

## Tryptophan dimer produced by water-stressed bahia grass is an attractant for *Gigaspora margarita* and *Glomus caledonium*

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Published online: 5 August 2009  
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**Erratum to: World J Microbiol Biotechnol (2009) 25:1207–1215**  
**DOI 10.1007/s11274-009-0003-9**

Unfortunately, in the article “Tryptophan dimer produced by water-stressed bahia grass is an attractant for *Gigaspora margarita* and *Glomus caledonium*”, World J Microbiol

Biotechnol (2009) 25:1207–1215, Fig. 1 on page 1209 and Fig. 5 on page 1213 are incorrect.

The correct figures are presented below.

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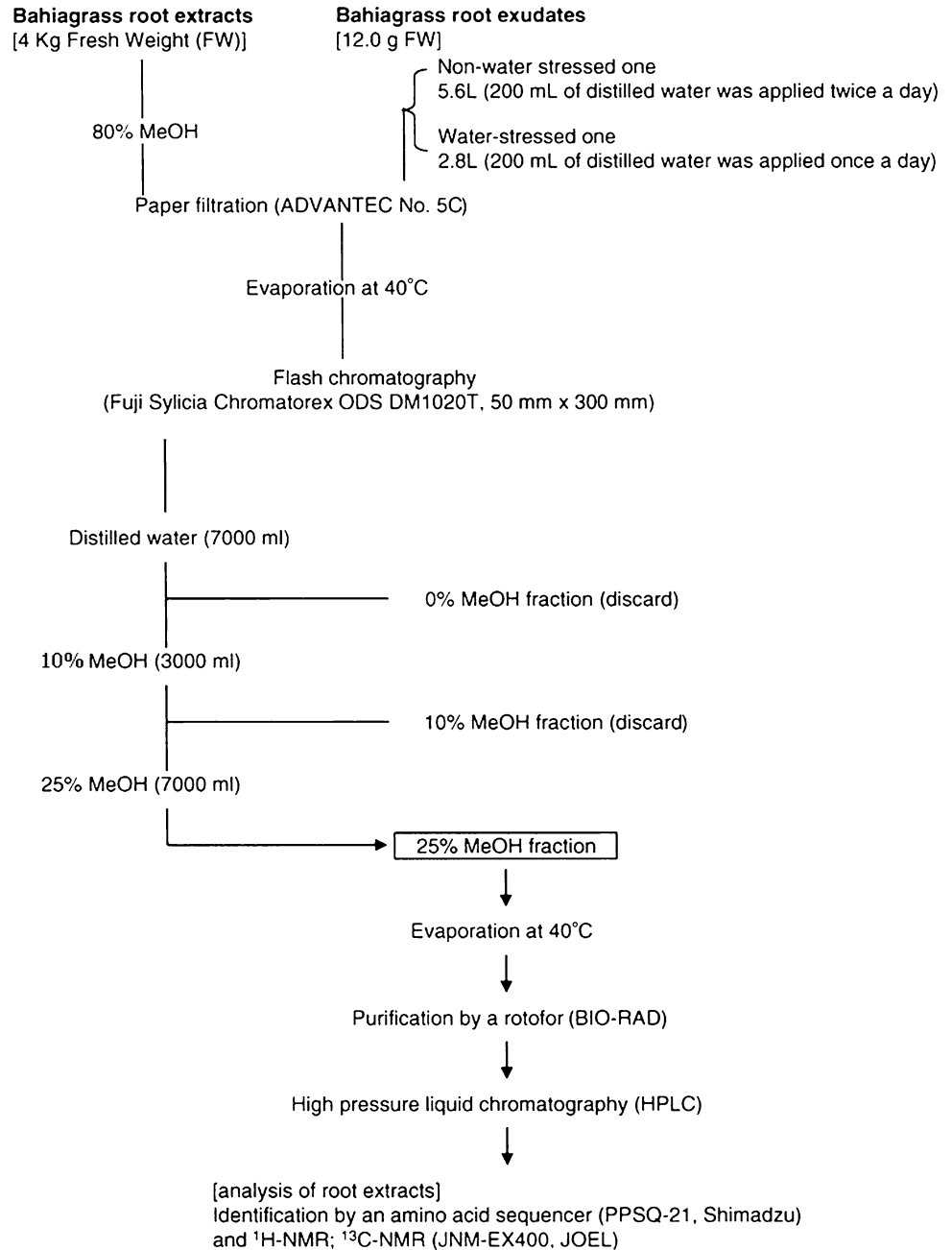
The online version of the original article can be found under  
doi:[10.1007/s11274-009-0003-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11274-009-0003-9).

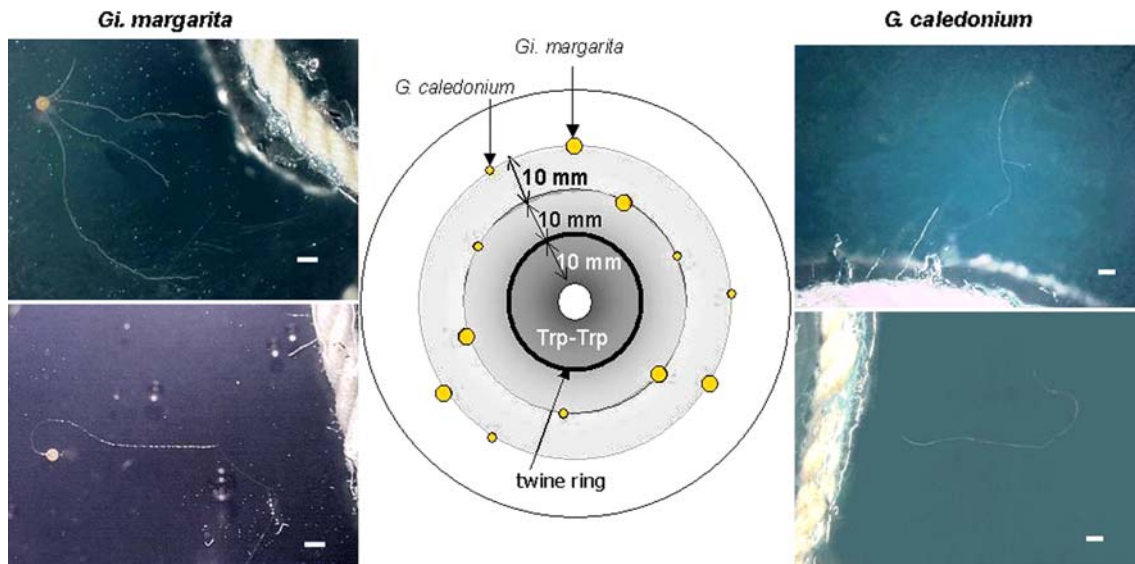
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**Fig. 1** Flow sheet for isolation and purification of growth stimulants for arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi in bahia grass roots





**Fig. 5** Tryptophan dimer (Trp-Trp) as an attractant for *Gi. margarita* and *G. caledonium*. *a* Trp-Trp in the paper disk with twine ring attracted the hypha of AM fungi to the circle zone. *b* The spores of *Gi. margarita* or *G. caledonium* were separately placed 10 or 20 mm

from twine ring. *c* The hypha attracted by Trp-Trp coiled around the circle zone with twine ring. The treatments were performed for 14 days in the dark. *d* Bar 1 mm