




Author Correction: Anthropogenic climate and land-use change drive short- and long-term biodiversity shifts across taxa

Correction to: *Nature Ecology & Evolution*
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-024-02326-7>,
published online 12 February 2024.

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41559-024-02405-9>

Published online: 28 March 2024

 Check for updates

Teresa Montràs-Janer , Andrew J. Suggitt , Richard Fox , Mari Jönsson ,
Blaise Martay, David B. Roy , Kevin J. Walker  & Alistair G. Auffret 

In the version of the article initially published, the “Baseline conditions” in Fig. 3a were incorrectly ordered. The list originally read “Arable”, “Improved grasslands”, “Forest”, “Urban”, “Temperature”, “Precipitation” and “Seminatural grasslands” but has now been amended to “Semi-natural grasslands”, “Arable”, “Improved grasslands”, “Forest”, “Urban”, “Temperature” and “Precipitation” 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) 2024