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CORRECTION

Correction to: In the presence of red light, cucumber and possibly other host plants lose their attractability to the melon thrips *Thrips palmi* (Thysanoptera: Thripidae)

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Unfortunately, the Table 1 was published incorrectly in the original publication of the article. The correct version of Table 1 is as below,

Table 1 Driving-out effect of red light irradiation on *T. palmi* present on a plant

Treatment	Irradiation from above		Treatment	Irradiation from the side	
	No. remaining fixed	No. migrating		No. remaining fixed	No. migrating
IV	24.5 ± 1.8^{b}	1.7 ± 0.3^{a}	VI	21.3 ± 2.1^{b}	3.2 ± 1.1^{a}
V	36.2 ± 2.5^{a}	0.0 ± 0.0^{b}	VII	30.3 ± 2.1^{a}	0.3 ± 0.2^{b}
VIII (1)[a]	36.2 ± 1.5^{a}	0.2 ± 0.2^{b}	VIII (2)[a]	36.0 ± 1.0^{a}	0.2 ± 0.2^{b}
F value	12.2	18.2	*F* value	16.4	6.6
p value	<0.001	<0.0001	*p* value	<0.001	<0.01

The number that remained fixed is the number of thrips that remained on the plant on which they were first placed, while the number of migrating individuals is the number that moved to a plant that was originally unoccupied. See Fig. 1 for descriptions of IV to VIII. This experiment was replicated six times for each treatment

[a]For VIII (the control), six replicates were performed twice each as indicated by (1) and (2), because VIII (the control) was conducted simultaneously with IV and V, or VI and VII. Values with the same letter are not significantly different among IV, V and VIII (1), or VI, VII and VIII (2) (Tukey–Kramer honest significant difference test)

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