
Exaggeration and suppression of iridescence: the evolution of two-dimensional butterfly structural colours

Shelley Wickham, Maryanne C.J Large, Leon Poladian and Lars S Jermiin

J. R. Soc. Interface 2006 **3**, 851
doi: 10.1098/rsif.2006.2000

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Erratum*J. R. Soc. Interface* **3**, 99–108 (15 September 2005) (doi:10.1098/rsif.2005.0071)**Exaggeration and suppression of iridescence: the evolution of two-dimensional butterfly structural colours**

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Figure 5 in the print version of this paper is incorrect; the correct figure is as follows.

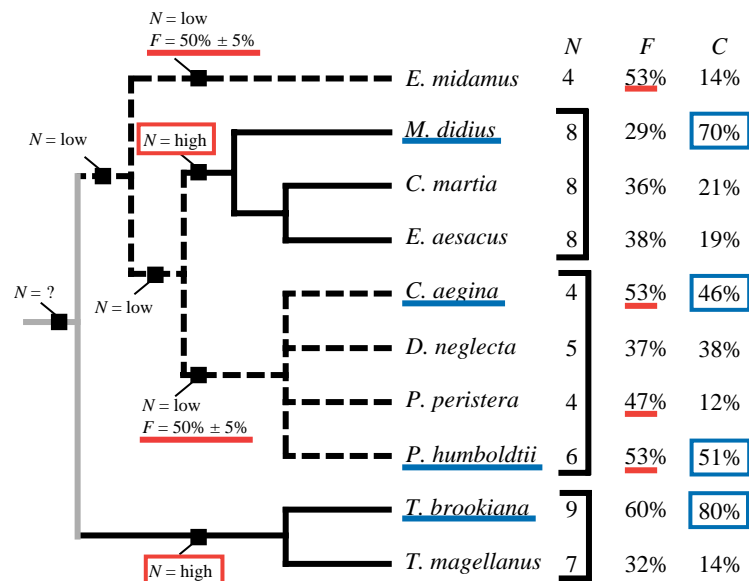


Figure 5. Phylogeny of the butterflies showing structural features relating to the intensity of the reflected colour, such as the number of layers (*N*), the filling fraction (*F*), and the percentage of the wing scale covered in reflecting elements (*C*). Some of these traits, such as *N* and *F*, follow the phylogenetic distribution of the species, and the ancestral traits predicted by a simple parsimony analysis (Fitch 1971) are shown. A black line indicates *N*=high, a broken line indicates *N*=low, and a grey line indicates the number of layers is ambiguous. The coverage is more closely correlated with the occurrence of the ridge-lamellae structure, underlined in blue.