

CORRECTION

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Correction: Maximizing mushroom residues benefits to produce vermicompost for *Fusarium Oxysporium* resistance in maize

El Sayed A. E. Ali¹, Mariam A. Amer^{1*} , AbdelGawad Saad¹ and Hend T. Eid²

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Following publication of the original article (Ali et al. 2023), it was brought to our attention that a paragraph was inadvertently omitted due to a typesetting error.

The missing paragraph should have appeared under the bullet point Greenhouse experiment on page 5 and should have read:

Five seeds of maize per pot were sowed after being sterilized. For each particular treatment, three replicates were employed. At 14 and 45 days after the initial vaccination, the experiment came to the end. On a scale of 1 to 5, the root rot severity brought on by the isolates on corn seedlings was rated as follows: 1=germination and healthy seedling with no visible root colonization;

2=germination and lesions on 1 to 19% of the root;
3=germination and lesions on 20 to 74% of the root;
4=germination and lesions on 75% or more of the root;
and 5=no germination and complete colonization of seed.

The original article has been updated.

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Reference

Ali EAE, Amer MA, Saad A et al (2023) Maximizing mushroom residues benefits to produce vermicompost for *Fusarium Oxysporium* resistance in maize. Bull Natl Res Cent 47:104. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s42269-023-01073-2>

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*Correspondence:

Mariam A. Amer
Mariam.Amer@arc.sci.eg

¹ Agricultural Engineering Research Institute (AEnRI), Agricultural Research Center (ARC), Dokki, Giza, Egypt

² Identification of Microorganisms, Biological Control of Plant Diseases and Evaluation of Fungicides Unit, Plant Pathology Research Institute, Agricultural Research Center, Giza, Egypt



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