ERRATUM

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Y-chromosome lineages in Cabo Verde Islands witness the diverse geographic origin of its first male settlers

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After publication, the authors were alerted to ambiguous results in assaying marker 12f2. The lack of a distinct band defines haplogroup J lineages that can be a false-negative case when DNA is of poor quality and when using different DNA or primer concentrations. All J-chromosomes were typed using a phylogenetically equivalent binary SNP marker M304, described in: C. Cinnioglu, R. King, T. Kivisild, E. Kalfoglu, S. Atasoy, G.L. Cavalleri, A.S. Lillie, C.C. Roseman, A.A. Lin, K. Prince, P.J. Oefner, P. Shen, O. Semino, L.. Cavalli-Sforza, P.A. Underhill (2003) Excavating Y-chromosome haplotype strata in Anatolia; Human Genetics (in press). The new marker is straightforward and gives no ambiguous results. The Y-chromosomes previously mistyped as J* turned out to be unclassified lineages of haplogroup F(xI,J,K).

The changes, however, do not alter the main conclusion. A PCA performed with the inclusion of this new group does not differ substantially from the one originally presented. Y-chromosome retyping of “J*” lineages using M304 marker (Table 1).

Table 1

	J*	F*
Cabo Verde North (CVN)	13	5
Cabo Verde South (CVS)	7	13
Total	20	18

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