

Correction

Correction: Mena, G.T.; Gospodarek, J. White Mustard, Sweet Alyssum, and Coriander as Insectary Plants in Agricultural Systems: Impacts on Ecosystem Services and Yield of Crops. *Agriculture* 2024, 14, 550

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Text Correction

There was an error in the original publication [1]. The author's name in Reference 33 was miswritten. A correction has been made to 4. Sweet Alyssum, 4.2. Influence on Pests, Paragraph 2:

“The potential of sweet alyssum to enhance biological control of *M. persicae* using *A. colemani* under laboratory conditions was evaluated by Jado et al. [33].”

Reference 17 was also misquoted as 69.

A correction has been made to 4. Sweet Alyssum, 4.1. Influence on Beneficial Entomofauna, Paragraph 6 and Table 5:

“Johanowicz and Mitchell [17] investigated the effects of sweet alyssum flowers. . .”



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Table 5. Effect of sweet alyssum on beneficial insects in different crops.

Crop	Exp. Type	Duration	Benefited Organisms	Effect	Notes	Ref.
Hoverflies						
Lettuce	Field	1 year	<i>Eupeodes fumipennis</i> (Thomson)		Higher number of eggs and larvae.	[70]
Radish	Field	1 year	Syrphids in general		Higher number of adults and larvae.	[74]
--	Field	1 year	Syrphids in general	Positive	More hoverfly feeding visits than <i>Aurinia saxitalis</i> L. Desv., mustard, and calendula, but only at one site and at the beginning of the observation period. At the other site, it is less attractive than coriander but similarly attractive to phacelia.	[16]
--	Field	2 years	<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i> L. and <i>Sphaerophoria rueppellii</i> Wiedemann		More hoverfly visits than coriander in one year of study.	[75]
--	Laboratory		<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i> Deg.	Negative	Lower oviposition rate than buckwheat, phacelia, and coriander.	[31]
Lady beetles						
Collard greens	Field	2 years	Coccinellids in general		Higher number of adults and larvae.	[69]
Radish	Field	1 year	<i>Coccinella septempunctata</i> L.	Positive	Higher number of adults.	[74]
Anthocorids						
--	Laboratory	7 months	<i>Orius majusculus</i> Reuter	Positive	Longer survival on sweet alyssum with prey eggs, <i>E. kuehniella</i> , compared to alyssum without prey and green bean with prey.	[76]
Tomato	Field	1 year	<i>Jalysus wickhami</i> Van Duzee (Hemiptera: Berytidae)		Higher number in the 1st sampling period (end of June).	[77]
Parasitoids						
--	Laboratory	1 year	<i>Diaeretiella rapae</i> M'Intosh		Longer survival compared to the control (water), but lower than on buckwheat.	[72]
--	Laboratory	1 year	<i>Aphidius colemani</i> Viereck		Longer survival than that of the control (water).	[33]
--	Greenhouse	1.5 year	<i>Cotesia marginiventris</i> Cresson and <i>Diadegma insulare</i> Cresson	Positive	Increased survival.	[17]
--	Laboratory	1 year	<i>Diadegma insulare</i> Cresson	No effect	Longer survival and body weight than on the water control diet. Similar longevity in relation to <i>B. napus</i> , <i>T. arvensis</i> , and <i>S. arvensis</i> .	[73]
Epigeal and soil fauna						
Radish	Field	1 year	Carabidae, Staphylinidae, Formicidae	Positive	Higher number of individuals.	[74]
Lettuce	Field	1 year	Araneae, Cicadellidae, Carabidae		Higher number of individuals.	[7]
Pumpkin	Field	3 years	Araneae, Carabidae, Formicidae, Opiliones		Similar abundance in pumpkin next to sweet alyssum and next to grass control.	[78]
Vineyards	Field	3 years	Carabidae, Nitidulidae, Opiliones, Staphylinidae, Araneae	No effect	Similar abundance with and without sweet alyssum.	[79]

--: not applicable.

Missing Citation

In the original publication, “Brennan, E.B. Agronomic aspects of strip intercropping lettuce with alyssum for biological control of aphids. *Biol. Control* **2013**, *65*, 302–311. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocontrol.2013.03.017>” was not cited. The citation has now been inserted in Section 4. Sweet Alyssum, 4.3. Impacts on Growth Parameters and Yield of Crops, paragraph 3 and Table 7 as [85], and change [11] to [85], should read:

“In contrast, intercropping with sweet alyssum can reduce lettuce yield [85].”

Table 7. Effect of sweet alyssum on growth parameters and yield of crops.

Crop	Exp. Type	Duration	Effect	Notes	Ref.
Broccoli	Field	3 years	Positive	Higher shoot dry matter.	[11]
Broad bean	Laboratory	6 months	No effect	No influence on the length of the primary root, above-ground part, or the number of lateral roots.	[62]
Cabbage	Field	1 year		No influence on harvest weight.	[83]
Cucumber	Field	2 years	Negative	No effect on the yield.	[84]
Lettuce	Field	1 year		Lower dry matter content of heads in the highest density intercrop (monoculture lettuce plus additional 5333 sweet alyssum transplants per ha).	[85]

References

85. Brennan, E.B. Agronomic aspects of strip intercropping lettuce with alyssum for biological control of aphids. *Biol. Control* **2013**, *65*, 302–311. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biocontrol.2013.03.017>.

With this correction, the order of some references has been adjusted accordingly. The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Mena, G.T.; Gospodarek, J. White Mustard, Sweet Alyssum, and Coriander as Insectary Plants in Agricultural Systems: Impacts on Ecosystem Services and Yield of Crops. *Agriculture* **2024**, *14*, 550. [[CrossRef](#)]

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