## **PUBLISHER CORRECTION**



## Correction to: Variations in biomass of fungal guilds are primarily driven by factors related to soil conditions in Mediterranean *Pinus pinaster* forests

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The publisher regret that in the original version of this article, the Tables 2 to 3 and Figs. 2 to 4 should have been presented in coloured as shown below:

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00374-022-01621-4.



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 Table 2
 Seasonality in biomass of different fungal guilds

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total fungal biomass	-0.19	-0.85	0.33	0.71	-0.03	-0.32	0.41	-1.14	-	1.01	-0.48	0.85
Mycorrhizal fungi	0.21	-1.18	0.43	0.02	-0.06	-0.62	0.50	-0.58	-	0.82	-0.28	0.69
Root-associated ascomycetes	-0.52	-0.56	0.32	0.25	0.37	-0.09	0.56	-0.28	-	0.69	-0.14	0.21
Yeasts	-0.11	0.49	-0.05	1.37	-0.57	0.35	-0.36	-1.03	-	0.00	-0.82	0.86
Moulds	-0.58	0.15	-0.35	1.58	-0.44	1.32	-0.55	-1.03	-	-0.03	-0.44	0.66
Pathogenic	-0.89	-0.49	-0.64	0.62	0.31	0.19	0.11	-0.55	-	0.56	0.33	0.37
Moss-associated	0.25	-0.18	0.11	0.35	-0.17	0.14	0.58	-0.56	-	-0.02	-0.56	0.64
Saprotrophs	-0.22	-0.02	-0.05	-0.17	0.05	-0.19	0.01	-0.17	-	0.42	0.30	-0.03
Unknown	-0.54	-0.38	0.22	0.98	0.24	-0.20	0.39	-1.05	-	0.95	-0.56	0.38

 Table 3 Fungal guild biomass coefficients explaining positive and negative relationships with the environmental variables

Category	Factor	Total biomass	Mycorrhizal	Root- associated	Yeasts	Moulds	Pathogenic	Moss- associated	Saprotrophs	Unknown
Forest stand denisty and management	Thinning	-2.20	-1.56	-1.59	-1.45	-1.20	-0.42	-0.40	-0.16	-1.87
	Basal area	0.41	0.33	-0.66	0.22	0.77	-0.14	-0.57	0.09	0.21
Climatic conditons	Altitude	0.17	0.52	-0.90	0.13	0.14	0.30	-0.97	0.33	-0.23
	Rainfall	-0.08	-0.25	0.01	0.00	0.38	0.40	-0.29	0.18	-0.06
	Relative air humidity	0.18	-0.29	-0.46	0.08	0.16	0.02	0.67	0.09	0.48
	Air temperature	-0.34	0.02	-0.01	-0.75	-0.46	0.10	-0.34	-0.14	-0.17
	Soil temperature	-0.32	0.04	0.12	-0.89	-0.62	0.15	-0.32	-0.06	-0.12
	Soil moisture	0.04	-0.32	0.11	0.78	1.16	-0.78	0.94	-0.19	-0.26
Soil chemistry	Cation-exchange capacity	0.34	0.77	-0.47	0.00	-0.01	-0.09	-0.29	0.27	-0.33
	Organic matter content	0.34	0.17	-0.05	0.16	0.49	0.41	-0.17	0.11	0.35
	N	0.90	0.70	0.43	0.69	0.50	0.91	-0.08	0.23	0.64
	P	0.59	0.07	0.60	1.16	0.42	0.23	-0.06	0.08	0.96
	K	1.09	1.09	0.04	0.66	0.40	0.59	0.16	0.41	0.57
	Mg	-0.77	0.08	-1.26	-0.50	-0.27	-0.60	-0.72	0.03	-1.55
	Na	1.15	1.35	-0.15	0.33	0.62	-0.45	-0.63	0.35	0.33
	Ca	0.36	0.64	0.34	0.79	0.07	0.06	-0.16	0.03	-0.24
	рН	-0.58	-0.06	0.32	0.46	-0.17	-0.47	0.17	-0.27	-1.21
	R2	44.47	48.80	30.77	35.72	31.32	44.77	30.36	5.74	36.96
	Q2	32.45	37.80	13.63	23.34	18.08	31.97	11.91	-37.09	21.25
	Significant components	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
	RMSE	0.919	0.564	0.078	0.068	0.119	0.023	0.104	0.148	0.420



Fig. 2 Partial least squares (PLS) correlation loading plots for models explaining relationships between biomass of different fungal guilds in relation to a all environmental variables, b soil properties and **c** variables related to climatic conditions. Blue and red colours of circles indicate explanatory and response variables, respectively. Values of  $R^2$  indicate the percentage of variation explained by the models and values of  $Q^2$  represent cross-validated explained variances and indicate how well the models predict new data. The areas of the circles are proportional to the variable importance (VIP) scores in the models and their placements indicate loading scores of the different factors. All projections (a-c) resulted in one significant component (PLS 1)

