CORRECTION



Correction to: Feather stable isotopes ($\delta 2$ Hf and $\delta 13$ Cf) identify the Sub-Saharan wintering grounds of turtle doves from Europe

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The original version of this article contained a mistake. The equation used to convert the precipitation $\delta^2 H$ ($\delta^2 H_p$) isoscape into a feather $\delta^2 H$ ($\delta^2 H_f$) isoscape was: $\delta^2 H_f = 4.73 + 0.78*\delta^2 H_p$. However, the original equation from Hobson et al. (2009) converted $\delta^2 H_f$ to $\delta^2 H_p$ values ($\delta^2 H_p = 4.73 + 0.78*(\delta^2 H_f)$) to estimate probable origins based on the $\delta^2 H_p$ isoscape surface. Here, we converted the Hobson et al. (2009) equation to derive a $\delta^2 H_f$ isoscape and incorporated it into a multivariate assignment to origin anal-

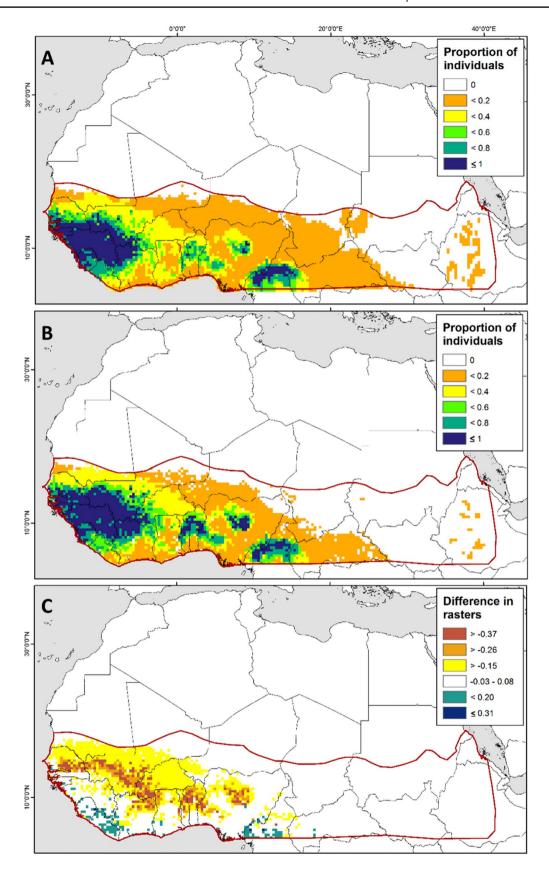
ysis with $\delta^{13}C_f$ as described in Marx et al. (2022) to determine possible regions of moult origin of turtle doves. The corrected assignment to origin analysis results, the original assignment in Marx et al. (2022) and the difference between the two origin rasters are shown in Fig. 1. Due to minimal differences between the two assignment rasters, we did not undertake additional analyses as in Marx et al. (2022) and have not changed interpretations of our data.

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∢Fig. 1 Revised (**A**) and original (**B**) assignment to likely wintering origin (moulting areas of winter-grown primary feathers) of European turtle doves (n = 181) sampled in seven different European countries (see Fig. 1 in original paper) predicted from a multivariate normal probability distribution function based on tenth primary feather (P10) δ^2 H and δ^{13} C isotope assignments of individual birds, and the difference between the proportions of revised and original assignments (**C**). See the original text of Marx et al. (2022) for the assignment methods

The original article has been corrected.

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