

CORRECTION

Correction: Respiratory mechanics of eleven avian species resident at high and low altitude

Julia M. York, Beverly A. Chua, Catherine M. Ivy, Luis Alza, Rebecca Cheek, Graham R. Scott, Kevin G. McCracken, Peter B. Frappell, Neal J. Dawson, Sabine L. Laguë and William K. Milsom

There was an error in Journal of Experimental Biology (2017) **220**, 1079-1089 (doi: 10.1242/jeb.151191).

In Fig. 2C,D, some of the symbols for the species were incorrect (although the colours were correct). The original and corrected figures are shown below. This does not change the conclusions of the paper.

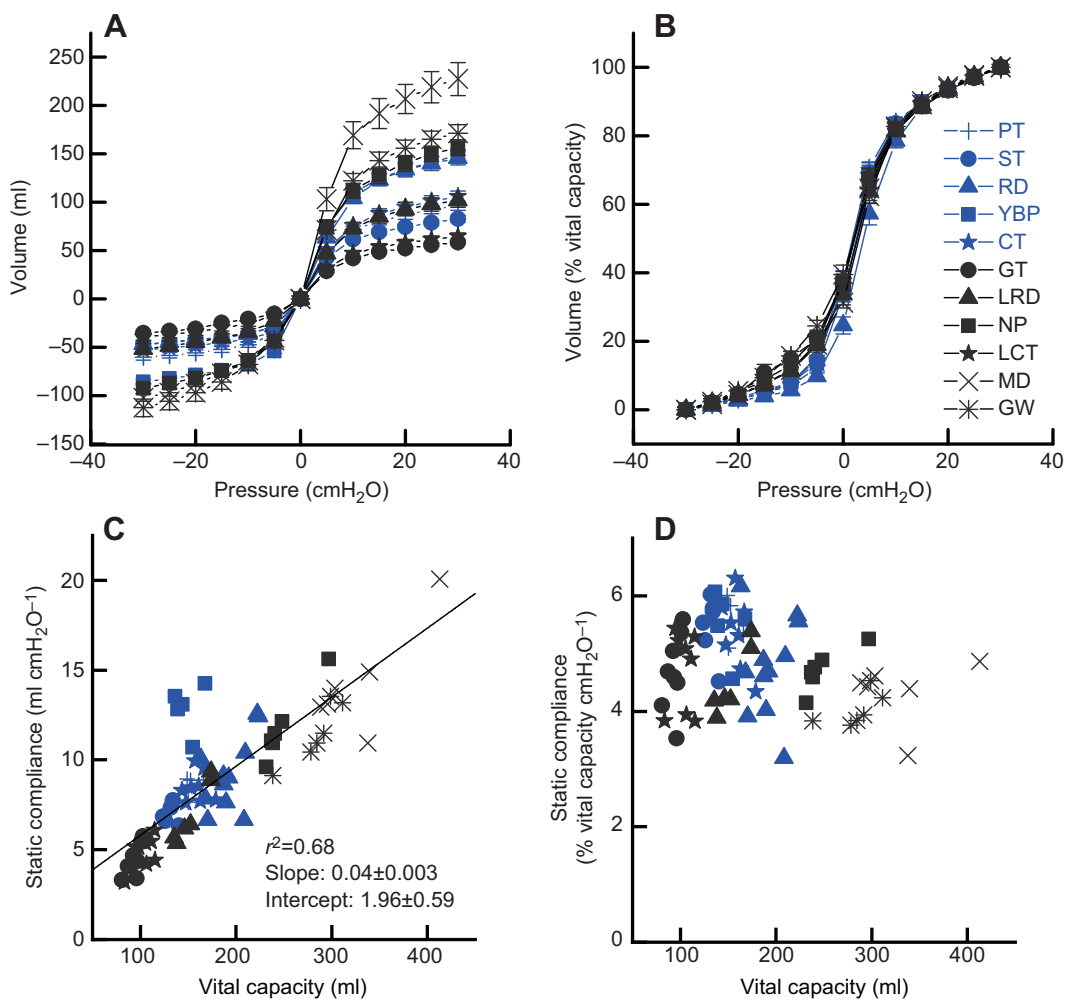


Fig. 2. (corrected). Static compliance curves and slope values measured at the steepest part of the curves. (A,B) Pressure–volume curves of the intact respiratory system and (C,D) static compliance versus vital capacity. (A) Values are plotted as the change in volume for a given change in pressure. (B) Values are plotted as the change in percent of vital capacity for a given change in pressure. (C) Static compliance is directly proportional to total vital capacity before normalization. (D) When normalized to vital capacity, static compliance is a measurement of the stiffness of the system independent of total respiratory system size. High-altitude species are in blue; low-altitude species are in black. Sister taxa are indicated by shape. See Table 1 for species abbreviations.