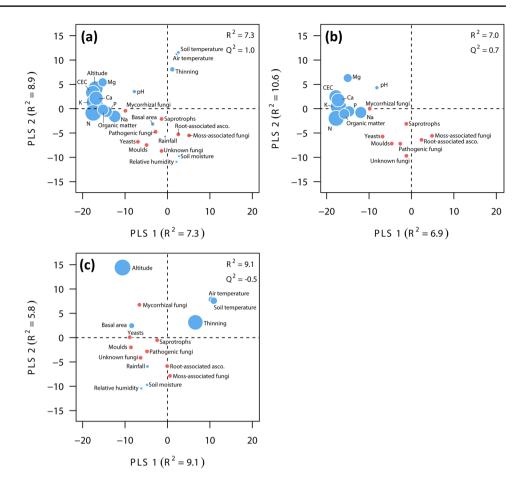
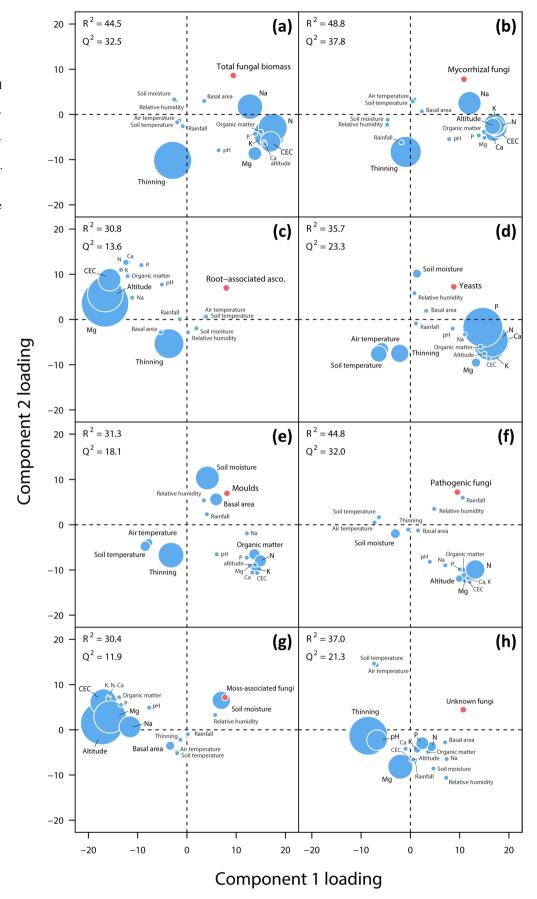
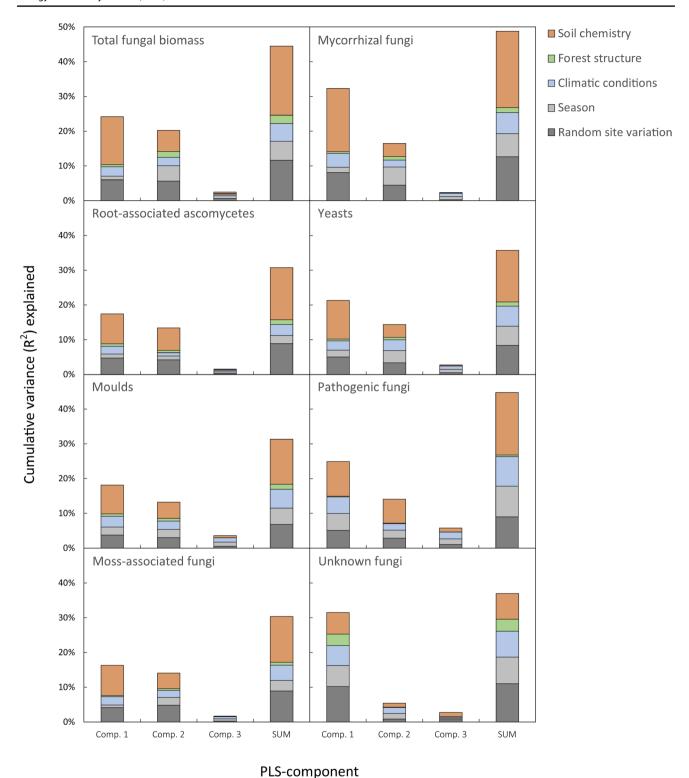




Fig. 3 Partial least squares (PLS) correlation loading plots for models explaining relationships between environmental variables (blue circles) and variation in a total fungal biomass and biomass of b mycorrhizal fungi, c rootassociated ascomycetes, d yeast fungi, e moulds, f pathogenic fungi and g unknown fungi in Pinus pinaster forests. Factors significantly explaining variation in biomass are sized according to the variable importance (VIP) scores in the models and their placements indicate their loading scores. Values of  $R^2$  indicate the percentage of variation explained by the models and values of  $Q^2$  represent crossvalidated explained variances and indicate how well the models predict new data







**Fig. 4** Composition of partial least squares regression (PLS) components explaining seasonal variation in biomass of different fungal guilds in Mediterranean *Pinus pinaster* forest. Variables of soil chemistry (orange bars) are represented by nutrient availability, pH and

soil organic matter content and variables of climatic conditions (blue bars) are represented by relative humidity, soil moisture content, air and soil temperature, as well as precipitation



The original article has been corrected

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