## **Author Correction: Outflows from the** youngest stars are mostly molecular

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06744-8

Published online: 16 October 2023

Correction to: Nature https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06551-1

Published online 24 August 2023

Open access



Check for updates

T. P. Ray, M. J. McCaughrean, A. Caratti o Garatti, P. J. Kavanagh, K. Justtanont, E. F. van Dishoeck, M. Reitsma, H. Beuther, L. Francis, C. Gieser, P. Klaassen, G. Perotti, L. Tychoniec, M. van Gelder, L. Colina, Th. R. Greve, M. Güdel, Th. Henning, P. O. Lagage, G. Östlin, B. Vandenbussche, C. Waelkens & G. Wright

In the version of the article initially published, there was an error in the tenth paragraph, where in the sentence now reading "... where CO flux dominates (positive; light yellow-white) and, conversely, where H2 emission prevails (negative; dark orange-red)", the colours "light yellow-white" and "dark orange-red" were inadvertently swapped. This has been corrected in the HTML and PDF versions of the article.

**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) 2023