

CORRECTION

Correction: Neural and behavioural responses of the pollen-specialist bee *Andrena vaga* to *Salix* odours

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There was an error in *J. Exp. Biol.* (2021) 224, jeb242166 (doi:10.1242/jeb.242166).

In Fig. 5A, the dose–response curve for 2-phenylethanol (square, grey lines) was omitted. The corrected figure appears below, and both the online full-text and PDF versions of the article have been updated.

The authors apologise for any inconvenience.

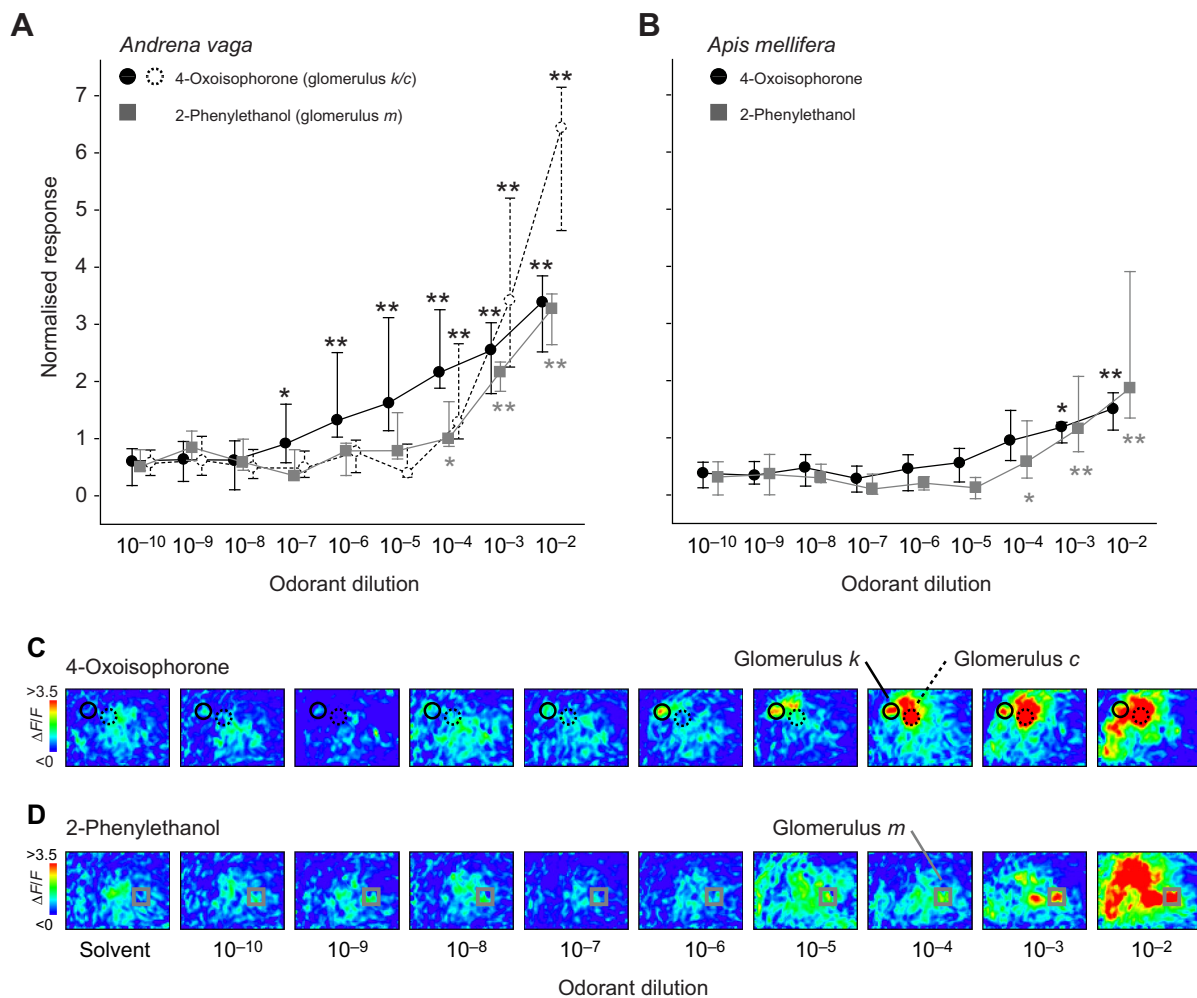


Fig. 5 (corrected). 4-Oxoisophorone evoked strong responses in the antennal lobes of *Andrena vaga*, but not *Apis mellifera*. Dose–response relationships (median, whiskers 25–75% of normalized data) in (A) *A. vaga* ($N=13$ individuals) and (B) *A. mellifera* ($N=11$ individuals) bees responding to 4-oxoisophorone (dots, black lines) and 2-phenylethanol (squares, grey lines). Asterisks indicate a significantly higher response compared to stimulations with a solvent control (Friedman’s test with *post hoc* analysis, $*P<0.05$; $**P<0.001$). The glomerular response pattern and the region of selected glomeruli are shown for the different dilutions of (C) 4-oxoisophorone in glomeruli *k* and *c* and (D) 2-phenylethanol in glomerulus *m* of the right antennal lobe of a representative *A. vaga* female coded in false-colour using calcium imaging (symbols of glomeruli correspond to symbols used in the dose–response curves).

