CORRECTION Open Access

Correction: Environmental DNA detects Spawning Habitat of an ephemeral migrant fish (Anadromous Rainbow Smelt: Osmerus mordax)

Vaughn Holmes^{1*}, Jacob Aman², Geneva York³ and Michael T. Kinnison^{1,3}

Correction: BMC Ecology and Evolution (2022) 22:121

https://doi.org/10.1186/s12862-022-02073-y

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors would like to correct the dates in the third paragraph under the heading **Sites and sampling**.

The sentence currently reads:

Nine of these dates (Apr 16th–May 6th) were subsequently analyzed for this part of the study based on visual confirmation of the period when eggs were present at regional spawning areas.

The sentence should read:

Nine of these dates (Apr 18th–May 7th) were subsequently analyzed for this part of the study based on visual confirmation of the period when eggs were present at regional spawning areas.

Moreover, the authors identified an error in Fig. 2. The correct figure (Fig. 2) is given in this correction.

The original article [1] has been updated.

Published online: 01 June 2023

Reference

 Holmes V, Aman J, York G, Kinnison MT. Environmental DNA detects Spawning Habitat of an ephemeral migrant fish (Anadromous Rainbow Smelt: Osmerus mordax). BMC Ecol Evol. 2022;22:121. https://doi.org/10. 1186/s12862-022-02073-y.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12862-022-02073-y.

*Correspondence:

Vaughn Holmes

Vaughn.holmes@maine.edu

¹ Center for Genetics in the Environment and School of Biology and Ecology, University of Maine, Orono, USA

² Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve, Wells, USA

³ University of Maine Environmental DNA CORE Laboratory, Orono, USA



© The Author(s) 2023. **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 Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

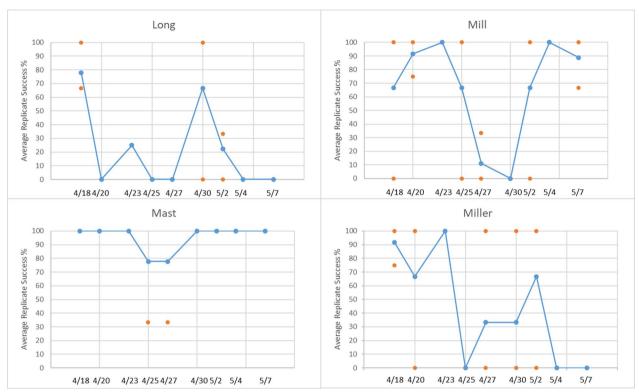


Fig. 2 Study 2 amplifications: average percentage of successful amplifications (blue) out of 12 total replicates (dates 4/18—4/23) and 9 replicates (dates 4/25—5/7). Orange markers are the percentage of successful amplifications for individual samples on a given date, and depict sample-to-sample variability (note: some orange markers are concealed by other blue or orange markers). Due to laboratory complications, one sample (three replicates) is unaccounted for at Mast Landing on 4/25