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Battley, PF; Piersma, T; Dietz, MW; Tang, SX; Dekinga, A; Hulsman, K

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Errata

Proc. R. Soc. Lond. B **267**, 191–195 (22 January 2000)

Empirical evidence for differential organ reductions during trans-oceanic bird flight

P. F. Battley, T. Piersma, M. W. Dietz, S. Tang, A. Dekinga and K. Hulsman

Results from some metabolic rate measurements were given incorrectly. This affects only the magnitude of changes reported, and does not change the significance of the differences or the conclusions.

The sixth sentence of the abstract should read:

The reduction in functional components is reflected in a lowering of the basal metabolic rate by 42%.

§ 3(b) on p. 193 should read:

(b) Basal metabolic rate

The reduced lean body mass upon arrival was reflected in much lower BMR values in China than Australia (figure 3). Total BMR was 42% lower after migration (sexes combined, 1.85 W in Australia and 1.08 W in China, $n = 5$ for both samples; $t_8 = -4.89$, $p = 0.001$). Compared with the birds from China, the Australian birds had large fat stores, and as fat contributes little to overall metabolic rate, we calculated mass-specific metabolic rates per kilogram of lean fresh tissue (equal to lean dry tissue/0.3). Mass-specific BMR was 32% lower in China (16.2 W kg⁻¹ in Australia and 11.1 W kg⁻¹ in China; $t_8 = -3.76$, $p = 0.007$).

Figure 3*b* contained incorrect values and the scale was erroneously presented as 0–0.25. The whole amended figure is reproduced below.

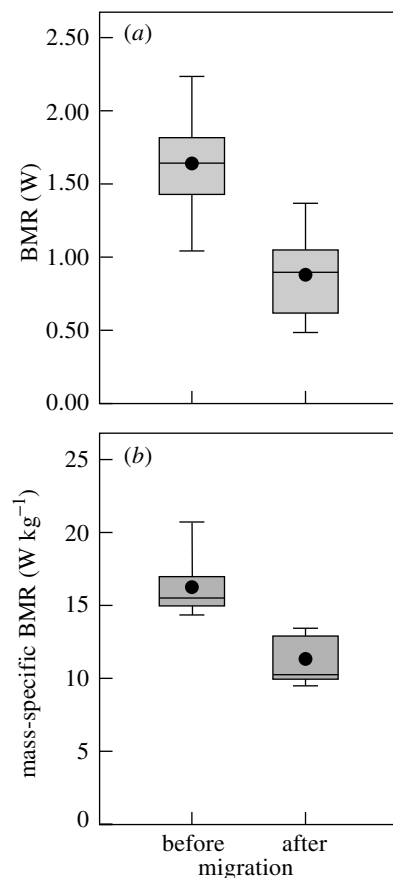


Figure 3. Metabolic rate of five great knots during migratory fuelling in Australia and five great knots caught immediately after migration to China. (a) Total basal metabolic rate; (b) mass-specific basal metabolic rate (calculated from fresh fat-free mass). Samples comprise five males in Australia, and one male and four females in China. Boxes are as in figure 2.