CORRECTION



Correction to: The Use of OJIP Fluorescence Transients to Monitor the Effect of Elevated Ozone on Biomass of Canola Plants

Bheki G. Maliba • Prabhu M. Inbaraj • Jacques M. Berner

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2019

Correction to: Water Air Soil Pollut https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-019-4124-y

In the original publication's Fig. 1b, the labels J and I, should be placed at approximately 2 ms and 30 ms respectively. Also, Fig. 3C y-axis title should be written as $\psi_{\rm Eo}$ /(1- $\psi_{\rm Eo}$). The corrected Figs. 1 and 3 are provided here.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1007/s11270-019-4124-y

B. G. Maliba · P. M. Inbaraj · J. M. Berner Unit for Environmental Sciences and Management, North-West University, Potchefstroom, South Africa

B. G. Maliba (☒)
Eskom Research, Testing and Development, Cleveland,
Johannesburg, South Africa
e-mail: bmaliba@gmail.com

Published online: 22 April 2019

P. M. Inbaraj Department of Chemistry, School of Basic Sciences, Manipal University Jaipur, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India



99 Page 2 of 2 Water Air Soil Pollut (2019) 230:99

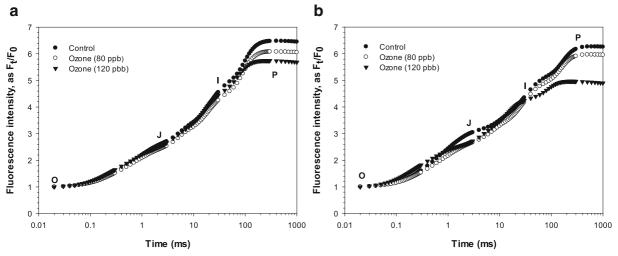


Fig. 1 The average chlorophyll a fluorescence transients OJIP emitted by leaves of canola plants exposed to O_3 fumigation (80 ppb and 120 ppb) for 15 days (a) and 30 days (b), along with the transients from non-fumigated plants of the same age (control)

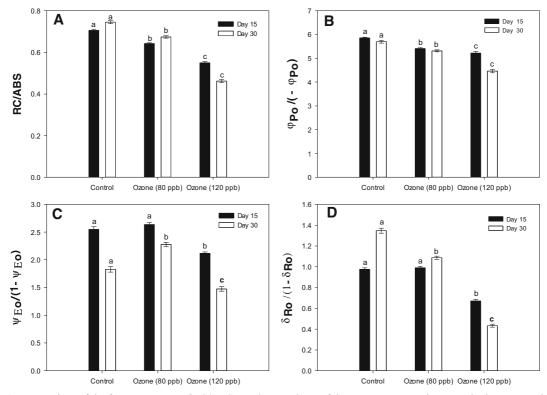


Fig. 3 Average values of the four components [RC/ABS, $\phi_{Po}/(1-\phi_{Po}),~\psi_{Eo}/(1-\psi_{Eo}),~\delta_{Ro}/(1-\delta_{Ro})]$ of the performance index (PI_{total}) of canola plants exposed to O_3 fumigation (80 ppb and 120 ppb) for 15 and 30 days and of non-fumigated

plants of the same age. Bars show standard error. For the same day, different letters above the columns indicate statistically significant differences (p < 0.05)

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

