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***This is an author version of the contribution**:*
Questa è la versione dell'autore dell'opera:
[Guglielmo F. et al. 2016, Fungal Ecology, 23, 172]

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Corrigendum to “Population structure analysis provides insights into the infection biology and invasion strategies of Kretzschmaria deusta in trees”

Fabio Guglielmo, Serena Michelotti, Giovanni Nicolotti [1], Paolo Gonthier

The December 2012 edition of Fungal Ecology included a research article on the population structure of the wood decay fungus Kretzschmaria deusta in the stem bases of Acer platanoides, Acer pseudoplatanus, Fagus sylvatica and Platanus x acerifolia in northern Italy (Guglielmo et al., 2012). The Introduction of the article referred to the significance of this fungus in tree hazard assessment. In this context, it was incorrectly indicated that Lonsdale (1999) stated that “Sudden limb failures are also often associated with Kretzschmaria deusta”. K. deusta (syn. Ustulina deusta) is found typically in the stem bases and central roots of its host trees (Schwarze et al., 2000). It is not generally known to cause branch failures but colonisation initiated via basal wounds occasionally extends 4 m or more up the stem (Lonsdale, 1999). The above citation error came to light as a result of enquiries that followed a rare occurrence of this fungus in association with branch failure in P. x acerifolia. The authors would like to apologise for the misinterpretation and would like to thank Dr David Lonsdale for the clarification above.

References

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