CORRECTION

The y-axis values in panels A and B of Figure 5 were incorrect in the published article. The y-axis values in the published version ranged from 0 to -200, which is the time in tenths of milliseconds, based our sampling rate of 10 KHz. The values in milliseconds are therefore one tenth of the published values, and range from 0 to -20. The corrected panels are presented in the figure below.
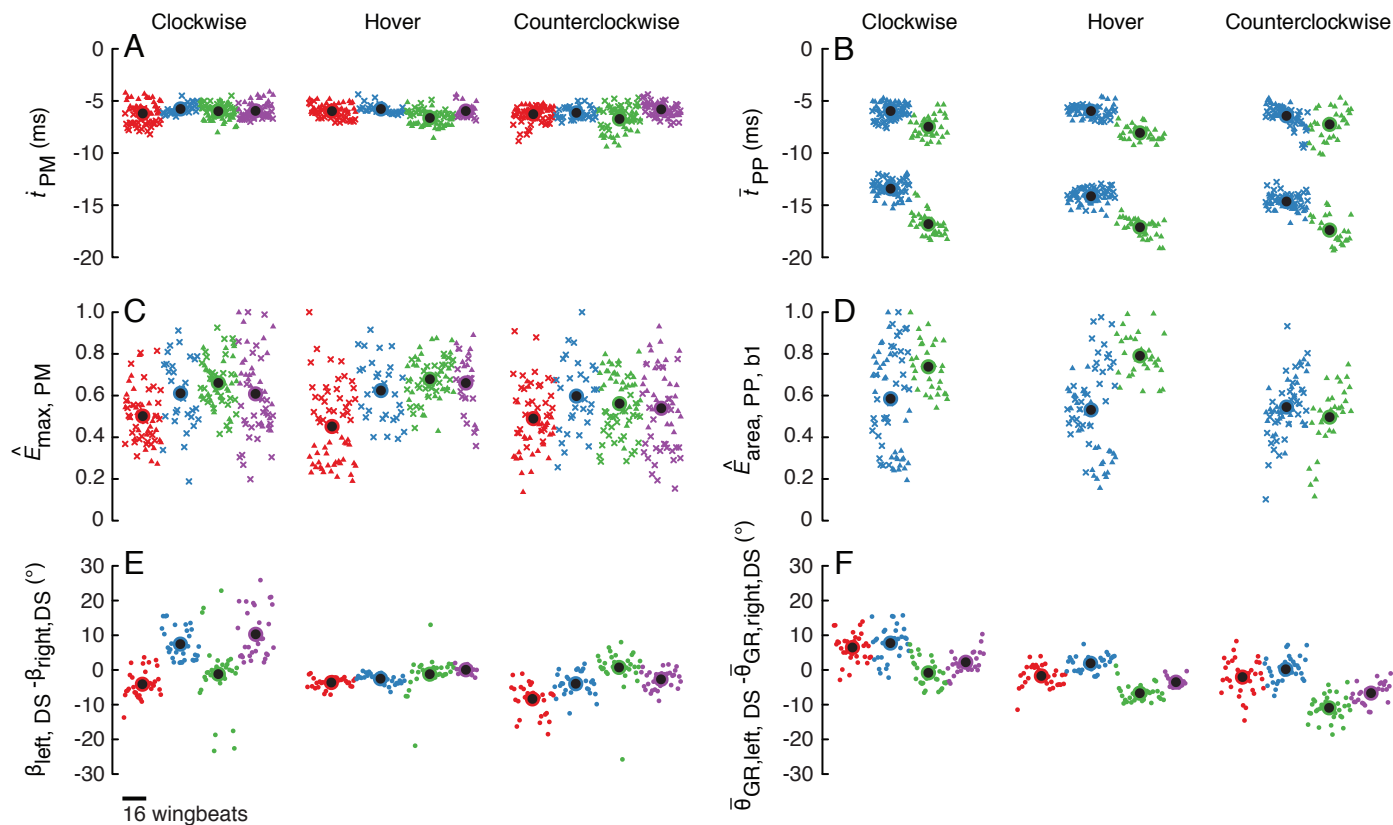

Fig. 5. Representative electromyographic (EMG) and kinematic variables through time. The data are presented from left to right in order (within each trial) as the individual wingbeats or strokes with trial 1 preceding trial 2. The scale bar represents the length of most of the trials. The colors indicate the four individuals in the study (red, bird 1; blue, bird 2; green, bird 3; purple, bird 4). For the EMG variables (A–D), triangles indicate the muscles of the right wing and crosses indicate the muscles of the left wing. For the kinematic variables (E,F), filled circles represent the left minus right values. The timing values for the pectoralis major (PM) (A) and both bursts of the pronator profundus (PP) (B) are the first spike time ($\dot{t}$) and the average spike time of each burst ($\bar{t}$), respectively. The intensity values for the PM (C) and the first burst of the PP (D) are the normalized maximum spike amplitude ($\hat{E}_{max}$) and the rectified area of the waveform ($\hat{E}_{area}$), respectively. The representative kinematic variables are the difference in the stroke plane angle (β; E) and average elevation angle ($\bar{\theta}_{GR}$; F) during downstrokes. All wingbeats (A–D) and downstrokes (E,F) were used for the time series analysis, but the mixed-model ANOVAs included only the averages by bird and maneuver (large circles with black centers).