

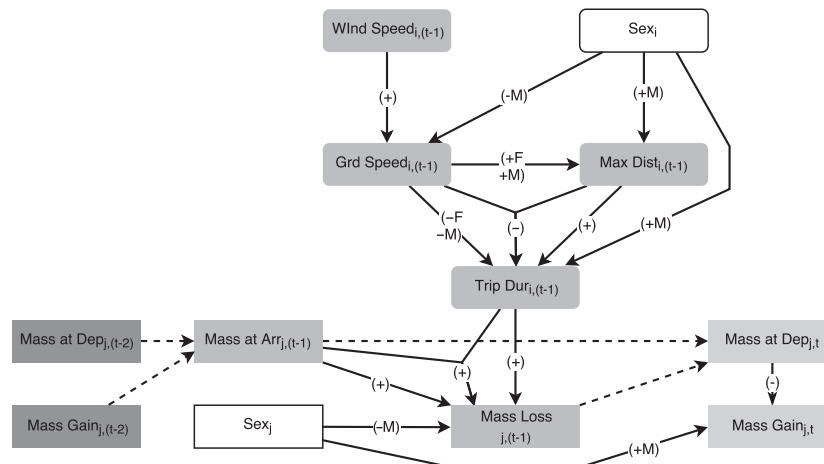
## Corrigendum

Cornioley, T., Borger, L., Ozgul, A. & Weimerskirch, H. (2016) Impact of changing wind conditions on foraging and incubation success in male and female wandering albatrosses. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **85**, 1318–1327.

In the paper by Cornioley *et al.* (2016), Fig. 1 appeared incorrectly. The correct figure is reproduced here.

## Reference

Cornioley, T., Borger, L., Ozgul, A. & Weimerskirch, H. (2016) Impact of changing wind conditions on foraging and incubation success in male and female wandering albatrosses. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, **85**, 1318–1327. doi: 10.1111/1365-2656.12552



**Fig. 1.** Scheme depicting the relationships between wind speed, movement statistics and mass of the two partners during incubation over multiple foraging trips. The shades of grey and the subscript  $t$  represent a foraging trip (from dark to light), and the shape distinguishes between the two partners (rounded is individual  $i$ , and squared is individual  $j$ ). During foraging trip  $t - 1$ , individual  $i$  is foraging and individual  $j$  is incubating. Full lines are relationships from models, and the direction of the effect is indicated in the brackets, with a distinction between males (M) and females (F) when the relationship was sex specific. Arrows at the end of a single line indicate additive effects, whereas two lines joining in one arrow indicate an interaction between two continuous variables. Dashed lines represent additions and subtractions of masses from one foraging trip to the next.