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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to: ‘Shy trout grow faster: do personality traits predict fitness of brown trout in the wild?’ by Bart Adriaenssens and Jörgen I. Johnsson. 22:135–143

Bart Adriaenssens and Jörgen I. Johnsson

It came to our attention that information on fin clipping in the fish used in this study was accidentally omitted. Before releasing the fish to the wild, we clipped the outermost 3 mm of the adipose fin for molecular analyses in a related study. Although this omission is unlikely to change the conclusions drawn from our study, we here choose to fully disclose the information on this procedure and its implications for animal welfare as prescribed by the journal’s guidelines (ASAB 2012).

Fin clipping was carried out under anesthesia (2-phenoxyethanol 0.5 mL/L) and concurrently with body size measurements and PIT tag injection after the dominance trials described in the article. Adipose fin clipping is not expected to have affected the behavior, growth, and survival of fish in this study (Berejikian 1995; Ryer and Olla 1995; Johnsson 1997; Lee and Berejikian 2008; Petersson et al. 2014). In salmonid fish, stress hormone levels of fish further return to baseline within 24 h following adipose fin clipping (Sharpe et al. 1998), and hence, this procedure is ranked as a noninvasive sampling method with negligible impacts (Joint Committee of the American Fisheries Society et al. 2014).

All procedures described above and in the original article were approved by the Ethical Committee for Animal Research

in Göteborg (License 132/2005) and comply with ruling laws in Sweden.

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