Seminal plasma aids the survival and cervical transit of epididymal ram spermatozoa

J P Rickard¹, T Pini¹, C Soleilhavoup², J Cognie², R Bathgate¹, G W Lynch^{1,3}, G Evans¹, W M C Maxwell¹, X Druart² and S P de Graaf¹

¹Faculty of Veterinary Science, The University of Sydney, RMC Gunn Building (B19) Regimental Drive, Sydney, New South Wales 2006, Australia, ²UMR 85 INRA, CNRS-Université de Tours-Haras Nationaux, Station de Physiologie de la Reproduction et des Comportements, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, F-37380 Nouzilly, France and ³Faculty of Medicine, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Correspondence should be addressed to J P Rickard; Email: jessica.rickard@sydney.edu.au

Reproduction (2014) **148** X1

The authors apologise for errors in [Figure 4](#) in the above paper published in the journal *Reproduction* 2014 vol **148** iss 5, pages 469–478. The superscripts in the figure had been inadvertently deleted. The correct Figure 4 along with the legend is published in full below.

Figure 4 Distance reached by the vanguard spermatozoon of epididymal spermatozoa (EP; black column), epididymal spermatozoa exposed to seminal plasma (EP+SP; grey column) and ejaculated spermatozoa (EJAC; white column). Data are pooled over 0, 3 and 6 h $\pm$ S.E.M. Columns without common superscripts differ significantly ($P < 0.05$).