

## Publisher Correction: Evolution of human malaria

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Correction to: *Nature Microbiology* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-018-0170-2>, published online 24 May 2018.

In the version of this News & Views originally published, the caption of Fig. 1 failed to acknowledge that the figure was adapted from Fig. 1 of E. J. Scully, U. Kanjee & M. T. Duraisingh *Curr. Opin. Microbiol.* **40**, 21–31; 2017. This omission failed to recognize the scholarly work of Erik J. Scully, Usheer Kanjee and Manoj T. Duraisingh in generating the original version of the figure. Figure 1 has now been replaced in the News & Views with a new figure and caption (see below) describing the status of genome sequencing for primate-infecting species in the *Plasmodium* genus, and the paper by Scully et al. has been cited in the caption and added to the reference list at number 12. The publisher and editors apologize to the authors of the original figure, the author of the News & Views, and our readers for this mistake.

		Species	Year genome sequenced
Primate malaria species	Primate malaria clade	<i>P. vivax</i>	2008
		<i>P. cynomolgi</i>	2012
		<i>P. coatneyi</i>	2016
		<i>P. knowlesi</i>	2008
		<i>P. gonderi</i>	2017
		<i>P. brasilianum</i>	2017
		<i>P. malariae</i>	2017
		<i>P. ovale</i>	2017
	Laverania clade	<i>P. adleri</i>	2018 (Otto et al.)
		<i>P. gaboni</i>	2016; 2018 (Otto et al.)
		<i>P. blacklocki</i>	2018 (Otto et al.)
		<i>P. billcollinsi</i>	2018 (Otto et al.)
		<i>P. reichenowi</i>	2007; 2018 (Otto et al.)
		<i>P. praefalciparum</i>	2018 (Otto et al.)
	<i>P. falciparum</i>	2002	

**Fig. 1 | Primate malaria species with sequenced genomes.** *Plasmodium* parasites infect a number of hosts in different regions of the world<sup>12</sup>. Indicated are the primate-infecting species for which genome sequences are available and the date when the first genome sequence for each of those species was published.

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