

## Erratum to: Ergativity and the complexity of extraction: a view from Mayan

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### Erratum to: Nat Lang Linguist Theory DOI [10.1007/s11049-014-9260-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11049-014-9260-x)

Due to an unfortunate turn of events this article was published with two erroneous values in the text related to Figure 2. Erroneous values W6 and W7 at the end of the accompanying paragraph that should read W4 and W5. Please find on the following page Figure 2 repeated with the correct paragraph that should be regarded by the reader as the final version.

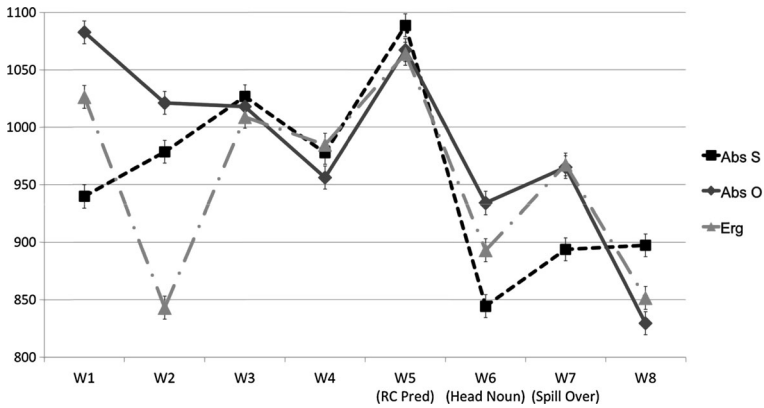
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**Fig. 2** Reading time (*ms*) for transitive and intransitive relative clauses in Avar (adapted from Polinsky et al. 2012)

Figure 2 shows the reading time data from that self-paced reading experiment. The authors found that participants read the heads of relative clauses with absolutive subject gaps faster than those with either ergative subject gaps or absolutive object gaps. This difference is particularly reflected at words 6 and 7 below. Note, however, that there was no difference between ergative subject gap conditions and absolutive object gap conditions at W4 and W5.