

CORRECTION

Open Access



# Correction: Development of single-pin, un-barbed, pole-tagging of free-swimming dolphins and sharks with satellite-linked transmitters

Michael J. Moore<sup>1\*</sup>, Thomas M. Lanagan<sup>2</sup>, Randall S. Wells<sup>3</sup>, Jason Kapit<sup>2</sup>, Aaron A. Barleycorn<sup>3</sup>, Jason B. Allen<sup>3</sup>, Robin W. Baird<sup>4</sup>, Camrin D. Braun<sup>1</sup>, Gregory B. Skomal<sup>5</sup> and Simon R. Thorrold<sup>1</sup>

**Correction:** *Animal Biotelemetry* (2024) 12:6  
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40317-024-00364-3>

In the original publication of this article [1], the footnote was inadvertently omitted for Table 2 and should have read, “Time in milliseconds (ms) in six common bottle-nose dolphins attempts in May 2021, offshore Sarasota, FL, from video frame time analysis. May 27 set 1 was the only event with a video record of the trigger/pusher/pin movements. No tags were successfully attached in this series. However grazing biopsies were obtained on two occasions. Based on these data the wall thickness of the pin was reduced”.

The original article has been updated.

Published online: 13 January 2025

## Reference

1. Moore MJ, Lanagan TM, Wells RS, Kapit J, Barleycorn AA, Allen JB, Baird RW, Braun CD, Skomal GB, Thorrold SR. Development of single-pin, un-barbed, pole-tagging of free-swimming dolphins and sharks with satellite-linked transmitters. *Anim Biotelemetry*. 2024;12:6. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40317-024-00364-3>.

## Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40317-024-00364-3>.

\*Correspondence:

Michael J. Moore  
[mmoore@whoi.edu](mailto:mmoore@whoi.edu)

<sup>1</sup> Department of Biology Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543, USA

<sup>2</sup> Department of Applied Ocean Physics and Ocean Engineering, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA, USA

<sup>3</sup> Sarasota Dolphin Research Program, Brookfield Zoo Chicago, c/o Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, FL, USA

<sup>4</sup> Cascadia Research Collective, Olympia, WA, USA

<sup>5</sup> Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, New Bedford, MA, USA



© The Author(s) 2024. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.