Correction to: Eye-body allometry across biphasic ontogeny in anuran amphibians

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Figures 1 and 2 have been published incorrectly in the original publication of the article. The correct versions of the figures are provided in this correction. The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10682-021-10102-3>.

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Fig. 1 Eye-body size allometry across ontogeny in the common frog, *Rana temporaria*. Four broad developmental stages (adult, subadult, metamorph, and tadpole) are indicated by coloration and symbol. Lines are coloured by life stage and show OLS regressions with 95% confidence intervals for $\log_{10}$ eye diameter vs. $\log_{10}$ the cube root of mass (a) or $\log_{10}$ SVL (b) for each stage. Larval illustration redrawn from Ariyasiri et al. (2011). Adult illustration redrawn from Watters et al. (2016)

Fig. 2 Eye-body size allometry across ontogeny in 12 species of anuran amphibians: *Rana temporaria* (a), *Trichobatrachus robustus* (b), *Bufo bufo* (c), *Aubria subgillata* (d), *Pseudis paradoxa* (e), *Xenopus victorinus* (f), *Polypedates leucomystax* (g), *Hyla meridionalis* (h), *Leptopelis spiritusnoctis* (i), *Microhyla rubra* (j), *Kaloula pulchra* (k), and *Hemisus marmoratus* (l). Three life stages (adult, metamorph, and tadpole) are indicated by colouration and symbol. Lines are coloured by life stage and indicate OLS regressions with 95% confidence intervals for $\log_{10}$ eye diameter versus $\log_{10}$ the cube root of mass for each stage. Inset silhouettes depict the relative eye size of each species as tadpoles and adults, respectively. Asterisks indicate species with a significant difference between tadpole and adult slopes. Daggers indicate species with no significant difference between tadpole and adult slopes, but a significant difference in intercepts between life stages

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