Correction: Constitutive and Operational Variation of Learning in Foraging Predatory Mites

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The x-axis is missing from Fig 4. Please see the complete, corrected Fig 4 here.
**Fig 4. General activity (experiment 1).** Proportion of time moving of thrips-naive and thrips-experienced *Amblyseius swirskii* females, originating from a pollen- or spider mite-reared line of the commercially mass-reared Koppert or the natural free-living Israel population, offered first larvae of thrips *Frankliniella occidentalis* as prey. Thrips-naive predators were reared on either pollen or spider mites throughout juvenile development, whereas thrips-experienced predators were exposed to thrips during the larval and early protonymphal stage and received then either pollen or spider mites until reaching adulthood. GLM revealed significant population*rearing diet and rearing diet*thrips experience interactions (*P* < 0.001).

doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0171450.g001
Reference

1. Seiter M, Schausberger P (2016) Constitutive and Operational Variation of Learning in Foraging Predatory Mites. PLoS ONE 11(11): e0166334. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0166334 PMID: 27814380