

Corrigendum to
„*Lavandula angustifolia* Mill.
as a natural host of Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV)”

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Authors and publisher regret that in the mentioned article an error occurred.
The incorrect photography is correctly reproduced on the following page.



Fig. 4. Local symptoms on the infected leaves of *Nicotiana tabacum* 'Xanthi'

- *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. 'Potentat' – after 8 days developing mosaic and growth stunting.
- *Spinacia oleracea* L. – after 3 days chlorotic spots and subsequently chlorosis, mottling and malformation of leaves.
- *Vigna unguiculata* L. 'Black Eye' – after 5-7 days local necrotic brown spots.

The stability of the virus in the sap from *Nicotiana tabacum* 'Xanthi' was determined using *Chenopodium quinoa* plants:

thermal inactivation point (TIP) 55-60°C,
longevity in vitro 1-2 days,
dilution end point (DEP) log₁₀ minus 3-4.

The absorbance readings in DAS-ELISA test were as follows:

tested material 0.234 – 0.161
positive control 0.209 – 0.230
negative control 0.002 – 0.005

Multiple sequences alignment performed using Mega 4 revealed 99% nucleotide and amino acid similarity between the investigated isolate and the isolate of CMV from the Netherlands signed RT67 belonging to subgroup II (Deyong et al. 2005).