ERRATUM

Coupling of the chemical niche and microbiome in the rhizosphere: implications from watermelon grafting

Yang SONG¹, Chen ZHU¹, Waseem RAZA¹, Dongsheng WANG², Qiwei HUANG¹, Shiwei GUO¹, Ning LING (⊠)¹, Qirong SHEN¹

1 Jiangsu Provincial Coordinated Research Center for Organic Solid Waste Utilization, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, China 2 Nanjing Institute of Vegetable Science, Nanjing 210042, China

Frontiers of Agricultural Science and Engineering, 2016, 3(3): 249–262

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a serious omission. Fig. 8, as presented in the conclusions of this article without a reference, was a modified version of figure 2 presented in Chapelle et al.(2016). Now, we've obtained permission from the ISME Journal to reuse and modify this figure. The corrected illustration in Fig. 8 is given below:

Fig. 8 Schematic representation of the disease resistance mechanism achieved through grafting (modified from Chapelle et al.^[60], with permission from Springer Nature (The ISME Journal)). Before the pathogen successfully invades the roots, it must break through two barriers in the rhizosphere: one is the biological barrier (the blue arc) comprising diverse bacteria, and the other barrier is the chemical barrier (the red arc) consisting of some anti-fungal compounds in rhizodeposits.

Reference 60 should also be added:

Reference

60. Chapelle E, Mendes R, Bakker PA, Raaijmakers J M. Fungal invasion of the rhizosphere microbiome. The ISME Journal, 2016, 10(1): 265–268

Acknowledgements Fig. 8 was modified and adapted by permission from [Springer Customer Service Centre GmbH]: [Springer Nature] [The ISME Journal] [Chapelle E, Mendes R, Bakker P A, Raaijmakers J M. Fungal invasion of the rhizosphere microbiome], [International Society for Microbial Ecology] (2016)

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.15302/J-FASE-2016105

Received March 29, 2016; accepted May 30, 2016

Correspondence: nling@njau.edu.cn

© The Author(s) 2018. Published by Higher Education Press. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0)