

## **ERRATUM**

# Relational victimization, friendship, and adolescents' hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal axis responses to an in vivo social stressor—ERRATUM

---

CASEY D. CALHOUN,<sup>a</sup> SARAH W. HELMS,<sup>a</sup> NICOLE HEILBRON,<sup>b</sup> KAREN D. RUDOLPH,<sup>c</sup>  
PAUL D. HASTINGS,<sup>d</sup> AND MITCHELL J. PRINSTEIN<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; <sup>b</sup>Duke University; <sup>c</sup>University of Illinois, Urbana–Champaign; and <sup>d</sup>University of California, Davis

doi:10.1017/S0954579414000261, published by Cambridge University Press, 22 July 2014

The solid and dotted lines in the High Positive Friendship Quality section of [Figure 4](#) were reversed in the original arti-

cle. The corrected figure is reprinted herein. We regret this error and any problems it may have caused.

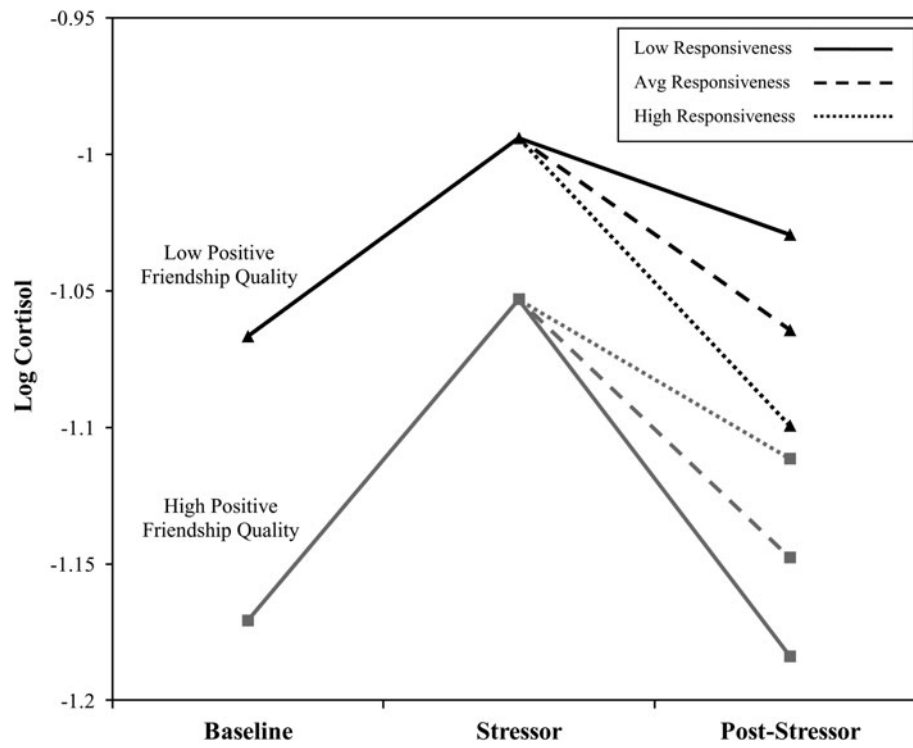
### **Reference**

Calhoun, C. D., Helms, S. W., Heilbron, N., Rudolph, K. D., Hastings, P. D., & Prinstein, M. J. (2014). Relational victimization, friendship, and ado-

lescents' hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal axis responses to an in vivo social stressor. *Development and Psychopathology*, 26, 605–618.

---

Address correspondence and reprint requests to: Casey Calhoun, Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Davie Hall, CB 3270, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3270; E-mail: [cocalhou@email.unc.edu](mailto:cocalhou@email.unc.edu); or Mitch Prinstein, Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Davie Hall, CB 3270, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3270; E-mail: [mitch.prinstein@unc.edu](mailto:mitch.prinstein@unc.edu).



**Figure 4.** Linear functions showing different degrees of cortisol recovery by level of positive friendship quality and observed responsiveness (average = mean; high/low = mean  $\pm$  1 *SD*).