

Release trial of captive-bred variable harlequin frogs *Atelopus varius* shows that frogs disperse rapidly, are difficult to recapture and do not readily regain skin toxicity—ERRATUM

BLAKE KLOCKE, ORLANDO GARCÉS, ELLIOT LASSITER, JORGE GUERREL
ANDREAS HERTZ, ESTEFANY ILLUECA, ERIC KLAPHAKE, LUKE LINHOFF
KEVIN MINBIOLE, HEIDI ROSS, JULIA A. TASCA
DOUGLAS C. WOODHAMS BRIAN GRATWICKE and ROBERTO IBÁÑEZ

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In Fig. 3 the word ‘frogs’ had been erroneously replaced with ‘*A. varius*’ in a y-axis label and the figure caption. The correct figure and caption are shown below.

Reference

KLOCKE, B., GARCÉS, O., LASSITER, E., GUERREL, J., HERTZ, A., ILLUECA, E. et al. (2023) Release trial of captive-bred variable harlequin frogs *Atelopus varius* shows that frogs disperse rapidly, are difficult to recapture and do not readily regain skin toxicity. *Oryx*, published online 13 December 2023.

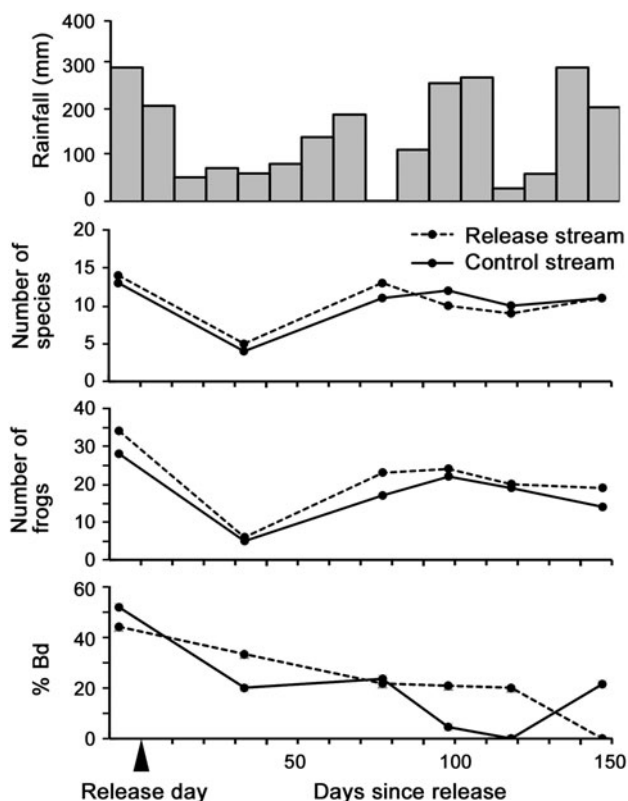


FIG. 3 Ten-day rainfall totals, number of species observed, total number of all frogs counted and *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (Bd) prevalence in frog communities (Table 4) on 150-m long stream transects along the release and control streams that were surveyed both diurnally and nocturnally at regular intervals before and after the release day of 17 January 2018.