## PROCEEDINGS B

royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rspb

## Correction



**Cite this article:** Mendonca T, Birkhead TR, Cadby AJ, Forstmeier W, Hemmings N. 2021 Correction to: A trade-off between thickness and length in the zebra finch sperm mid-piece. *Proc. R. Soc. B* **288**: 20211695. https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2021.1695

## Correction to: A trade-off between thickness and length in the zebra finch sperm mid-piece

Tania Mendonca, Tim R. Birkhead, Ashley J. Cadby, Wolfgang Forstmeier and Nicola Hemmings

(D) TM, 0000-0002-6232-4970; WF, 0000-0002-5984-8925; NH, 0000-0003-2418-3625

*Proc. R. Soc. B* **285**, 20180865. (Published online 25 July 2018) (doi:10.1098/rspb. 2018.0865)

The original article contains a typographical mistake in the formula notation for the volume of the sperm mitochondrial helix. In the discussion (paragraph 6), we refer to the formula as  $'v = (1/3)\pi(r^2)T'$ ; however, the formula used in our calculations was  $'v = \pi(r^2)T'$ , where  $\pi(r^2)$  is the mitochondrial cross-section area and T is the straightened helix length. The latter formula can be expanded to  $'v = (1/3)\pi(r_1^2 + r_1 \ r_2 + r_2^2)T'$  to describe a truncated cone, where  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the radii at either end of the truncated cone. We refer to this formula in our electronic supplementary material where we show that the trade-off between thickness and length persists irrespective of the degree of taper in the mitochondrial helix. This error does not impact any of the data, analyses, results or conclusions of our paper.