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Correction: Partial night lighting may reduce the physiological impact of artificial light at night on captive zebra finches

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KEYWORDS

avian health, avian physiology, artificial light, light pollution, urban ecology

A Correction on

Partial night lighting may reduce the physiological impact of artificial light at night on captive zebra finches

by Reid RR, Dawson N, Duncan E, Gillespie R, Mitchell C, Branston CJ, Capilla-Lasheras P, Boonekamp J and Dominoni DM (2025). *Front. Physiol.* 16:1592407. doi: 10.3389/fphys.2025.1592407

In the published article, there was an error. [Inter-plate and intra-plate CV were labelled incorrectly for relative telomere length].

A correction has been made to [Methods], [2.5 *Measuring relative telomere length*], [Paragraph 4]. This sentence previously stated:

“[Mean inter- and intra-plate of Ct values were 2.14% and 2.97% for telomere reactions and 1.02% and 1.10% for the RAG-1 reactions.]”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“[Mean intra- and inter-plate of Ct values were 2.14% and 2.97% for telomere reactions and 1.02% and 1.10% for the RAG-1 reactions.]”

In the published article, there was an error. [Inter-plate and intra-plate CV were labelled incorrectly for antioxidant capacity of plasma].

A correction has been made to [Methods], [2.7 *Measuring antioxidant capacity of plasma*], [Paragraph 2]. This sentence previously stated:

“[The between plate repeatability was $R^2 = 0.57$ ($N = 20$). The inter-plate CV calculated using these same 20 samples was 9.35% and the intra-plate CV was 10.97%.]”

The corrected sentence appears below:

“[The between plate repeatability was $R^2 = 0.57$ ($N = 20$). The intra-plate CV calculated using these same 20 samples was 9.35% and the inter-plate CV was 10.97%.]”

The original article has been updated.

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