



Correction to: Mowing mitigates the negative impacts of N addition on plant species diversity

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Unfortunately, the panels of (f) in Figs. 1, 2, and 4 and the Fig. S1 were incorrectly presented in the original version. The correct version of panels is updated here.

The corrected version of ESM is also updated here.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00442-019-04353-9>.

Electronic supplementary material The online version of this article (<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00442-019-04396-y>) contains supplementary material, which is available to authorized users.

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Fig. 1 Effects of five different types of N compound addition treatment and mowing on species evenness across 2014–2017. Types of N compounds treatment include: **a** $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, **b** Slow-release $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, **c** NH_4HCO_3 , **d** NH_4NO_3 , and **e** $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. **f** The relative changes of evenness in response to five types of nitrogen compounds, which were calculated as the proportional changes compared with that in the control treatment across all addition rates from 2014 to 2017. Full symbols and solid lines indicate mowing treatment, while open symbols and dashed lines indicate unmown treatment. Error bars indicate $1 \pm \text{SE}$. Color version of this figure is available online

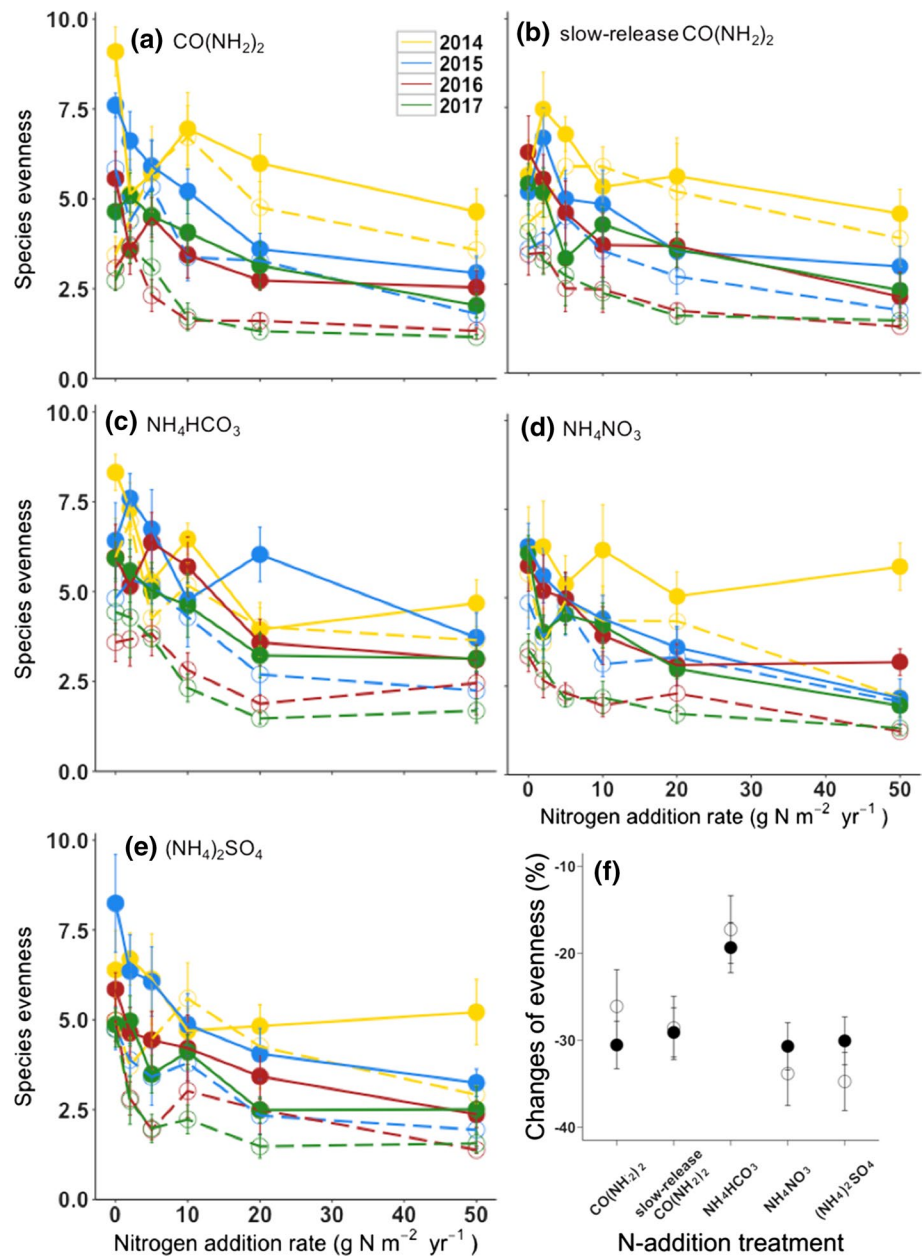


Fig. 2 Effects of five different types of N compound addition treatment and mowing on species richness across 2014–2017. Types of N compounds treatment include: **a** $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, **b** Slow-release $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, **c** NH_4HCO_3 , **d** NH_4NO_3 , and **e** $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. **f** The relative changes of richness in response to five types of nitrogen compounds, which were calculated as the proportional changes compared with that in the control treatment across all addition rates from 2014 to 2017. Full symbols and solid lines indicate mowing treatment, while open symbols and dashed lines indicate unmown treatment. Error bars indicate $1 \pm \text{SE}$. Color version of this figure is available online

