Ronald J. Sarno · Michael S. Bank · Hal S. Stern ·
William L. Franklin

Forced dispersal of juvenile guanacos (*Lama guanicoe*): causes, variation, and fates of individuals dispersing at different times

Published online: 22 May 2003
© Springer-Verlag 2003

Behav Ecol Sociobiol (2003) 54:22–29

The legend to Fig. 3 should read

Fig. 3 The probability that female and male guanacos reproduce as a function of the timing of forced dispersal from natal groups in Torres del Paine National Park, Chile 1991–1994. The probability of reproducing versus the timing of forced dispersal for:

- (1) Females- $\exp(4.30 + 0.0637 \cdot \text{dispersal time}) / (1 + \exp(4.30 + 0.0637 \cdot \text{dispersal time}))$,
- (2) Males- $\exp(1.57 + 0.0637 \cdot \text{dispersal time}) / (1 + \exp(1.57 + 0.0637 \cdot \text{dispersal time}))$

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00265-003-0604-5>

R. J. Sarno (✉) · W. L. Franklin
Department of Animal Ecology
and Program in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology,
Iowa State University,
124 Science II, Ames, IA 50011-3221, USA
e-mail: rsarno@chumal.cas.usf.edu
Tel.: +1-813-9748133
Fax: +1-813-9745101

M. S. Bank
Program in Ecology and Environmental Science,
Department of Biological Sciences,
University of Maine,
5722 Deering Hall, Orono, ME 04469, USA

H. S. Stern
Department of Statistics, University of California,
4900 Berkeley Place, Irvine, CA 92697-1250, USA

Present address:

R. J. Sarno,
Department of Environmental Science
and Program in Interdisciplinary Studies,
University of South Florida,
4202 East Fowler Avenue, FAO270, Tampa,
FL 33620-7970, USA