

---

## ERRATUM

---

### THE ROLE OF CONTACT PHEROMONES IN MATE LOCATION AND RECOGNITION IN *Xylotrechus colonus*

MATTHEW D. GINZEL,<sup>1</sup>GARY J. BLOMQUIST,<sup>2</sup>  
JOCELYN G. MILLAR,<sup>3</sup> and LAWRENCE M. HANKS,<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Department of Entomology, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana,  
IL 61801, USA*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Nevada,  
Reno, NV 89557-0014, USA*

<sup>3</sup>*Department of Entomology, University of California, Riverside,  
CA 92521, USA*

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: hanks@life.uiuc.edu

We regret that Table 1 of this article on page 540 contained several errors. A corrected version of the table is as follows:

TABLE 1. CUTICULAR HYDROCARBONS OF FEMALE AND MALE *Xylotrechus colonus*<sup>a</sup>

Peak	Hydrocarbon	Female	Male	Diagnostic ions
1	<i>n</i> -C25	+	+	352 ( $M^+$ )
2	9-MeC25	+	—	140, 252/253, 366 ( $M^+$ )
2	11-MeC25 (trace)	+	—	168/169, 224/225
3	2-MeC25	+	+	323, 351, 366 ( $M^+$ )
4	3-MeC25	+	—	309, 337, 366 ( $M^+$ )
5	2-MeC26	—	+	337, 365, 380 ( $M^+$ )
6	<i>n</i> -C27	+	+	380 ( $M^+$ )
7	11,13-MeC27	+	+	168/169, 196/197, 224/225, 252/253, 394 ( $M^+$ )
8	2-MeC27	+	+	351, 379, 394 ( $M^+$ )
9	3-MeC27	+	+	337, 365, 394 ( $M^+$ )
10	<i>n</i> -C28	+	+	394 ( $M^+$ )
11	13-MeC28	+	+	196/197, 238/239
11	12,11-MeC28 (trace)	+	+	168/169, 182/183, 252/253, 266/267
12	C29:1	+	+	406 ( $M^+$ )
13	C29:1	+	—	406 ( $M^+$ )
14	3-MeC28	—	+	351, 379, 408 ( $M^+$ )
15	<i>n</i> -C29	+	+	408 ( $M^+$ )
16	11,13,15-MeC29	+	+	168/169, 196/197, 224/225, 252/253, 280/281, 422 ( $M^+$ )
17	C31:1	—	+	434 ( $M^+$ )

<sup>a</sup>Peak numbers correspond with those in Figure 1. “+” indicates a compound is present and “—” indicates it is absent. 11-MeC25 and 12,11-MeC28 coeluted in trace amounts with other compounds. Peaks 12 and 13 represent isomers of the same alkene.