CORRECTION

## Check for updates

## **Correction to: Periodic inundations drive community assembly of amphibious plants in floodplain lakes**

Xueqin Liu 💿 · Saibo Yuan · Hongzhu Wang

Published online: 22 October 2020 © Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020

## Correction to: Hydrobiologia

https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-020-04401-z

Due to an unfortunate mistake during the production process, some rows in Table 1 were distorted. The

original article has been corrected and the correct display of Table 1 is also published here.

Table 1 Biological traits used to calculate functional diversity indices of amphibious plant communities in this study

Trait	Type of variable	Values or range	Units or categories
Life span	Categorical	2 categories	Annual, perennial
Rhizome	Binary	2 categories	Presence, absence
Maximum shoot length	Continuous	10-400	cm
Rooting depth	Categorical	3 categories	Shallow (< 20 cm), middle (20-40 cm), deep (> 40 cm)
Specific leaf area	Continuous	96.3-722.2	cm <sup>2</sup> /g
Optimal soil moisture	Continuous	6.4–62.9	%

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10750-020-04401-z.

X. Liu  $(\boxtimes) \cdot$  S. Yuan  $\cdot$  H. Wang State Key Laboratory of Freshwater Ecology and Biotechnology, Institute of Hydrobiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan 430072, China e-mail: xqliu@ihb.ac.cn

## S. Yuan

Wuhan City Flood Control Survey and Design Institute Limited Company, Wuhan 430014, China