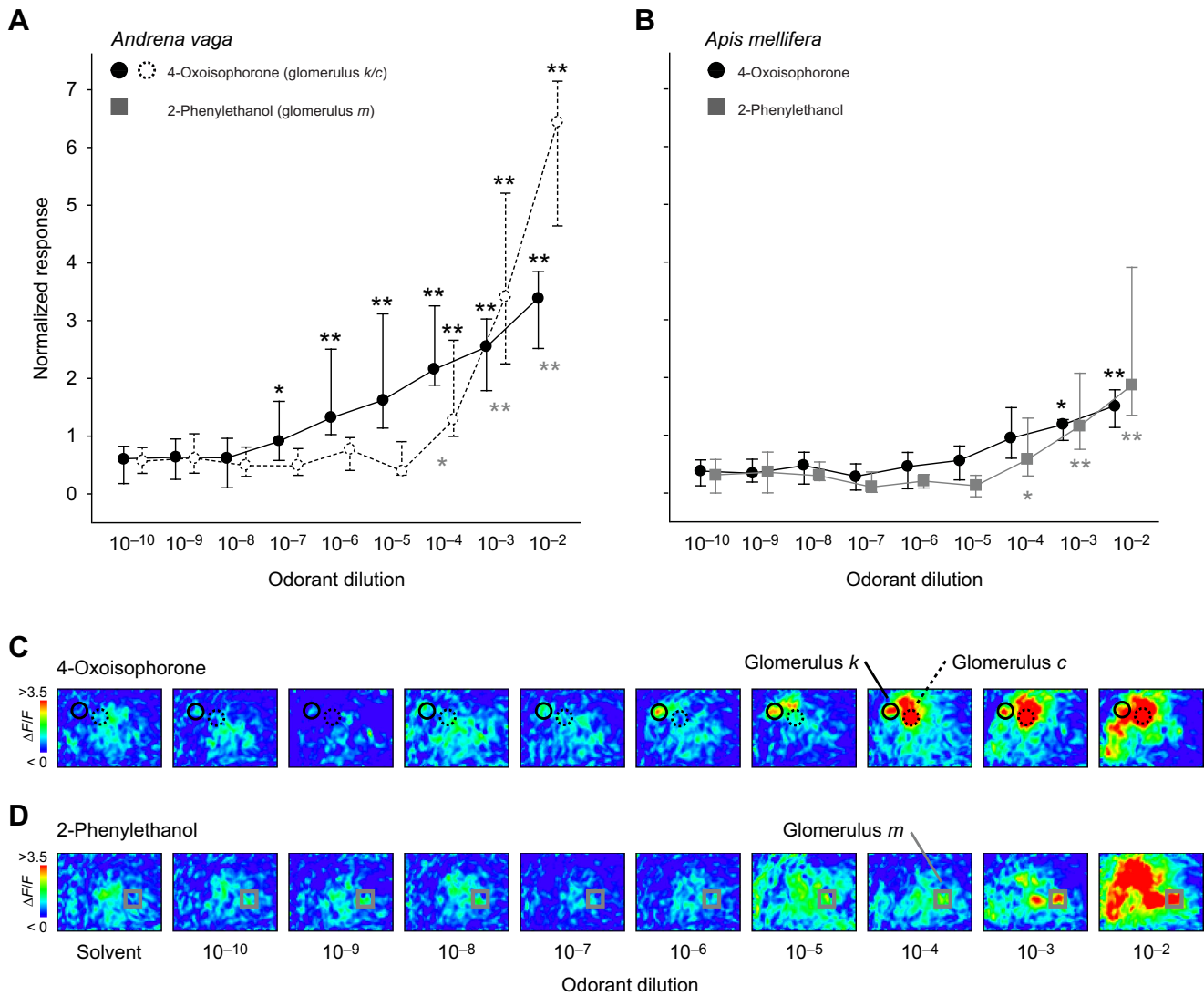


Fig. 5 (original). 4-Oxisophorone evoked strong responses in the antennal lobes of *Andrena vaga*, but not *Apis mellifera*. Dose–response relationships (median, whiskers 25–75% of normalized data) in (A) *A. vaga* ($N=13$ individuals) and (B) *A. mellifera* ($N=11$ individuals) bees responding to 4-oxisophorone (dots, black lines) and 2-phenylethanol (square, grey lines). Asterisks indicate a significantly higher response compared to stimulations with a solvent control (Friedman’s test with *post hoc* analysis, $*P<0.05$; $**P<0.001$). The glomerular response pattern and the region of selected glomeruli are shown for the different dilutions of (C) 4-oxisophorone in glomeruli *k* and *c* and (D) 2-phenylethanol in glomerulus *m* of the right antennal lobe of a representative *A. vaga* female coded in false-colour using calcium imaging (symbols of glomeruli correspond to symbols used in the dose–response curves).