



## Correction to: Believing is seeing: lessons from emerging viruses in grapevine

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### Correction to: Journal of Plant Pathology.

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The original article was published with textual errors the authors would like to correct. Changes are as follows:

#### 1) In the paragraphs:

- A major step forward to investigate the link between GPGV and GLMD comes from the development of infectious full-length GPGV cDNA clones that cause symptoms in *Nicotiana benthamiana* and reproduce disease symptoms in *V. vinifera* after agroinoculation (**Tarquini et al. 2019**).
- Therefore, infectious full-length genomic clones were engineered and successfully used to demonstrate the causative role of GRBV and GPGV in red blotch disease (Yepes et al. 2018) and chlorotic mottling and leaf deformation disease (**Tarquini et al. 2019**), respectively. Similar efforts are underway for GVCV.

- The use of an infectious clone from an asymptomatic variant of GPGV did not validate vineyard observations as agroinoculated vines manifested typical chlorotic mottling and leaf deformation symptoms (**Tarquini et al. 2019**).

the correct reference is “**Tarquini et al. 2019b**”.

#### 2) In the paragraphs:

- Such a distinction was also reported by **Tarquini et al. (2019)** by analyzing the full-length genome sequence of 20 GPGV isolates.
- Accordingly, **Tarquini et al. (2019)** documented genomic recombination in nine GPGV isolates from northeastern Italy and described additional polymorphisms in the MP and RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) genes.

the correct reference is “**Tarquini et al. 2019a**”.

#### 3) In the paragraph:

- Histological analyses of field-grown GPGV-infected vines (**Tarquini et al. 2019**) showed flexuous filamentous viral particles in bundle-sheath cells of phloem parenchyma from leaf tissue

the correct reference is “**Tarquini et al. 2018**”.

Additionally, the authors request the following references to be added and noted:

- Marwal A, Kumar R, Paul Khurana SM, Gaur RK (2019) Complete nucleotide sequence of a new geminivirus isolated from *Vitis vinifera* in India: a symptomless host of grapevine red blotch virus. *VirusDisease* 30:106–111.

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- Tarquini G, Ermacora P, Bianchi GL, De Amicis F, Pagliari L, Martini M, Loschi A, Saldarelli P, Loi N, Musetti R (2018) Localization and subcellular association of Grapevine Pinot Gris Virus in grapevine leaf tissues. *Protoplasma* 255:923–935. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00709-017-1198-5>.
  - Tarquini G, De Amicis F, Martini M, Ermacora P, Loi N, Musetti R, Bianchi GL, Firrao G (2019a) Analysis of new grapevine Pinot gris virus (GPGV) isolates from Northeast Italy provides clues to track the evolution of a newly emerging clade. *Arch Virol* 164(6): 1655–1660. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00705-019-04241-w>
- Lastly, the reference “Tarquini G, Zaina G...” in the reference list should be replaced by:  
Tarquini G, Zaina G, Ermacora P, De Amicis F, Franco-Orozco B, Loi N, Martini M, Bianchi GL, Pagliari L, Firrao G, de Paoli E, Musetti R (2019b) Agroinoculation of grapevine Pinot Gris virus in tobacco and grapevine provides insights on viral pathogenesis. *PLoS One* 14:e0214010. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0214010>

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