

## **CORRECTION**

## Correction: Copepod feeding strategy determines response to seawater viscosity: videography study of two calanoid copepod species

Abigail S. Tyrell, Houshuo Jiang and Nicholas S. Fisher

There were errors published in *Journal of Experimental Biology* (2020) 223, jeb220830 (doi: 10.1242/jeb.220830).

In two of the statistical analyses, the results were incorrect for the effect of diet on *Parvocalanus crassirostris* appendage beating frequency and proportion of time spent swimming. The corrected results are shown below.

Two-way ANOVA results for the effect of temperature/viscosity treatment on *P. crassirostris* appendage beating frequency on p. 7 should read:  $F_{2,160}$ =253.19,  $P<1\times10^{-7}$  rather than  $F_{2,160}$ =160.29,  $P<1\times10^{-7}$ , and for the effect of diet should read:  $F_{2,160}$ =20.74,  $P<1\times10^{-7}$  rather than  $F_{2,160}$ =1.78, P=0.17, and show that that copepods feeding on *Prorocentrum minimum* beat their appendages faster than copepods feeding on *Thalassiosira weissflogii* (Tukey's *post hoc* following two-way ANOVA, P<0.05).

ANCOVA results on p. 7 for the effect of temperature/viscosity treatment on the proportion of time that *P. crassirostris* spent swimming should read:  $F_{2,225}=1.07$ , P=0.34 rather than  $F_{2,225}=1.32$ , P=0.27, and for the effect of diet should read:  $F_{2,225}=7.23$ , P=0.00091 rather than  $F_{2,225}=0.29$ , P=0.75, and show that copepods fed *P. minimum* spent more time swimming than copepods fed on *T. weissflogii* (Tukey's *post hoc* following ANCOVA, P<0.05).

Additionally, the leftmost bar in the middle panel in Fig. 2A should read 'n=20' rather than 'n=2'.

These changes do not affect the conclusions regarding the effects of temperature/viscosity on copepod movement, and indeed strengthen the argument that diet may be an important regulator of copepod movements.

The online and PDF versions of the paper have been updated and the authors apologise for these errors and any inconvenience caused.