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CORRECTION

Correction to: Functions of Oligosaccharides in Improving Tomato Seeding Growth and Chilling Resistance

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Correction to:
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The original version of this article unfortunately contained some mistakes.

In Table 1, some entries under the "Number" column were incorrect. The corrected Table 1 is presented below.

In Table 2, some entries under the "Treatment" column were incorrect. The corrected Table 2 is presented below.

In Fig. 3, the wrong images were used to show the fluorescence parameter *Fo* and *Fv/Fm* (Before chilling stress) for the COS treatment. The corrected Fig. 3 is presented below.

The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00344-021-10319-0.

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Table 1 Characteristics of oligosaccharide materials

Number	Materials	Molecular formula	Molecular	pH
Control	Water	H_2O	18	7.0
COS	Cello-oligosaccharide	$C_6H_{11}O_6(C_6H_{10}O_5)_4$	827	6.3
XOS	Xylooligosaccharide	$C_5H_9O_5(C_5H_9O_4)_{3.1}$	561.3	6.0
CSOS	Chitosan oligosaccharide	$C_8H_{14}NO_6(C_8H_{13}NO_5)_{4.6}$	1159.4	6.4
MixOS	Oligomix	–	–	6.4

Table 2 The main characteristics of tomato seedling roots

Treatment	Material	Length (cm)	Volume (cm^2)	Surface area (cm^3)	Main root length (cm)
Control	Water	852.3 ± 80.8c	0.7 ± 0.1c	88.4 ± 7.7c	21.8 ± 2.6bc
COS	Cello-oligosaccharide	1290.4 ± 140.0b	1.1 ± 0.1b	134.2 ± 10.7b	28.2 ± 2.0a
XOS	Xylooligosaccharide	1943.2 ± 146.2a	1.5 ± 0.1a	190.7 ± 10.1a	22.0 ± 1.2bc
CSOS	Chitosan Oligosaccharide	1193.9 ± 84.1b	1.1 ± 0.1b	127.43 ± 9.4b	20.6 ± 0.6c
MixOS	oligomix	1418.8 ± 57.3b	1.1 ± 0.1b	137.92 ± 9.2b	26.4 ± 1.2ab

Means followed by the same letter within a column are not significantly different at the 0.05 probability level according to the least significant difference (LSD) test. Each value represents the mean ± SE ($n = 4$).

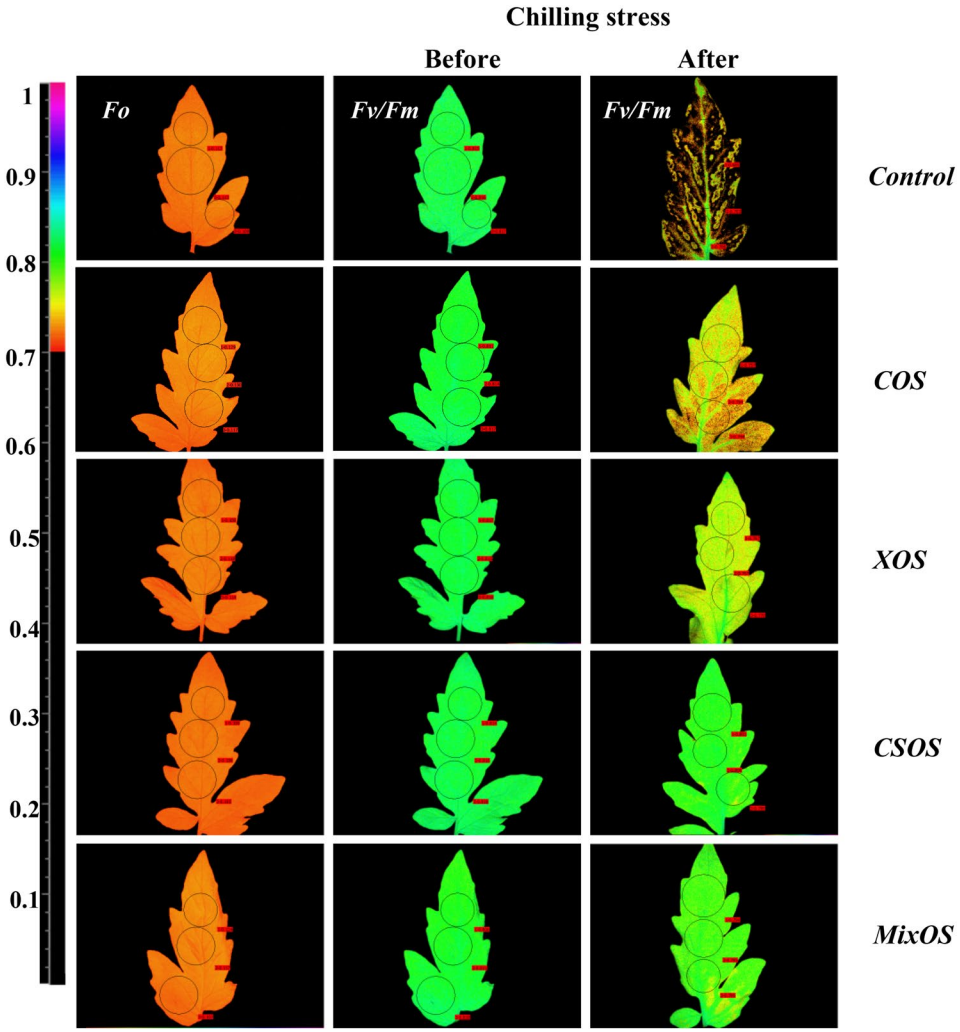

Fig. 3 The images of fluorescence parameter *Fo*, the *Fv/Fm* (threshold > 0.7) before chilling stress, and the *Fv/Fm* (threshold > 0.7) after chilling stress of the tomato seedling. In the image, when the color is closer to darker green, the greater the *Fv/Fm* is. Conversely, the darker the color of jacinth, the more serious the damage in PS II. *COS* foliar application of cello-oligosaccharide, *XOS* foliar application of xylo-oligosaccharide, *CSOS* foliar application of chitosan oligosaccharide, *MixOS* foliar application of oligomix, control, foliar application of distilled water (Color figure online)