



# **Corrigendum: Tillage System and Crop Sequence Affect Soil Disease Suppressiveness and Carbon Status in Boreal Climate**

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## A Corrigendum on

# Tillage System and Crop Sequence Affect Soil Disease Suppressiveness and Carbon Status in Boreal Climate

by Palojärvi, A., Kellock, M., Parikka, P., Jauhiainen, L., and Alakukku, L. (2020). Front. Microbiol. 11:534786. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2020.534786

In the original article, there was a mistake in **Table 4** as published. Inadvertently, a misordered data table was used for calculating SOC (Soil Organic Carbon) pool results for **Table 4**. The numerical values were slightly erroneous and some of the letters referring to statistically significant differences in each comparison of SOC pools were incorrect. The corrected **Table 4** is shown below.

Consequently, a correction has been made to Results, sub-section 'Soil Organic Carbon and Microbial Biomass Carbon in the Soil Profile.' The corrected third paragraph is shown below.

The total amounts of SOC and  $C_{mic}$  on the topsoil layer were calculated based on both fixed 0–20 cm depth and on the equivalent soil mass method (equivalent mineral soil mass of 200 kg m<sup>-2</sup>,  $\approx$ 15 cm depth; Wendt and Hauser, 2013; Singh et al., 2015) which takes soil bulk density into account (**Table 4**). Plowed treatment contained statistically significantly less SOC (6.37 kg C m<sup>-2</sup>) on 20 cm depth compared to the reduced tillage and no-till treatments (6.76 and 7.08 kg C m<sup>-2</sup>; p < 0.01, respectively). The difference turned to non-significant with the equivalent soil mass results between plow and reduced tillage (5.24, 5.29, and 5.54 kg C m<sup>-2</sup> on plow, reduced tillage and no-till treatments, respectively). Crop rotation did not change SOC in tillage treatments (**Table 4**). Mean  $C_{mic}$  of the treatment combinations ranged from 65.3 and 77.0 g  $C_{mic}$  m<sup>-2</sup> in the soil layer equivalent to 200 kg m<sup>-2</sup> (**Table 4**), which is about 1.1–1.4% of the total soil C stock.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

TABLE 4 | Test results of the fixed main effects in the generalized linear mixed models for soil carbon pools in soil.

Management	Soil carbon pools*			
	SOC <sub>20 cm</sub>	SOC <sub>eq</sub>	Cmic <sub>20 cm</sub>	Cmic <sub>eq</sub>
Crop sequence				
Monoculture	6.69	5.30	86.4	69.6
Crop rotarion	6.79	5.42	88.6	72.4
Tillage system				
Plow	6.37 a	5.24 a	80.0 a	65.9 a
Reduced tillage	6.76 b	5.29 a	88.3 b	71.3 b
No-till	7.08 c	5.54 b	94.2 c	75.7 c

\*Soil Organic Carbon (SOC; kg m<sup>-2</sup>) and Microbial Biomass Carbon (Cmic; g m<sup>-2</sup>) in the soil profile either calculated as carbon content on 20 cm top soil or as equivalent soil mass (eq; 200 kg m<sup>-2</sup>;  $\approx$ 15 cm depth). The number of observations (n) is 24 for each response variable. <sup>a</sup> The different letters refer to statistically significant differences within each comparison;  $p \leq 0.05$ .

# REFERENCES

- Singh, P., Heikkinen, J., Ketoja, E., Nuutinen, V., Palojärvi, A., Sheehy, J., et al. (2015). Tillage and crop residue management methods had minor effects on the stock and stabilization of topsoil carbon in a 30-year field experiment. *Sci. Total Environ.* 518-519, 337–344. doi: 10.1016/j.scitotenv.2015.03.027
- Wendt, J., and Hauser, S. (2013). An equivalent soil mass procedure for monitoring soil organic carbon in multiple soil layers. *Eur. J. Soil Sci.* 64, 58–65. doi: 10.1111/ejss.12002

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