

## ERRATUM

In *Azospirillum* II, 1983, article Heulin et al., insert on page 91, after line 5, the following:

plates were incubated at 37°C for 72 hours under air. Carbohydrate acidification was determined to be positive when the medium turned yellow (pH < 5.0), weak when it became green and negative when it remained purple violet.

Under those conditions it appeared that strain 4B pHT2 was unable to acidify glucose, ribose and mannitol unlike the parental 4B strain (Table 4).

Table 4. Carbohydrate acidification by the 4B, 4B 40 N1 and 4B pHT2 strains of *A. lipoferum* (microtiter plates)

Strain	Carbohydrate					
	Glucose	Fructose	Ribose	Arabinose	Mannitol	Sorbitol
4B	+	+	+	+	Weak	+
4B 40N1	+	+	+	+	Weak	+
4B pHT2	-	+	-	+	-	+

#### Optimum oxygen partial pressure for growth

In another experiment we studied the effect of oxygen partial pressure ( $pO_2$ ) on growth of 4B and 4B pHT2; the bacteria were cultivated in a N-free liquid medium with glucose as the only C and energy source. Growth was estimated by bacterial protein measurements (5) and optical density at 570 nm after 24 h (3). The results (Fig. 1) show that 4B pHT2 was actually able to use glucose for growth but only at low partial pressures of  $O_2$ . Whereas the ability of 4B to grow on glucose increased from 0.5 to 8%  $pO_2$ , the growth of 4B pHT2 decreased and its best growth was observed at 1% initial partial pressure.