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Erratum

Helm, B., Piersma, T. & van der Jeugd, H. 2006. Sociable schedules: interplay between avian seasonal and social behaviour. *Animal Behaviour*, **72**, 245–262.

It is regretted that the wrong Fig. 2 was included in this paper. The correct figure is shown below.

Figure 2. Schematic examples of social effects on overt seasonal behaviour. Two individuals (birds 1 and 2, indicated on upper and lower rows, respectively) initially differ in seasonal schedule, indicated by black hands on the left-hand clocks. Numbers on the clock stand for the progress of seasonal activities (e.g. 12 indicates the onset of reproductive behaviour, such as arrival at the breeding site). The schedule of bird 1 is advanced relative to bird 2, for example if bird 1 starts nest construction while bird 2 still explores for nest sites. After coming into contact, they adjust their schedules (a, b, c: black hands show new schedule, grey hands show initial schedule). (a) The birds synchronize their seasonal activities via a delay of bird 1 and an advance of bird 2. (b) The birds stimulate each other, for example by vocalizing, so that both advance their schedules. (c) Effects of social conflict: after interacting, for example by territorial dispute, bird 2 greatly advances its seasonal behaviour at the cost of bird 1, whose schedule is set back, for example by territory loss to bird 2. Synchrony between the birds increases in (a), remains constant in (b) and decreases in (c).