CORRECTION

Correction to: *Rouxiella aceris* sp. nov., isolated from tree sap and the emended description of the genus *Rouxiella*

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Correction to:

Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (2021) 114:1013–1024
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In the original publication of the article by Lee, Yang and Kim published in Antonie van Leeuwenhoek (2021) 114:1013–1024, the sentence ‘Type strain SAP-1^T (= KCTC 72599^T = CCM 9078^T) was isolated from tree sap drawn from *Acer pictum* in Mt. Halla in Jeju, Republic of Korea.’ should be changed to the sentence ‘Type strain SAP-1^T (= KCTC 72959^T = CCM 9078^T) was isolated from tree sap drawn from *Acer pictum* in Mt. Halla in Jeju, Republic of Korea.’ in the ‘Description of

Rouxiella aceris sp. nov.’ on 30th line of the right column of page 1021.

The sentence in ‘Description of *Rouxiella aceris* sp. nov.’ should have read:

Description of *Rouxiella aceris* sp. nov.

Rouxiella aceris (a’ce.ris. L. gen. n. *aceris* of *Acer*, isolated from sap of *Acer pictum* Thunb.).

Cells are Gram-reaction-negative, facultatively anaerobic, short rods (0.6–0.9 × 1.1–1.4 μm) and motile by means of a polar flagellum. Catalase-positive and oxidase-negative. Colonies are white in colour, circular, convex with entire margin and reaches 0.5–1.5 mm in diameter after incubation for 2 days on NA at 30 °C. Good growth occurs on NA, R2A and TSA. Growth occurs at 4–37 °C (optimum, 25–30 °C) and pH 5.0–9.0 (optimum, pH 7.0). Growth occurs in the presence of 0–6% (w/v) NaCl (optimum, 1%). Nitrate is reduced to nitrite. Aesculin hydrolysis and glucose fermentation is observed. Assimilates *N*-acetyl-D-glucosamine, D-arabinose, D-glucose, D-maltose, D-mannitol, D-mannose, citrate, gluconate and malate. Alkaline phosphatase, esterase (C4) (weak), esterase lipase (C8), leucine arylamidase, acid phosphatase, naphthol-AS-BI-phosphohydrolase, α-galactosidase, β-galactosidase, and *N*-acetyl-β-glucosaminidase are present. Activity of β-glucosidase is variable depending on strains. Acid is produced

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from glycerol, L-arabinose, D-ribose, D-xylose, D-galactose, D-glucose, D-fructose, D-mannose, D-mannitol, sorbitol, *N*-acetylglucosamine, D-melibiose, sucrose, raffinose, gentibiose, D-arabitol, gluconate and 5-ketogluconate. Acid production from amygdalin, arbutin, D-maltose rhamnose and salicin is variable depending on strains. The major isoprenoid quinone is Q-8. The predominant fatty acids are C_{16:0}, C_{17:0} cyclo, summed feature 3 (C_{16:1}ω7c and/or C_{16:1}ω6c) and C_{18:1}ω7c. The polar lipids consist of phosphatidylethanolamine, phosphatidylglycerol and an unidentified aminophospholipid. The G+C content of the genomic DNA is 51.3%.

Type strain SAP-1^T (= KCTC 72959^T = CCM 9078^T) was isolated from tree sap drawn from *Acer*

pictum in Mt. Halla in Jeju, Republic of Korea. The type strain does not produce acid from amygdalin, arbutin, D-maltose, rhamnose or salicin, and possesses β-glucosidase activity. The DDBJ/ENA/GenBank accession numbers of the 16S rRNA gene and genome sequences for strain SAP-1^T are MN737199 and JAADJU010000000, respectively.

We apologize for any inconvenience that this may have caused.

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