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CORRIGENDUM

Corrigendum to: Differences in the use of surface water resources by desert birds are revealed using isotopic tracers

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An error in Table 2 in our article (Smit et al. 2019) was recently brought to our attention. The corrected Table 2 is present below.

Table 2 contained an error outlined here: the heading did not match the data presented in the body of the table. Table 2 contents presented the number of individual birds showing evidence of having drunk from an isotopically enriched water source, at two distance categories away from the enriched source. The previous table heading erroneously referred to these values as "Mean % body water pool (*P*% ± SD) derived from the enriched source". We have now corrected the heading and edited the table to show the number of birds that drank and the total number of birds caught at each distance category. None of these changes affected the substance or conclusions of the paper.

TABLE 2. Number of birds that showed evidence of drinking from an isotopically enriched water source at Tswalu Kalahari Reserve based on enriched δD in their body water pool. Numbers are presented for birds trapped within a 1-km radius of the enriched water source, and farther (up to 2.5 km). The total number of individuals sampled are shown in parentheses. Whereas in some species a large proportion of individuals trapped drank from the enriched water source, several showed no evidence of drinking.

	Number drinking (total)	
Species	<1.0 km	>1.0 km
Namaqua Dove (*Oena capensis*)	9(10)	2(3)
Violet-eared Waxbill (*Uraeginthus granatinus*)	6(7)	3(5)
Sociable Weaver (*Philetairus socius*)	5(18)	2(18)
Southern Masked-Weaver (*Ploceus velatus*)	1(6)	0(3)
Scaly-feathered Finch (*Sporopipes squamifrons*)	6(30)	2(18)
White-browed Sparrow Weaver (*Plocepasser mahali*)	2(11)	0(14)
Yellow Canary (*Crithagra flaviventris*)	1(4)	
Fawn-colored Lark (*Calendulauda africanoides*)	0(8)	0(3)
Black-chested Prinia (*Prinia flavicans*)	0(14)	0(7)
Common Fiscal (*Lanius collaris*)	0(4)	0(2)
Marico Flycatcher (*Bradornis mariquensis*)	0(4)	0(1)
Acacia Pied Barbet (*Tricholaema leucomelas*)	0(2)	0(2)
Chestnut-vented Tit-Babbler (*Parisoma subcaeruleum*)	0(5)	0(3)
White-backed Mousebird (*Colius colius*)	0(7)	0(1)

LITERATURE CITED

Smit, B., S. Woodborne, B. O. Wolf, and A. E. McKechnie (2019). Differences in the use of surface water resources by desert birds are revealed using isotopic tracers. The Auk: Ornithological Advances 136:1. https://doi.org/10.1093/auk/uky005