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Corrigendum: Identification and characterization of potato zebra chip resistance among wild *Solanum* species

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A Corrigendum on Identification and Characterization of Potato Zebra Chip Resistance Among Wild *Solanum* Species

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In the published article, there was an error in [Figure 4](#) as published. The [Figure 4D](#)
chart labels corresponding to Atlantic and Sb-PI310927 genotypes were inadvertently
reversed during formatting. The corrected [Figure 4](#) and its caption 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.

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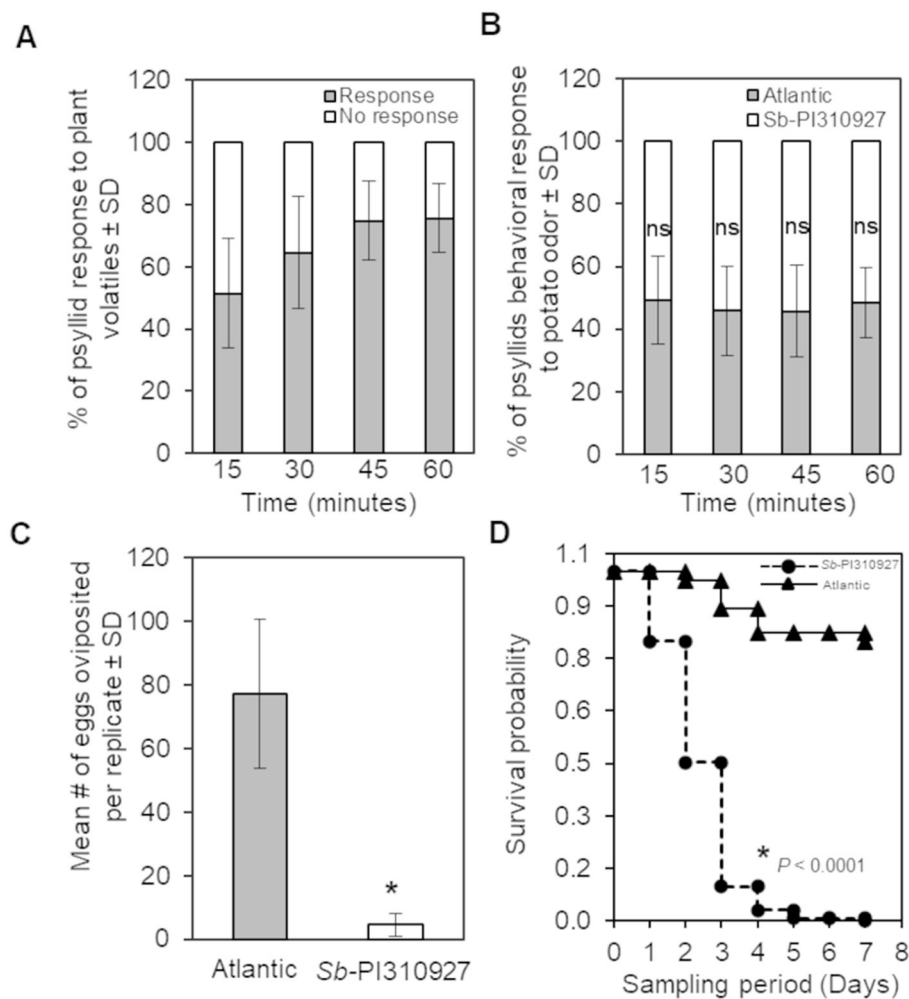


FIGURE 4

Olfactometer, oviposition, and survival evaluations of *Bactericera cockerelli* adults on *Solanum berthaultii* PI310927. **(A)** Olfactometer (Y-tube) behavioral response of potato psyllid adults to plant volatiles under stable conditions observed every 15 min for a maximum of 60 min. Bar graphs represent the overall mean percentages of adults choosing either odor source \pm standard deviation ($n = 10$). **(B)** Potato psyllid's behavioral response to Sb-PI310927 and susceptible Atlantic (control). Bar graphs represent the mean percentages of adults \pm standard deviation ($n = 10$). **(C)** Female psyllids oviposition at day 7 in no-choice assays using whole plants. Bar graphs represent the mean number of oviposited eggs per replicate \pm standard deviation ($n = 10$); the p -value was calculated by Student's t -test relative to the Atlantic control, $*P \leq 0.0001$. **(D)** Survival analysis of potato psyllid adults ($n = 10$) for 7 days showed significant psyllids mortality after exposure to Sb-PI310927 when compared with Atlantic plants. The p -value was calculated by the Kaplan–Meier analysis, $P < 0.0001$. SD, standard deviation; ns, no significance.