



OPEN Author Correction: Stress responses to repeated captures in a wild ungulate

L. Monica Trondrud, Cassandra Ugland, Erik Ropstad, Leif Egil Loe, Steve Albon, Audun Stien, Alina L. Evans, Per Medbøe Thorsby, Vebjørn Veiberg, R. Justin Irvine & Gabriel Pigeon

Correction to: *Scientific Reports* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-022-20270-z>, published online 29 September 2022

In the original version of this Article we used Ref 38 to support the following statements:

"Our results are broadly consistent with previous findings in Svalbard reindeer [14] and other ungulates, including free-ranging impala (*Aepyceros melampus*) [16], guanacos (*Lama guanacoe*) [38], and vicuña (*Vicugna vicugna*) [39], although the specific responses to being chased and restrained may vary between species. For instance, in guanacos, cortisol increased with handling time, but corticosterone did not [38]. In contrast, both cortisol and corticosterone increased during handling in our study. There is, however, some debate on how well glucocorticoids reflect the severity of a stressor, and animals may still remain in a state of distress when glucocorticoid levels are low [40]. Elevated glucocorticoids can also indicate that the animal is, in fact, able to mount a normal stress response [40]."

After publication it has come to our attention that Reference 38 was retracted in 2015 [1]. We therefore do not believe it is appropriate to use it to support these statements. As a result, these sentences are revised and now reads:

"Our results are broadly consistent with previous findings in Svalbard reindeer [14] and other ungulates, including free-ranging impala (*Aepyceros melampus*) [16], and vicuña (*Vicugna vicugna*) [39], although the specific responses to being chased and restrained may vary between species. There is, however, some debate on how well glucocorticoids reflect the severity of a stressor, and animals may still remain in a state of distress when glucocorticoid levels are low [40]. Elevated glucocorticoids can also indicate that the animal is, in fact, able to mount a normal stress response [40]."

Reference:

1. Retraction: "Do cortisol and corticosterone play the same role in coping with stressors? Measuring glucocorticoid serum in free-ranging guanacos (*Lama guanacoe*)", by R. Ovejero, A. Novillo, M. Soto-Gamboa, M.E. Mosca-Torres, P. Cuello, P. Gregório, G. Jahn and P. Carmanchahi. *J. Exp. Zool.* (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1002/jez.1918>



Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

© The Author(s) 2023