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Author Correction: Phylogenomic analysis sheds light on the evolutionary pathways towards acoustic communication in Orthoptera

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Correction to: *Nature Communications* <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-18739-4>, published online 2 October 2020.

The original version of this Article contained an error in Fig. 3, in which the types of tegmino-tegmental stridulation in Gryllidea and in Tettigonioidea shown on the right side of the phylogeny were reversed. The correct version of Fig. 3 is:

which replaces the previous incorrect version.

The original version of this Article contained an error in the last sentence of the Fig. 3 legend, which incorrectly read ‘The common ancestor of Gryllidea evolved “left-over-right” stridulation, the common ancestor of Hagloidea evolved “ambidextrous” stridulation, and the common ancestor of Tettigoniidea evolved “right-over-left” stridulation’. The correct version replaces this sentence with ‘The common ancestor of Gryllidea evolved “right-over-left” stridulation, the common ancestor of Hagloidea evolved “ambidextrous” stridulation, and the common ancestor of Tettigoniidea evolved “left-over-right” stridulation’.

The original version of this Article contained an error in the Discussion, which incorrectly read ‘Crickets and mole crickets stridulate by moving the left forewing over the right, and katydids stridulate in the opposite way by moving the right forewing over the left⁴³’. The correct version replaces this sentence with ‘Crickets and mole crickets stridulate by moving the right forewing over the left, and katydids stridulate in the opposite way by moving the left forewing over the right⁴³’.

This has been corrected in both the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

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