (2004) (2); Cramp (1988) (3); del Hoyo et al. (2004) (4); Hegemann et al. (2012, 2013) (5)