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Author Correction: Diploid mint (*M. longifolia*) can produce spearmint type oil with a high yield potential

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Correction to: *Scientific Reports* https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-02835-6, published online 07 December 2021

The original version of this Article contained errors in the smell descriptions of the two limonene isoforms.

As a result, in the Introduction section,

"Carvone isoforms are a critical flavor component of many herbs such as caraway (*Carum carvi*) or dill (*Anethum graveolens*)[15,16], and (−)-limonene has a citric aroma characteristic of many important fruits such as orange, lemons, or grapefruits[17]."

now reads:

"Carvone isoforms are a critical flavor component of many herbs such as caraway (*Carum carvi*) or dill (*Anethum graveolens*)[15,16], and (−)-limonene has a piny, turpentine-like odor, unlike the D-isomer, (+)-limonene, which has citric aroma characteristic of many important fruits such as orange, lemons, or grapefruits[17]."

Additionally, in the Results section, the subheading 'Characterization of oil quality and kemotypes relationships' now reads 'Characterization of oil quality and chemotypes relationships'. Under the same subheading,

"(−)-Limonene, a cyclic monoterpene with citric aroma, was found to be negatively correlated with cis-carvyl acetate and (−)-carvone (Fig. 6)."

now reads:

"(−)-Limonene was found to be negatively correlated with cis-carvyl acetate and (−)-carvone (Fig. 6)."

The original Article has been corrected.