Erratum to: Suppressive biological factors influence populations of root lesion nematode (*Pratylenchus thornei*) on wheat in vertosols from the northern grain-growing region of Australia

Graham R Stirling

Published online: 13 April 2012
© Australasian Plant Pathology Society Inc. 2012

Erratum to: Australasian Plant Pathol.
DOI 10.1007/s13313-011-0059-5

In Table 1 of this paper, the numbers of *P. thornei*/g soil for the Heat effect should be reversed so that the log transformed and back-transformed data read: Untreated 0.403 (2.5); Heated 1.108 (12.8). The corrected table is given below.

Table 1 The effects of land use, soil depth, heat and *Pratylenchus thornei* on biomass of wheat and final population densities of the nematode (initial populations 0 and 1.4 *P. thornei*/g soil)

		Shoot biomass (g/pot)	<i>P. thornei</i> /g soil ^A	
Land use	Crop	5.89	0.968	(9.3)
	Pasture	4.72	0.543	(3.5)
	LSD ($P=0.05$)	0.54	0.194	
Depth	0–5 cm	5.75	0.723	(5.3)
	5–15 cm	4.86	0.788	(6.1)
	LSD ($P=0.05$)	0.54	ns	
Heat	Untreated	5.00	0.403	(2.5)
	Heated	5.61	1.108	(12.8)
	LSD ($P=0.05$)	0.54	0.194	
<i>Pratylenchus</i>	– <i>P. thornei</i>	5.48	–	
	+ <i>P. thornei</i>	5.13	–	
	LSD ($P=0.05$)	ns		

^A *P. thornei* was absent from non-inoculated pots and so data were analysed as a land use × depth × heat factorial. Log₁₀ transformed means are presented for main effects, with back-transformed means in parentheses

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s13313-011-0059-5>.

G. R. Stirling (✉)
Biological Crop Protection Pty. Ltd,
3601 Moggill Road,
Moggill, QLD 4070, Australia
e-mail: graham.stirling@biolcrop.com.au