Update

[Original article] Cooper M, Jordan L. Random time-activity budgets in captive Southern Ground Hornbill *Bucorvus leadbeateri*. S Afr J Sci. 2013;109(7/8), Art. #a0028, 2 pages. https://doi.org/10.1590/sajs.2013/a0028

The following is an update on the previously published Commentary.

In the original article, random behaviour was demonstrated in Southern Ground Hornbill (*Bucorvus leadbeateri*). Here the observations were tested for normality using a Kolmogorov–Smirnov Test to determine if the observed data are discrete or continuous (https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/kolmogorov/default.aspx). The observed data are normally distributed ($D=0.32325$, $n=12$, $p=0.15977$). This means the data are a type of continuous probability distribution for a real-valued random variable. They are not discrete. In the theory of probability, the normal distribution is a continuous probability distribution defined for a real-valued variable. They are significant in the field of statistics and utilised in the natural and social sciences demonstrating random variables that are real-valued and whose distributions are unknown. The significance is partially due to the central limit theorem. The mean of numerous observations related to a random variable with countable mean and variance is a random variable on its own whose distribution approaches a normal distribution when the sample size sees an increase (https://probabilityformula.org/normal-distribution/).