



## Author Correction: Extant and extinct bilby genomes combined with Indigenous knowledge improve conservation of a unique Australian marsupial

Correction to: *Nature Ecology & Evolution*  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-024-02436-2>,  
published online 1 July 2024.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-024-02519-0>

Published online: 29 July 2024



Carolyn J. Hogg , Richard J. Edwards , Katherine A. Farquharson ,  
Luke W. Silver, Parice Brandies, Emma Peel, Merly Escalona ,  
Frederick R. Jaya, Rujiporn Thavornkanlapachai, Kimberley Batley,  
Tessa M. Bradford , J. King Chang , Zhiliang Chen, Nandan Deshpande,  
Martin Dziminski, Kyle M. Ewart, Oliver W. Griffith , Laia Marin Gual ,  
Katherine L. Moon, Kenny J. Travouillon, Paul Waters ,  
Camilla M. Whittington , Marc R. Wilkins, Kristofer M. Helgen , Nathan Lo ,  
Simon Y. W. Ho , Aurora Ruiz Herrera , Rachel Paltridge,  
Jennifer A. Marshall Graves, Marilyn Renfree , Beth Shapiro, Kym Ottewell ,  
Kiwirrkurra Rangers\* & Katherine Belov

In the version of the article initially published, in the “Bilby chromosomes” section, the sentence “The Ninu genome provides insights into chromosome evolution showing the Ninu XY<sub>1</sub>Y<sub>2</sub> system was generated by fusion of the X with a telocentric autosome” has now been corrected to “...fusion of the X with the long arm of an autosome” in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

\*A list of authors and their affiliations appears online.

**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 Author(s) 2024