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# ERRATA

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MAKOVICKÝ PETER, KOPECKÝ OLDŘICH, MAKOVICKÝ PAVOL, MATLACH RADEK. 2015. The Using of Skeletochronology as a Screening Method for Age Determination of Alpine Newts (*Mesotriton Alpestris*): a Technical Report. *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae et Silviculturae Mendelianae Brunensis,* 63(2): 439–446.

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Dear readers,
after the printing of the aforementioned issue we have discovered some errors that have occured in this publication.

The corrections are as follows:

The latin name of the Alpine newt should read correctly *Ichthyosaura alpestris.*

In chapter **Ethical Principles of the Study** (p. 440) the text should read correctly:
The study was carried out under research permit number 00444/OH/2009.

**Figures 1A and 1B** (p. 440) should be correctly:

1: *Alpine newt male during the mating season*

In chapter **Objective Results** (p. 442) the last sentence should read correctly:
The difference in age determination success rates between groups A and B was statistically significant ($2 \times 2$ contingency table, $P < 0.001$).

In **Tab. I** (p. 445) the legend should read correctly:
Legend: A: samples consist of last two phalanges of digit, B: samples consist of whole fingers, NS: Number of samples, SES: Successfully examined samples, PE: Percentage expression.

In chapter **Discussion** (p. 445) the last paragraph should read correctly:
Our results show that age determination in populations of newt amphibians should be based on examination of whole digits, but 100% success is not guaranteed. Reading LAGs produce far better accuracy rates than does the examination of the last two phalanges. Regeneration of a digit is faster when only the last two phalanges of an individual are taken. In our experiment, no significant impact on health or behaviour was observed in newts with severed digits, therefore, we do not expect any significant differences between results from group A and those of group B. The regenerative capacity of newt amphibians ensures the healing of wounds and tissue replacement within one year of sampling. Therefore, we recommend sampling whole fingers in future newt amphibian age determination screening studies.

Editorial Office