



## Correction

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# Correction to: 'Violence in the prehistoric period of Japan: the spatio-temporal pattern of skeletal evidence for violence in the Jomon period'

Hisashi Nakao, Kohei Tamura, Yui Arimatsu, Tomomi Nakagawa,  
Naoko Matsumoto and Takehiko Matsugi

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After publication of our article, we found that Kamikuroiwa Iwakage site was wrongly categorized to the Early Jomon phase and counted doubly in the electronic supplementary material; however, the site should belong to the Initial phase. Also, the number of individuals at some sites were slightly wrong. We have therefore modified figure 1, table 1 and the electronic supplementary material (see also Dryad: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.60d18>). Following these modifications, some parts of the main text in §3. Results and §4. Discussion and conclusion have also been corrected as follows (corrected expressions are emphasized in bold). Note that these corrections do not affect our main conclusion at all.

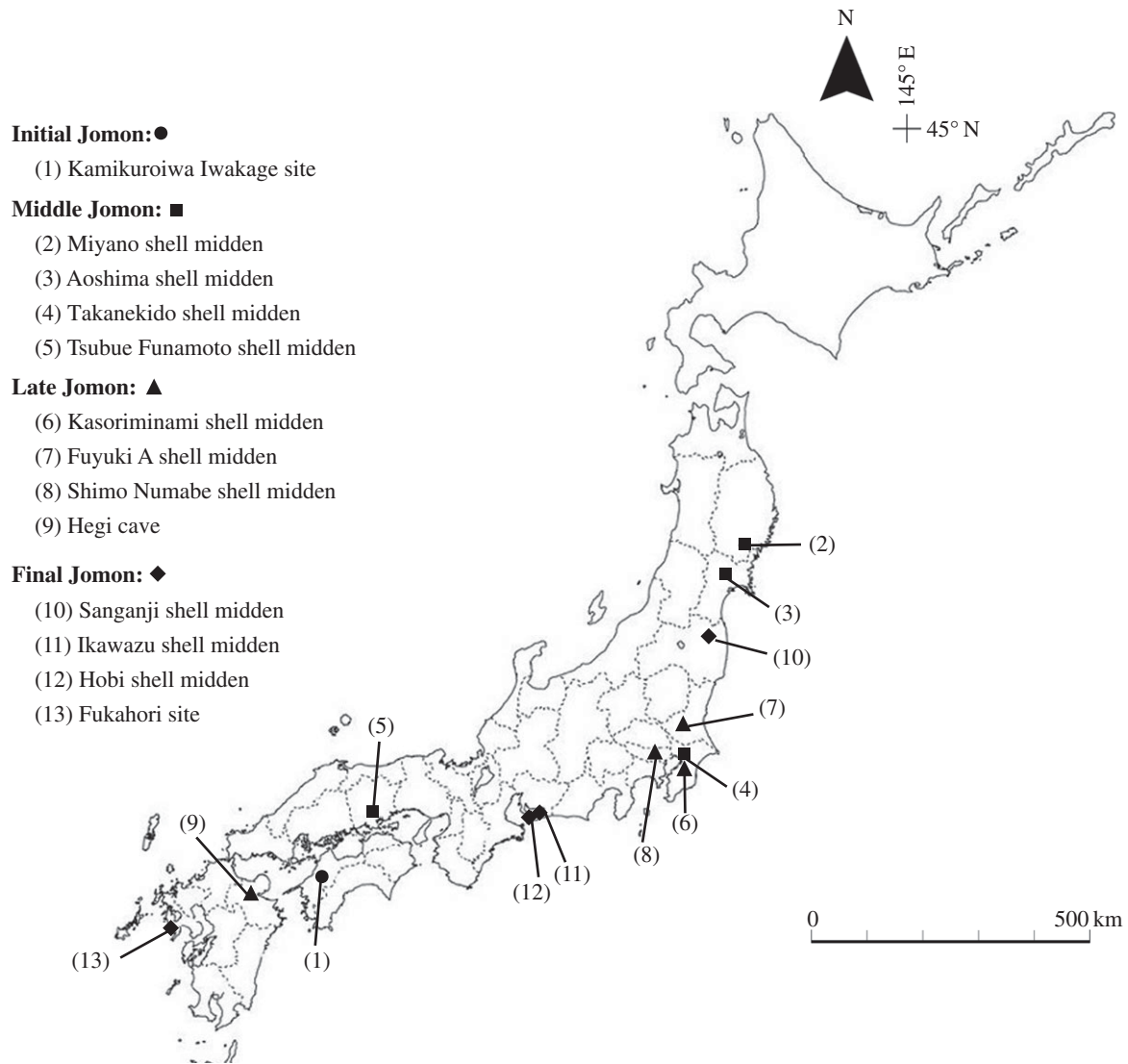
### 3. Results

... Nevertheless, the average violence mortality value across the entire Jomon period was found to be just **1.81%**, much lower than those from previous studies (12–14%) [5,7,13].

### 4. Discussion and conclusion

... the values of mortality attributable to violence both over the entire Jomon period (**1.81%**) and in each phase (0–**3.57%**) are much lower than the ones in previous studies (12–14%) [5,7,13]... In addition, we have found no injured individuals in the **Early** Jomon period (and perhaps also in the **Initial** phase, **lasting for 5000 years or more, see the electronic supplementary material**) though non-injured individuals were discovered for the period.

Electronic supplementary material is available online at <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.c.3579983>.



**Figure 1.** Spatio-temporal pattern of the sites where injured bones from the Jomon period were discovered.

**Table 1.** Estimates of the rate of mortality attributable to violence over the Jomon period as the percentage of injured individuals (ID) among (i) the total population, (ii) adults only and (iii) adults only for sites with skeletal remains of 10 or more individuals.

phase	total	adults	ID	adults <sup>a</sup>	ID <sup>a</sup>	rate of mortality attributable to warfare		
						ID/total (%)	ID/adults (%)	ID <sup>a</sup> /adults <sup>a</sup> (%)
initial	113	39	1	28	1	0.89	2.56	3.57
early	216	117	0	98	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
middle	371	172	5	97	3	1.35	2.91	3.09
late	944	470	7	398	6	0.74	1.49	1.51
final	932	471	10	430	9	1.07	2.12	2.09
total	2576	1269	23	1051	19	0.89	1.81	1.81

<sup>a</sup>Excluding data for sites with skeletal remains of fewer than 10 individuals.