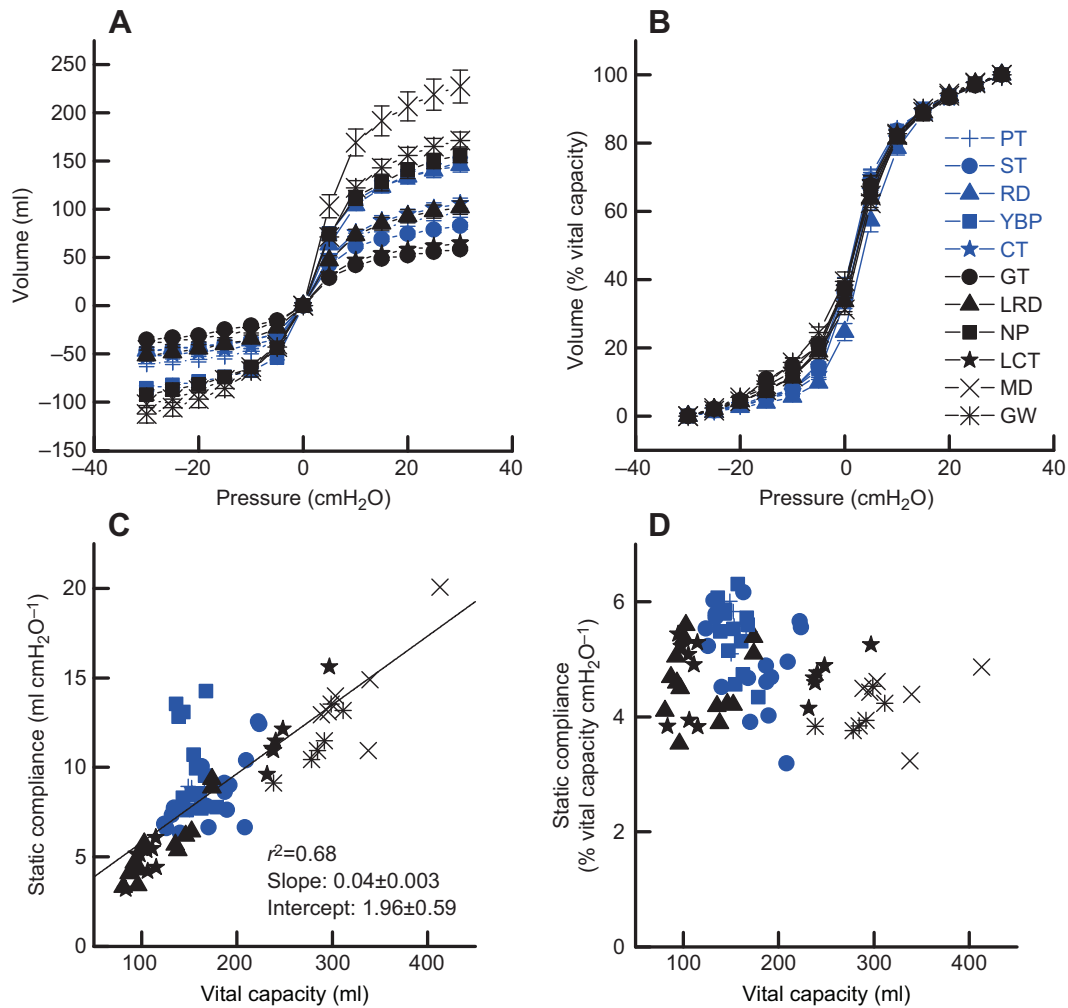


Fig. 2. (original). Static compliance curves and slope values measured at the steepest part of the curves. (A,B) Pressure–volume curves of the intact respiratory system and (C,D) static compliance versus vital capacity. (A) Values are plotted as the change in volume for a given change in pressure. (B) Values are plotted as the change in percent of vital capacity for a given change in pressure. (C) Static compliance is directly proportional to total vital capacity before normalization. (D) When normalized to vital capacity, static compliance is a measurement of the stiffness of the system independent of total respiratory system size. High-altitude species are in blue; low-altitude species are in black. Sister taxa are indicated by shape. See Table 1 for species abbreviations.

Both the online full-text and PDF versions of the article have been updated.

The authors apologise for this error and any inconvenience it may have caused.