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CORRECTION

Correction to: Soybean androgenesis II: non-gametophytic morphologies in isolated microspore culture

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Panels c, e, and f of Fig. 2 were incorrect in the article as originally published and have been replaced. In addition, the information provided for panel c in the figure caption has been modified.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11627-020-10144-2.

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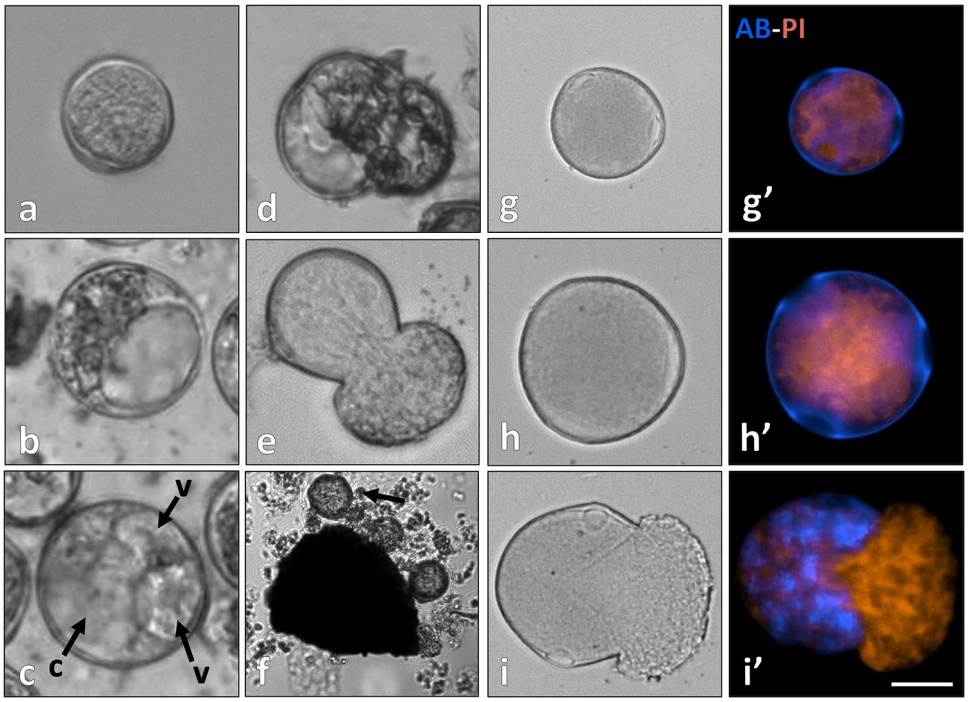

Figure 2. Non-gametophytic development observed in *Glycine max* L. isolated microspore culture. (*a*) Early unicellular microspore following release from the tetrad. (*b*) Vacuolated microspore. (*c*) Abnormal microspore characterized by reduction/localization of starch, cytoplasmic streaming ("C"), and vacuolar fragmentation ("V"). (*d*) Dividing microspore which has ruptured the exine at an aperture site. (*e*) Microspore-derived proliferative mass. (*f*) Enlarged mass which is significantly larger than surrounding microspores (arrow). (*g*–*i*′) Cytological analysis of various microspore developmental stages. Aniline Blue (AB) and Propidium Iodide (PI) were used for the detection of callose and nucleic acids, respectively. (*g*, *g*′) Microspore prior to vacuolation. (*h*, *h*′) Enlarged, vacuolated microspore. (*i*, *i*′) Swollen microspore rupturing the exine at an aperture site. *Bar* in *i*′ represents: *a*, *b bar* = 10 µm; *c*, *d* = 20 µm; *e* = 25 µm; *f* = 50 µm; *g*–*h*′ = 10 µm; *i*, *i*′ = 20 µm.