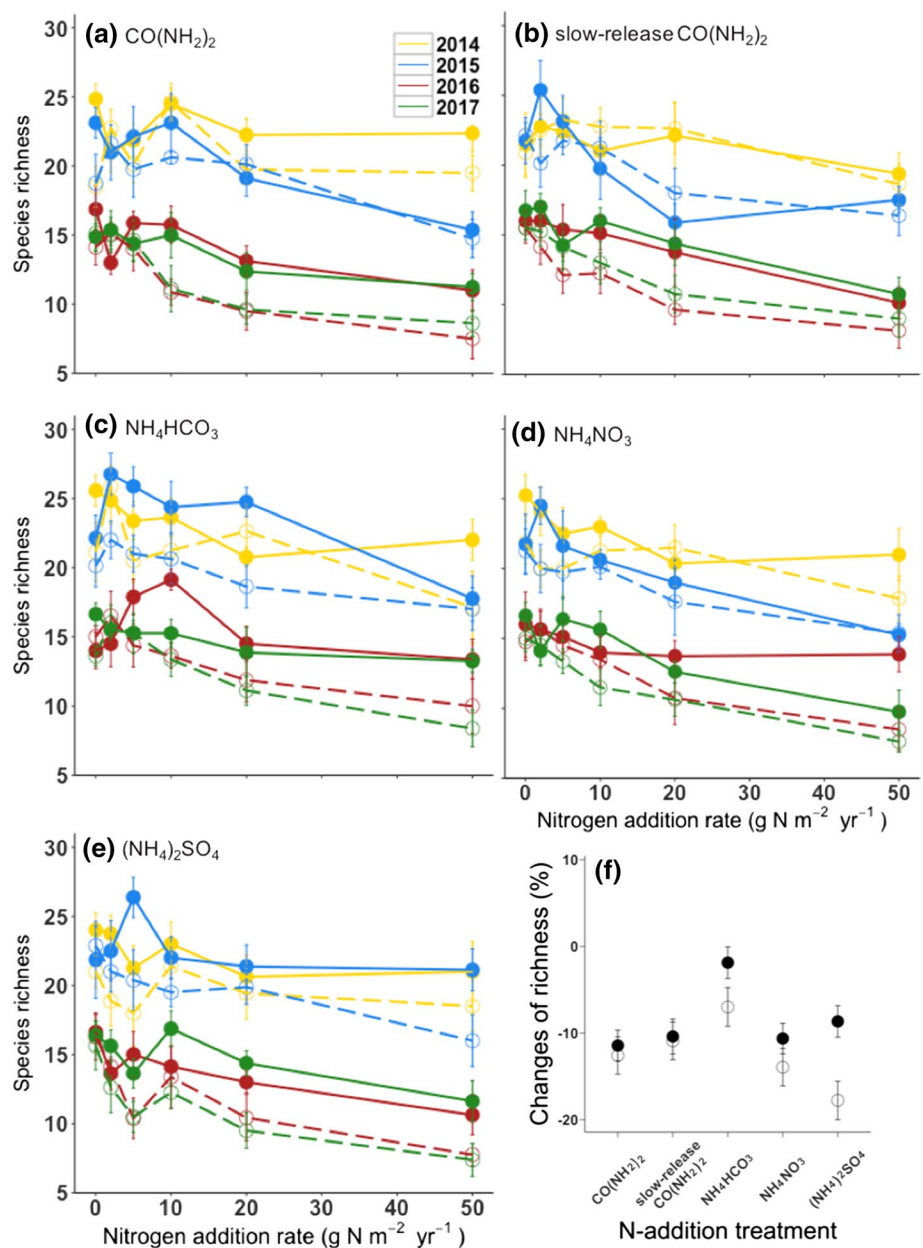


Fig. 4 Effects of five different types of N compound addition treatment and mowing on the relative biomass of *Leymus chinensis* changes across 2014–2017. Types of N compounds treatment include: **a** $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, **b** Slow-release $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2$, **c** NH_4HCO_3 , **d** NH_4NO_3 , and **e** $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$. The relative biomass of *L. chinensis* was calculated as its proportional contribution to the community total aboveground biomass. **f** The changes of the relative biomass of *Leymus chinensis* for each nutrient addition treatment relative to the control treatment. Full symbols and solid lines indicate mowing treatment, while open symbols and dashed lines indicate unmown treatment. Error bars indicate $1 \pm \text{SE}$. Color version of this figure is available online

