Correction to: Simulated leaf litter addition causes opposite priming effects on natural forest and plantation soils

Maokui Lyu¹ · Jinsheng Xie^{1,2} · Matthew A. Vadeboncoeur³ · Minhuang Wang¹ · Xi Qiu¹ · Yinbang Ren¹ · Miaohua Jiang⁴ · Yusheng Yang^{1,2} · Yakov Kuzyakov^{1,5,6,7}

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The author regret that a typographical error was present in the Fig. 2 of the published original version of this article; the text “Natual” in the image should have been “Natural”. The correct Fig. 2 is as follows:

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00374-018-1314-5>

✉ Maokui Lyu

✉ Jinsheng Xie
jshxie@163.com

✉ Yusheng Yang
geoyys@fjnu.edu.cn

¹ Key Laboratory for Subtropical Mountain Ecology (Ministry of Science and Technology and Fujian Province Funded), College of Geographical Science, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350007, China

² Institute of Geography Sciences, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou 350007, China

³ Earth Systems Research Center, University of New Hampshire, 8 College Road, Durham, NH 03824, USA

⁴ Department of Geography, Minjiang University, Fuzhou 350108, China

⁵ Institute of Environmental Sciences, Kazan Federal University, 420049 Kazan, Russia

⁶ Soil Science Consulting, 37077 Göttingen, Germany

⁷ Agro-Technology Institute, RUDN University, Moscow, Russia

Fig. 2 Priming effects after addition of ^{13}C labeled Chinese fir litter during a 195-day incubation period in two subtropical forest soils, explained by the main mechanism of microbial substrate adaptation. The priming dynamics were estimated by two models (growth and peak functions) for the natural and plantation forests, respectively. The peak

function for plantation forest that represents the shifts of priming effect from negative to positive. There are two stages, i.e., microbial substrate adaptation (initial stage) and rapid priming of SOM decomposition (later stage). Results are means $\pm$ standard errors ($n = 4$). NS non-significant difference. * $p < 0.05$; ** $p < 0.01$; *** $p < 0.001$