CORRECTION

Open Access

Correction to: The population genetics of parasitic nematodes of wild animals

Rebecca Cole^{*} and Mark Viney

Correction to: Parasit Vectors (2018) 11:590 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13071-018-3137-5

Unfortunately, the original version of this article [1] contains an error. In the section entitled "Influence of anthropogenic disruption on parasitic nematode population genetics", the passage

"Population genetic studies have revealed multiple, distinct lineages of invasive *A. crassus*, suggesting multiple introduction events from different source populations [149, 150]. Furthermore, a southern to northern clinal decrease in its genetic diversity is seen in Europe, suggesting that *A. crassus* was introduced in southern Europe and has since spread northwards [150]."

should read

"Population genetic studies have revealed multiple, distinct lineages of invasive *A. crassus* in North America *versus* Europe, suggesting introductions from different source populations [149, 150]. Furthermore, a northern to southern clinal decrease in its genetic diversity is seen in Europe, suggesting that *A. crassus* was introduced in northern Europe and has since spread southwards [150]."

The authors apologize for the inconvenience caused.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s1307 1-018-3137-5.

Published online: 09 October 2019

Reference

 Cole R, Viney M. The population genetics of parasitic nematodes of wild animals. Parasit Vectors. 2018;11:590. https://doi.org/10.1186/s1307 1-018-3137-5.

Publisher's Note

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

*Correspondence: rc16955@bristol.ac.uk

School of Biological Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol BS8 1TQ, UK



© The Author(s) 2019. This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. 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.