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## **Erratum**

In the article "Effects of social isolation on hydrocarbon pattern and nestmate recognition in the ant *Aphaenogaster senilis* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae)" by A. Lenoir, D. Cuisset and A. Hefetz, published in issue 48/2 of Insectes Sociaux (pp. 101–109), an error appeared in Figure 5 on p. 106.

We here print the correct version of this figure, and very much apologize for this error.

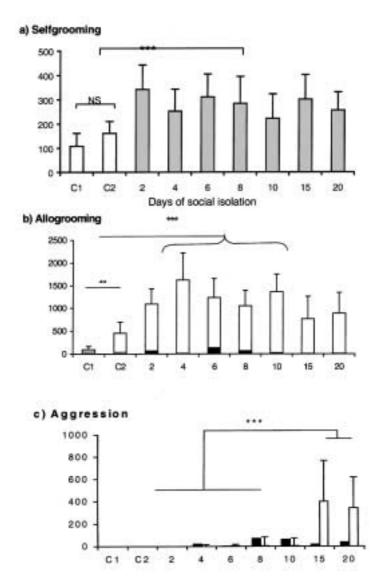


Figure 5. Selfgrooming (a), allogrooming (b) and aggressive (c) behaviours in control and isolated workers over 20 days (mean in  $s \pm SD$ ); C1 = non-manipulated control, C2 = manipulated control, 2 to 20d isolation. n = 10 for each value (5 colonies). a) Kruskal-Wallis test: P = 0.002. C1 vs. C2: P = 0.059; between I2, I4 to I20 no significant differences; C2 vs. all I: P = 0.003 (Mann-Whitney U test). b) Active allogrooming (black): Kruskal-Wallis test P = 0.689 Passive allogrooming (white): Kruskal-Wallis test P < 0.001 (C1 vs. C2: P < 0.001, C1 vs. all I: P < 0.001, no significant differences between all isolated duration – Mann-Whitney U test). c) Active aggression (black): Kruskal-Wallis test P < 0.001 as a global effect (but no significant differences between groups). Passive aggression (white): Kruskal-Wallis test P < 0.001 (C1, C2, I2 to I10 vs. I15: P = 0.004; vs. I20: P = 0.003, Mann-Whitney U test)