

CORRECTION

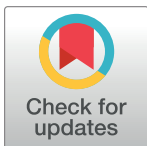
Correction: Sea lice, *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* (Krøyer 1837), infected Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) are more susceptible to infectious salmon anemia virus

The PLOS ONE Staff

The third and fourth authors' names are spelled incorrectly. The correct names are: Jennifer Covello, and Sara L. Purcell. The publisher apologizes for the errors. The correct citation is: Barker SE, Bricknell IR, Covello J, Purcell SL, Fast MD, Wolters W, et al. (2019) Sea lice, *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* (Krøyer 1837), infected Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) are more susceptible to infectious salmon anemia virus. PLoS ONE 14(1): e0209178. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209178>

Reference

1. Barker SE, Bricknell IR, Covello J, Purcell S, Fast MD, Wolters W, et al. (2019) Sea lice, *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* (Krøyer 1837), infected Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) are more susceptible to infectious salmon anemia virus. PLoS ONE 14(1): e0209178. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0209178> PMID: 30650077



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The PLOS ONE Staff (2019) Correction: Sea lice, *Lepeophtheirus salmonis* (Krøyer 1837), infected Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar* L.) are more susceptible to infectious salmon anemia virus. PLoS ONE 14(3): e0213232. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0213232>

Published: March 5, 2019

Copyright: © 2019 The PLOS ONE Staff. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.