



Correction to: Is the grass always greener on the other side? Weak relationships between vegetation cover and parasitic fly infestations

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The authors regret that the version of Table 4 that appears in the original article is incorrect.

The original article has been corrected.

The correct Table 4 appears below.

Table 4 AICc results for linear mixed models comparing log+1 of abundance of *Philornis pici* larvae per nestling to vegetation variables as well as age and visit date (see Methods) for Ridgway's hawk (*Buteo ridgwayi*) in Los Haitises National Park, Dominican Republic, 2016 and 2017

Model No.	Vegetation Model	AICc	df	wt	Revised wt
1.	age + grass-cover + grass-height	214.31	6	0.016	0.121
2.	age + grass-cover	214.71	5	0.013	0.099
3.	age + visit date	214.77	5	0.013	0.096
4.	age + visit date + grass-cover + grass-height	215.23	7	0.010	0.076
5.	age + visit date + grass-cover	215.35	6	0.010	0.072
6.	age + visit date + shrub-cover	215.40	6	0.009	0.070
7.	age + visit date + tree-height	215.70	6	0.008	0.060
8.	age	215.86	4	0.007	0.056
9.	age + visit date + concurrent nest use	215.86	6	0.007	0.056
10.	age + grass-cover + grass-height + tree-height	215.93	7	0.007	0.054
11.	age + grass-cover + grass-height + shrub-cover	216.02	7	0.007	0.051
12.	visit date + tree-height	216.09	5	0.007	0.050
13.	age + grass-cover + grass-height + concurrent nest use	216.16	7	0.006	0.048
14.	age + visit date + grass-cover + shrub-cover	216.23	7	0.006	0.046
15.	age + grass-cover + shrub-cover	216.25	6	0.006	0.046

Age = nestling age in days at the time of maximum count of *P. pici* larvae; visit date = day of year as a decimal number (001-366); grass-cover and shrub-cover are the percentage of the overstory for each variable; grass-height and tree-height are mean above ground measurements (cm)

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00436-021-07287-5>.

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