frontiers | Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution

TYPE Correction
PUBLISHED 29 January 2024
DOI 10.3389/fevo.2024.1363147

OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE
Hongmei Li-Byarlay
hli-byarlay@centralstate.edu

RECEIVED 29 December 2023
ACCEPTED 16 January 2024
PUBLISHED 29 January 2024

CITATION
Smith J, Cleare XL, Given K and Li-Byarlay H (2024) Corrigendum: Morphological changes in the mandibles accompany the defensive behavior of Indiana mite biting honey bees against Varroa destructor.
Front. Ecol. Evol. 12:1363147.
doi: 10.3389/fevo.2024.1363147

Corrigendum: Morphological changes in the mandibles accompany the defensive behavior of Indiana mite biting honey bees against Varroa destructor

Jada Smith[1], Xaryn L. Cleare[1], Krispn Given[2] and Hongmei Li-Byarlay[1,3]*

[1]Department of Agricultural and Life Sciences, Central State University, Wilberforce, OH, United States, [2]Department of Entomology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN, United States, [3]Agricultural Research and Development Program, Central State University, Wilberforce, OH, United States

KEYWORDS

honey bee, *Apis mellifera*, defensive behavior, *Varroa* resistance, bite, grooming, mandible, microCT

A Corrigendum on

Morphological changes in the mandibles accompany the defensive behavior of Indiana mite biting honey bees against Varroa destructor

by Smith J, Cleare XL, Given K and Li-Byarlay H (2021) *Front. Ecol. Evol.* 9:638308. doi: 10.3389/fevo.2021.638308.

In the published article, there was an error in the legends for Figures 5, 6 as published. The correct legends appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

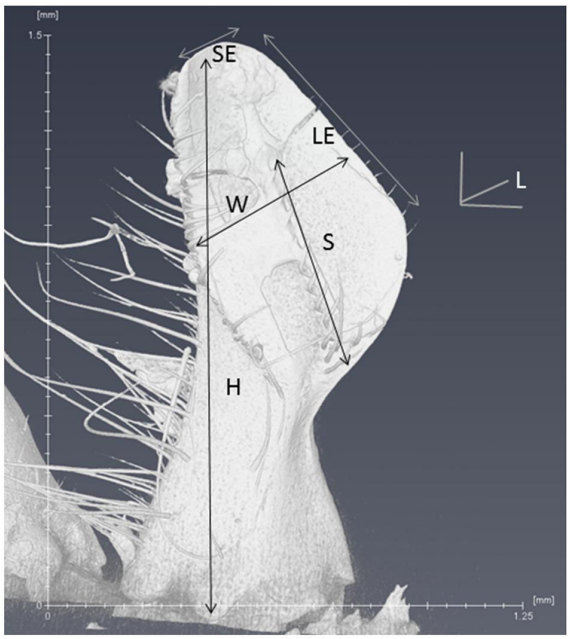

FIGURE 5
Six parameters of the scanned mandible are listed on the microCT image. L, length; W, width; H, height; SE, short edge; LE, long edge; S, span of the spine area.

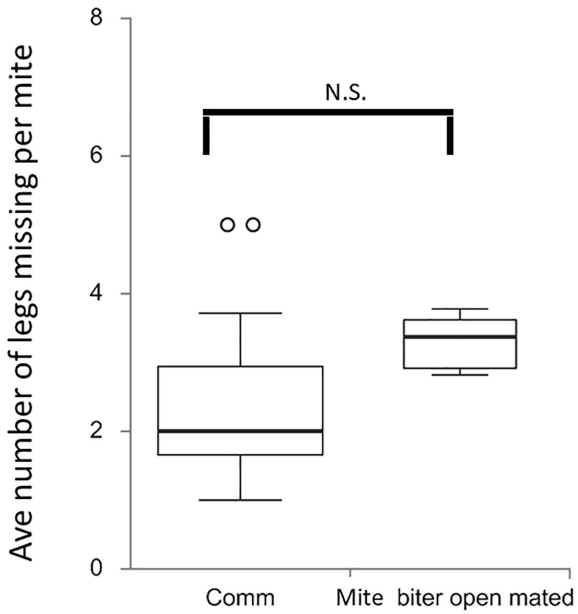

FIGURE 6
Box plots of the average number of legs missing per mite per colony among two groups, commercial colonies (Comm, N_{colony} = 15) and open-mated mite-biter colonies (open-mated mite biter, N_{colony} = 7). The open circles indicate outliers. The results showed no difference in the average number of legs missing per mite between the two groups, Q = 2.43, p > 0.05.