Correction to: Male energy reserves, mate-searching activities, and reproductive success: alternative resource use strategies in a presumed capital breeder

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The authors would like to correct the error in table 4 which was incorrectly published in original version. Correct version of Table 4 is updated here.

The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00442-020-04755-0>.

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Table 4 Predictors (feeding group: control vs. fed; SVL=snout-vent length) of mass change and behavioural frequencies in a South African population of adult male puff adders (*Bitis arietans*) during the mating season [linear mixed models with subject (ID) and year set as random factors; $n=28$, ID=20, year=3]

Model	β	P	ΔAIC_c	R_m^2/R_c^2
(a) Mass change (square root + constant [=268]; negative sign indicates larger change)				
SVL + Feeding group*	− 0.24, − 6.46 (F)	0.002, < 0.001	0	0.45/0.67
Feeding group*	5.72 (F)	< 0.001	5.54	0.30/0.64
SVL	− 0.17	0.10	15.85	0.08/0.28
(b) Ambush frequency (arcsine square root)				
SVL + Feeding group*	− 0.009, − 0.13 (F)	0.004, 0.009	0	0.24/0.69
SVL*	− 0.007	0.021	3.15	0.11/0.51
Feeding group	− 0.09 (F)	0.08	5.75	0.07/0.48
(c) Resting frequency (arcsine square root)				
SVL + Feeding group*	0.008, 0.09 (F)	0.003, 0.02	0	0.23/0.74
SVL*	0.007	0.016	2.05	0.13/0.59
Feeding group	0.07 (F)	0.14	5.8	0.05/0.53
(d) Moving frequency (arcsine square root)				
Feeding group	− 0.01 (F)	0.74	2.88	0.002/0.38
SVL	− 0.0006	0.82	2.94	0.001/0.38
SVL + Feeding group	− 0.0009, − 0.02 (F)	0.77, 0.71	6.07	0.005/0.38

Models are presented in order of preference based on AIC_c scores. F refers to the fed group, and R_m^2 and R_c^2 are the marginal and conditional R^2 values, respectively. The asterisks indicate the models that are statistically better than the null model. In case the first listed model has $\Delta AIC_c \neq 0$, the top model is the null model