

CORRECTION

Correction: Sex reversal induces size and performance differences among females of the African pygmy mouse, *Mus minutoides* (doi: 10.1242/jeb.157552)

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There was an error published in *J. Exp. Biol.* (2017) **220**, 1947-1951 (doi: 10.1242/jeb.157552).

The *in vivo* bite force values were overestimated as a result of incorrect settings of the piezoelectric force transducer used to measure bite forces; all bite force values are 2.4 times higher than they should be. This bias does not affect the statistical results and conclusions of the paper.

Correct versions of Fig. 2 and Table 2 are given below.

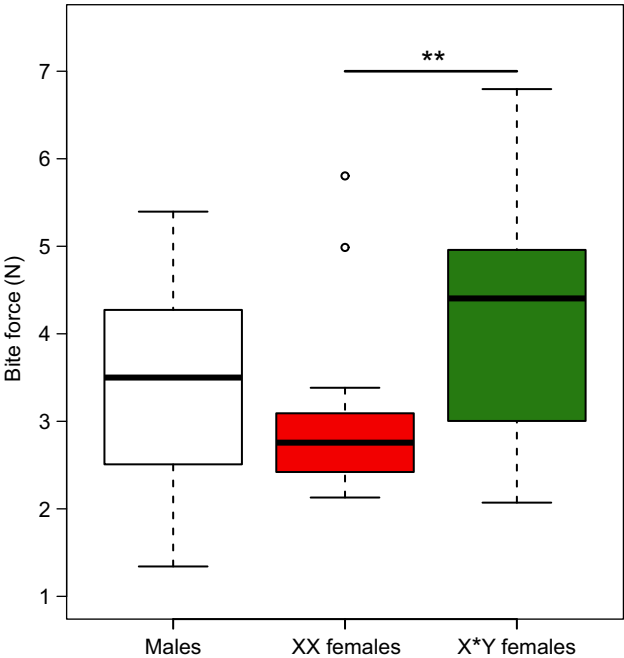


Fig. 2. Boxplot of bite forces of the three *M. minutoides* groups. Data are shown for males ($n=19$), XX females ($n=18$) and X*Y females ($n=17$). Limits of the boxes represent the upper and lower quartiles, the bar is the median, the whiskers represent the maximum and minimum value, or 1.5 times the interquartile distance in cases where outliers are present, and the circles are outliers. Asterisks indicate significant differences between means. Tukey's HSD test revealed a significant increase in bite force in X*Y females compared with XX females ($P<0.01$).

Table 2. Results of Tukey's HSD test for differences in bite force, mandible centroid size and skull centroid size

	Difference	Lower	Upper	<i>P</i>
Bite force				
♂ vs XX ♀	−0.36	−1.27	0.56	0.62
X*Y ♀ vs ♂	0.80	−0.13	1.73	0.1
X*Y ♀ vs XX ♀	1.16	0.22	2.10	0.01
Mandible centroid size				
♂ vs XX ♀	3.15	−20.86	27.16	0.95
X*Y ♀ vs ♂	31.7	7.33	56.07	0.01
X*Y ♀ vs XX ♀	28.55	3.86	53.24	0.02
Skull centroid size				
♂ vs XX ♀	−4.53	−41.21	32.14	0.95
X*Y ♀ vs ♂	67.56	30.33	104.78	<0.01
X*Y ♀ vs XX ♀	72.09	34.38	109.80	<0.01

The authors apologise for any inconvenience this may have caused.