



Correction: Insect netting: effect of mesh size and shape on exclusion of some fruit pests and natural enemies under laboratory and orchard conditions

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Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in Tables 1 and 2.

The french word “centrer” should be replaced with “mm” in Tables 1 and 2.

The correct tables are given below.

The original article has been revised.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10340-022-01582-5>.

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Table 1 Percentage of individuals of selected pest species (mean \pm SEM) not crossing nets of different geometric patterns with an equal aperture size (area). Different letters indicate significant differences (ANOVA (*R. pomonella*) or Kruskal–Wallis (*D. suzukii*), $\alpha = 0.05$). *a* = height; *b* = width

Mesh pattern	Area: 5.29 mm ²		Area: 1.69 mm ²		<i>D. suzukii</i> (males)
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	
Hexagon	2.5	2.9	1.4	1.6	15.7 \pm 6.4 a
Square	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	24.8 \pm 9.5 a
Rhombus	2.5	4.3	1.4	2.4	50.2 \pm 6.2 a
Triangle	3.0	3.5	2.0	1.7	40.8 \pm 9.9 a
Rectangle	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.8	100.0 \pm 0.0 b

Table 2 Percentage of individuals of selected beneficials (mean \pm SEM) not crossing nets of different geometric patterns with an equal aperture size (area). Different letters indicate significant differences (ANOVA, $\alpha = 0.05$). *a* = width; *b* = length

Mesh pattern	Area: 7.84 mm ²		Area: 0.49 mm ²		<i>A. abdominalis</i> (males and females)
	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	
Hexagon ¹					NA
Square	2.8	2.8	0.7	0.7	9.4 \pm 2.7 a
Rhombus	3.0	5.2	0.8	1.3	7.0 \pm 0.6 a
Triangle	3.7	4.3	1.1	0.9	5.7 \pm 1.2 a
Rectangle	2.0	4.0	0.5	1.0	4.1 \pm 2.3 a

¹The hexagon pattern was tested only with pest species for reasons of material availability

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