

Correction

Correction: Lubanga, U.K., *et al.* Semiochemical and Vibrational Cues and Signals Mediating Mate Finding and Courtship in Psylloidea (Hemiptera): A Synthesis. *Insects* 2014, 5, 577–595.

Umar K. Lubanga ^{1,*}, Christelle Gu édot ², Diana M. Percy ³ and Martin J. Steinbauer ¹

- ¹ Department of Ecology, Environment & Evolution, La Trobe University, Melbourne, VIC 3086, Australia; E-Mail: M.Steinbauer@latrobe.edu.au
- ² Department of Entomology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA; E-Mail: guedot@wisc.edu
- ³ Natural History Museum, London SW7 5BD, UK; E-Mail: d.percy@nhm.ac.uk
- * Author to whom correspondence should be addressed; E-Mail: ulubanga@students.latrobe.edu.au.

Academic Editor: Brian T. Forschler

Received: 5 August 2015 / Accepted: 18 August 2015 / Published: 20 August 2015

The authors wish to make the following corrections to this paper [1]:

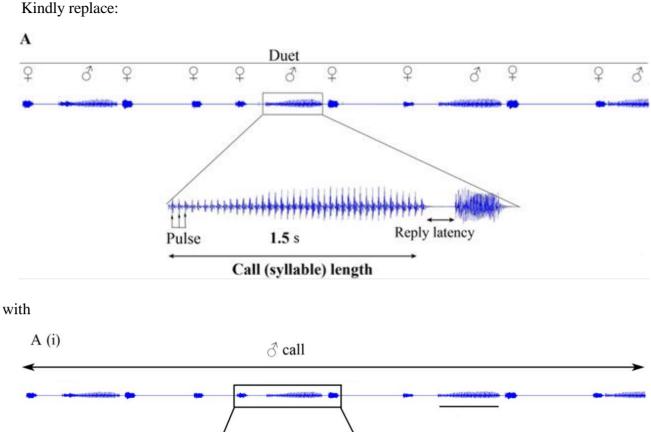
(1) Figure 3A, presented on page 586, shows a recording that at the time of publication was believed to be a duet between a male and female *Aacanthocnema dobsoni* (Hemiptera: Triozidae). This recording was made on a branchlet supporting a pair of psyllids which is why we believed it to be a duet. Recent recordings from isolated males are similar to recordings known to be duets. We now know that male calls comprise syllables of varying length and structure (including long-syllables and the short-syllables) while female calls comprise short-syllables only. The short-syllables produced by males are similar in structure to female syllables. We are convinced that Figure 3A in the original article does not represent a duet but rather a male call. Consequently we wish to make the following alterations to Figure 3A which we hereby label 3A (i):

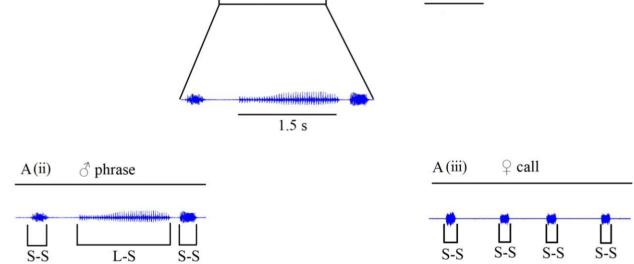
Replace the term duet with $\stackrel{?}{\bigcirc}$ call,

Remove the $\stackrel{\wedge}{\circ}$ and $\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\circ}$ symbols,

Remove the term reply latency (which applies only to duets).

In this correction, we show a typical male phrase Figure 3A (ii) and a typical female call Figure 3A (iii).





(2) Change to Figure 3 legend. Following the alterations listed above, the Figure 3 legend should be changed as follows:

From:

Vibrational duetting in triozid psyllids. (A) *Aacanthocnema dobsoni*; long, simple male call (syllable) and short female reply (syllable). (B) *Schedotrioza apicobystra* (published with permission from CSIRO publishing) short and complex, tightly synchronized male-female duet. s = seconds.

To:

Vibrational signalling in triozid psyllids. (A) (i) *Aacanthocnema dobsoni*, male call comprising multiple phrases; A (ii) typical male phrase comprising two short- and one long-syllable; A (iii) four short syllables comprising a female call. (B) Vibrational duet in *Schedotrioza apicobystra* (published

with permission from CSIRO publishing) short and complex, tightly synchronized male-female duet. s = seconds, L-S = long syllable, S-S = short syllable.

The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused to the readers by these changes.

Reference

1. Lubanga, U.K.; Gu édot, C.; Percy D.M.; Steinbauer, M.J. Semiochemical and vibrational cues and signals mediating mate finding and courtship in Psylloidea (Hemiptera): A synthesis. *Insects* **2014**, *5*, 577–595.

© 2015 by the authors; licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).