

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction to: The analysis of the Saltzman Collection of Peruvian dyes by high performance liquid chromatography and ambient ionisation mass spectrometry

Ruth Ann Armitage^{1*} , Daniel Fraser², Ilaria Degano³ and Maria Perla Colombini³

Correction to: *Herit Sci* (2019) 7:81

<https://doi.org/10.1186/s40494-019-0319-1>

In their article [1], the authors stated the following:

“One of the laboratory’s first major projects in the 1970s resulted in the Saltzman Collection of Peruvian dyes, a notebook containing recipes and descriptions of materials collected and prepared by Saltzman. The notebook, currently held in the collections at UCLA, also contains skeins of wool (not specified, but presumably from domestic sheep), alpaca and cotton yarns, *prepared by either Dr. Saltzman himself or more likely one of his associates* [emphasis added].”

The authors would like to correct their article to give appropriate credit to the associate of Dr. Saltzman, Kay Antúnez de Mayolo, who worked as a field assistant under a grant from the Smithsonian Institution to the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics at the University of California Los Angeles in the 1970s. She and her husband Erik traveled throughout Peru collecting botanical specimens and preparing dyes as described in her report [2]. Mr. Max Saltzman—not Dr. Saltzman, as we had presumed incorrectly—was the project administrator of that grant and received from Ms. Antúnez de Mayolo the original collection of dye samples and report

that were sent to UCLA at the termination of the field work. The authors would therefore like to correct the above text to the following:

“One of the laboratory’s first major projects in the 1970s resulted in a collection of Peruvian dyes, part of which consisted of a notebook containing recipes and descriptions of materials collected and prepared by Kay Antúnez de Mayolo, a botanist who was working as a field assistant for Mr. Saltzman [3, 4]. The notebook, currently held in the collections at UCLA, also contains skeins of wool, alpaca and cotton yarns, prepared by Ms. Antúnez de Mayolo during the field work in May to September 1977.”

Where the authors have referred to the collection and preparation of the samples elsewhere in the article, this should additionally be credited to Ms. Antúnez de Mayolo.

The authors are grateful to Ms. Antúnez de Mayolo for alerting them to this oversight and for providing a copy of the unpublished report to Dr. Armitage.

Author details

¹ Department of Chemistry, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197, USA. ² Department of Chemistry and Physical Sciences, Lourdes University, Sylvania, OH 43560, USA. ³ Department of Chemistry and Industrial Chemistry, University of Pisa, Via Giuseppe Moruzzi, 13, 56124 Pisa, Italy.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40494-019-0319-1>.

*Correspondence: rarmitage@emich.edu

¹ Department of Chemistry, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Published online: 25 September 2020



© The Author(s) 2020. 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 Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

References

1. Armitage RA, Fraser D, Degano I, Colombini MP. The analysis of the Saltzman Collection of Peruvian dyes by high performance liquid chromatography and ambient ionisation mass spectrometry. *Herit Sci*. 2019;7:81. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40494-019-0319-1>.
2. Antúnez de Mayolo KK. Report on the collection of Peruvian dye plants. Unpublished report, 43. 1977.
3. Antúnez de Mayolo KK. Peruvian natural dye plants. *Econ Bot*. 1989;43:181–91.
4. Saltzman M. The identification of dyes in archaeological and ethnographic textiles. In: Carter G, editor. *Archaeological chemistry II*. Washington, DC: American Chemical Society; 1978. p. 172–85.

Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Submit your manuscript to a SpringerOpen[®] journal and benefit from:

- Convenient online submission
- Rigorous peer review
- Open access: articles freely available online
- High visibility within the field
- Retaining the copyright to your article

Submit your next manuscript at ► [springeropen.com](https://www.springeropen.com)
