

ERRATUM

Albiach-Serrano A, Call J, Barth J. 2010. Great apes track hidden objects after changes in the objects' position and in subject's orientation. *Am J Primatol* 72:349–359.

In the article cited above, the authors misreported two sets of analyses.

First, $P = 3/10$ was used as the probability of selecting one of the three cups by chance when in reality P should have been $3/9$. This affected analyses involving orangutans who no longer showed above chance performance in any condition except the baseline (Wilcoxon test: $T = 21$, $P = 0.031$, $N = 6$). Chimpanzees remained above chance in all conditions except the rotate-slide in which they showed a trend (Wilcoxon tests: baseline: $T = 36$, $P = 0.008$, $N = 8$; rotate: $T = 33$, $P = 0.039$, $N = 8$; slide: $T = 36$, $P = 0.008$, $N = 8$; rotate–slide: $T = 15$, $P = 0.063$, $N = 5$; slide–rotate: $T = 21$, $P = 0.031$, $N = 6$). The small sample size ($N = 5$) of gorillas and bonobos prevented us from testing their performance against chance. When all species were pooled together, apes still performed above chance levels in all conditions (Wilcoxon tests: $z > 2.54$, $P_s < 0.02$ in all cases).

Second, in Table 2 (p. 355), all gorilla scores for each of the conditions and the chimpanzee score for the R-S condition were misreported. The correct scores for gorillas are (ND = 93, R = 47, S = 40, R-S = 27, S-R = 53) and for chimpanzees (R-S = 63).

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