

## Erratum to: Differences in *Varroa destructor* infestation rates of two indigenous subspecies of *Apis mellifera* in the Republic of South Africa

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Due to an unfortunate turn of events, the legend of Fig. 1 in the above-mentioned publication is missing. The correct representation of Fig. 1 and its caption are published here and should be treated as definitive.

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The online version of the original article can be found under doi:[10.1007/s10493-015-9999-8](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10493-015-9999-8).

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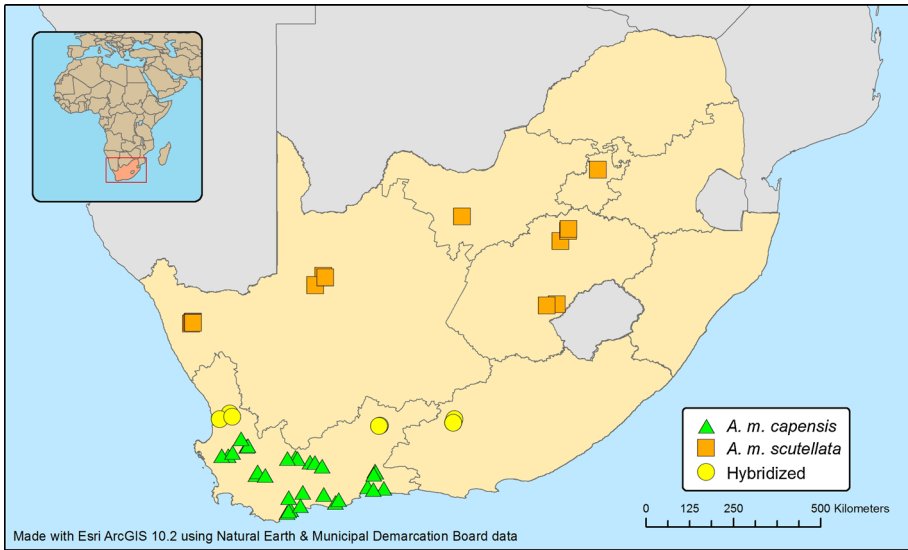
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**Fig. 1** Apiaries from which honey bee collections were made in the Republic of South Africa. A total of 586 colonies were sampled, with a minimum of 15 sampled colonies distributed between 1 and 4 apiaries per location. Host colony subspecies (*Apis mellifera scutellata*, *A. m. capensis*, or hybridized) was determined via classic morphometric analyses (Hepburn et al. 1998)