

CORRIGENDUM

In "Birds in the Himalayas: What drives beta diversity patterns along an elevational gradient?", which was published in issue 23, December 2018, the funding information and Acknowledgments were incomplete. The correct information is printed below.

FUNDING INFORMATION

National Natural Science Foundation of China, Grant/Award Number: 31400361 and 31372175; Ministry of Science and Technology, Grant/Award Number: 2013FY110300; GDAS Special Project of Science and Technology Development (2017GDASCX-0107).

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Jingjing Li and Hongfen Cao for their kind help in the field surveys. We thank Dr. Na Li and Dr. Xinyuan Pan for their suggestions on the analyses. We thank Dr. Christy M. McCain for providing the Beta Simulation program. And we are very grateful to the editors and the anonymous reviewers for their constructive suggestions for improving the quality of this manuscript. This research was supported by grants from the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No. 31400361 and 31372175; the Basic Science Special Project of Ministry of Science and Technology of China (2013FY110300) and GDAS Special Project of Science and Technology Development (2017GDASCX-0107).

REFERENCE

Hu Y., Ding Z., Jiang Z., et al. Birds in the Himalayas: What drives beta diversity patterns along an elevational gradient?. *Ecol Evol.* 2018;8:11704–11716. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ece3.4622>

This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

© 2019 The Authors. *Ecology and Evolution* published by John Wiley & Sons Ltd.