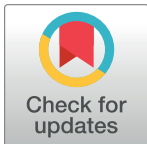


CORRECTION

Correction: The Allometry of Bee Proboscis Length and Its Uses in Ecology

Daniel P. Cariveau, Geetha K. Nayak, Ignasi Bartomeus, Joseph Zientek, John S. Ascher, Jason Gibbs, Rachael Winfree

In [Fig 3](#) the calculated Apidae slope is incorrect and covers the Andrenidae slope. Please see the correct [Fig 3](#) here.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Cariveau DP, Nayak GK, Bartomeus I, Zientek J, Ascher JS, Gibbs J, et al. (2018) Correction: The Allometry of Bee Proboscis Length and Its Uses in Ecology. PLoS ONE 13(11): e0207900. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0207900>

Published: November 19, 2018

Copyright: © 2018 Cariveau et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

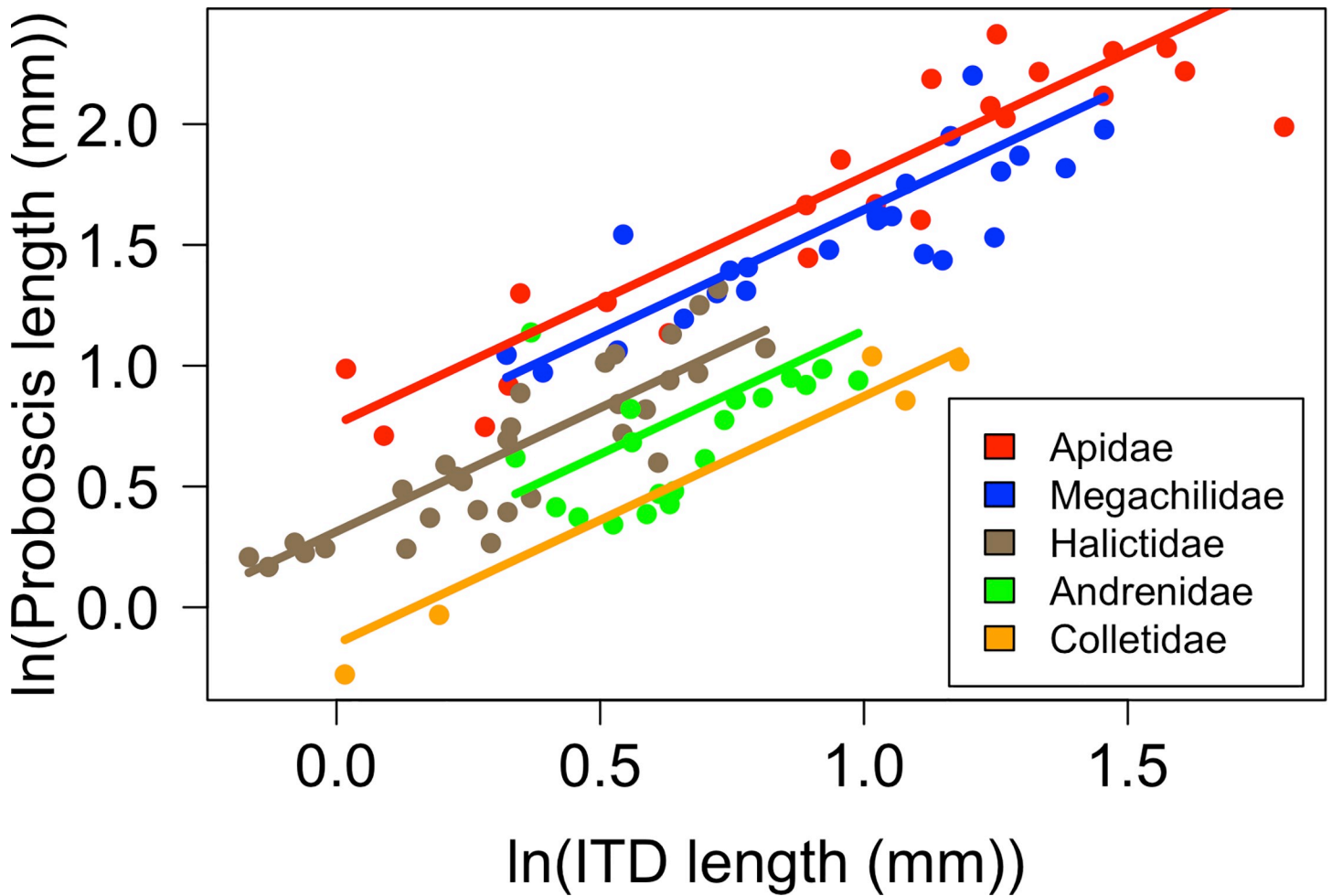


Fig 3. Relationship between IT and proboscis length. The relationship between intertegular distance (IT) and proboscis length in 101 species of bees. Each point represents the mean IT and proboscis length for a bee species. Colors are bee families. Lines are fit using regression coefficients from model outputs. Both IT and proboscis length are ln transformed.

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0207900.g001>

Reference

1. Cariveau DP, Nayak GK, Bartomeus I, Zientek J, Ascher JS, Gibbs J, et al. (2016) The Allometry of Bee Proboscis Length and Its Uses in Ecology. PLoS ONE 11(3): e0151482. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0151482> PMID: 26986000