



Correction **Correction:** Fan et al. First Evidence of CpGV Resistance of **Codling Moth in the USA**. *Insects* 2022, *13*, 533

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Error in Figure

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figures 1 and 2 as published. The colors in the original bar graphs of the aforementioned Figures 1 and 2 had disappeared in the first published version and uncolored graphs were released on the website. Consequently, those uncolored bar graphs made it inconvenient for readers to understand the bioassay results. There was a misspelled "cycle" in the Figure caption for Figures 1 and 2. The corrected Figures 1 and 2, and the proper spelling "circle" appear below. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

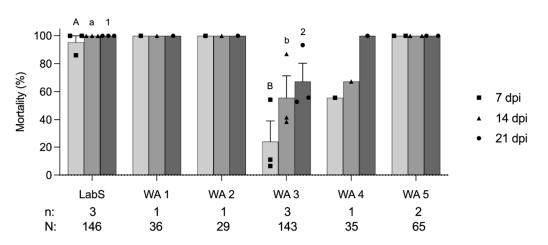


Figure 1. Mortality (mean \pm standard error) at 7, 14, and 21 days post-infection (dpi) of six codling moth colonies LabS, WA1 to WA5 exposed to 6×10^4 OB/mL GV-0001 (Cyd-X[®]). Each data point representing mortality at 7, 14, and 21 dpi was plotted as a square, triangle, and circle, respectively. Data were analyzed with *t*-test at *p* < 0.05. Different capital letters, lowercase letters, and numbers represent the significant differences of mortality at 7, 14, and 21 dpi, respectively. The number of replicates (n) and the total number of tested individuals (N) of each codling moth colony are shown below the chart.



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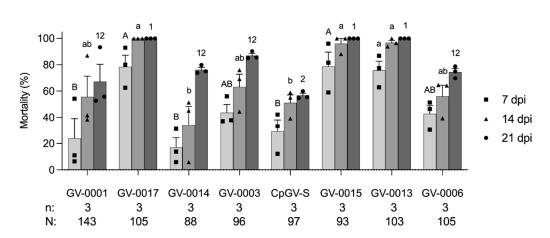


Figure 2. Mortality (mean \pm standard error) of first instars of codling moth from WA3 colony exposed to eight CpGV formulations at a concentration of 6×10^4 OBs/mL. Mortality was recorded at 7, 14, and 21 days post infection (dpi). Each data point representing the mortality at 7, 14, and 21 dpi was plotted as a square, triangle, and circle, respectively. Data were analyzed with one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey–Kramer HSD comparison at *p* < 0.05. Different capital letters, lowercase letters, and numbers represent the significant differences of mortality at 7, 14, and 21 dpi, respectively. All tested individuals (N) and replicates (n) are shown below the chart.

Reference

 Fan, J.; Jehle, J.A.; Rucker, A.; Nielsen, A.L. First Evidence of CpGV Resistance of Codling Moth in the USA. *Insects* 2022, 13, 533. [CrossRef] [PubMed]

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