



## Y-chromosomal evidence of the cultural diffusion of agriculture in southeast Europe

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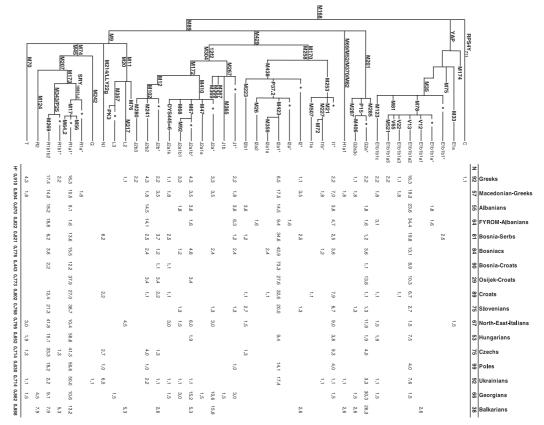
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Since the above publication, the authors have noticed a shift of the frequency values relative to H1a1 and I2a1\* markers in Figure 2. The correct figure is reproduced below.

In addition, the authors would like to specify that the Macedonian sample of Cruciani *et al.* (2007) is from FYROM (Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia).

The typesetters would like to apologise for this mistake.



**Figure 2** Phylogeny of Y-chromosome haplogroups and their frequencies (%) in the examined populations. Nomenclature and haplogroup labelling according to the Y Chromosome Consortium (http://ycc.biosci.arizona.edu/) updated according to Karafet *et al.* \*Paragroups: Y chromosomes not defined by any phylogenetic downstream-reported and -examined mutation. alntrapopulation haplogroup diversity. The terminal markers of haplogroups E-V12 and E-V13 (V32 and V27, respectively) were typed but did not show any variation.

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