

# Errata

Charnov, E.L., Downhower, J.F. and Brown, L.P. Optimal offspring sizes in small litters. *Evol. Ecol.* **9**, 57–63.

P. 58, sentences 4–6 should read:

The largest offspring size will be at  $C = 1$  and must be  $< 2I^*$  since two offspring of optimal size  $I^*$  will always yield greater fitness to the mother than one offspring of any size. The litter size should change from one to two when the fitness gain from one offspring of size  $I$  equals the fitness gain from two offspring of size  $I/2$  or  $S(I) = 2S(I/2)$ . The change from two to three offspring should be at size  $I$  where  $2S(I) = 3S(0.67I)$ .