

Correction

Correction: Beelman et al. Soil Disturbance Impact on Crop Ergothioneine Content Connects Soil and Human Health. *Agronomy* 2021, 11, 2278

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1. Text Correction

There was an error in the original publication. On the fourth line of Section 3: Results, the value of 32% needs to be changed to 31%.

A correction has been made to Section 3. Results, “The effect of soil tillage on the ERGO content of maize, soybeans, and oats is presented in Figure 1. A trend was observed where ERGO concentrations generally declined as tillage intensity increased from NT to CD to MB. ERGO content was decreased from NT to MB by 32%, 33%, and 28% for maize, soybeans, and oats, respectively”.

Corrected sentence: “The effect of soil tillage on the ERGO content of maize, soybeans, and oats is presented in Figure 1. A trend was observed where ERGO concentrations generally declined as tillage intensity increased from NT to CD to MB. ERGO content was decreased from NT to MB by 31%, 33%, and 28% for maize, soybeans, and oats, respectively”.

2. Error in Figures

In the original publication [1], there was a mistake in Figures 1 and 3, as published. In the calculations for ergothioneine content, the authors failed to account for a dilution factor of the samples, as mentioned in the methodology, prior to injecting them into the LC/MS system. Therefore, these values need to be multiplied by a factor of 2. The corrected Figures 1 and 3 appear below.

The authors apologize for any inconvenience caused and state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

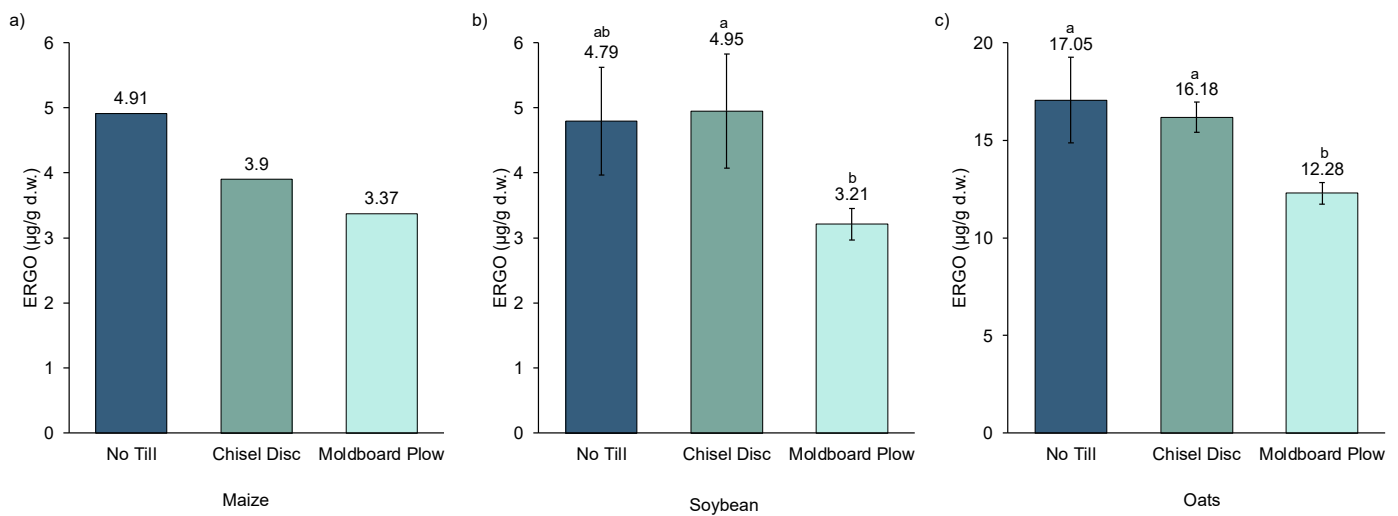


Figure 1. ERGO content of crops (a) maize (2018), (b) soybean (2019), and (c) oats (2020) grown using different tillage methods; different letters above the bars indicate significant difference ($p > 0.05$) within each crop type, error bars represent the standard deviation of each tillage type.

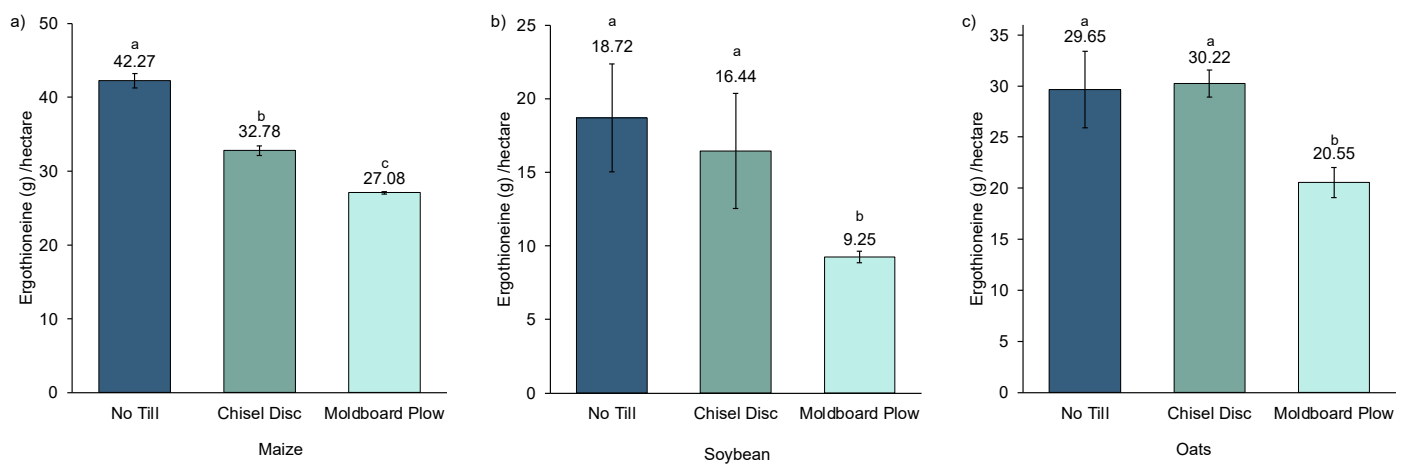


Figure 3. Ergothioneine production per hectare of crops (a) maize (2018), (b) soybean (2019), and (c) oats (2020) grown using different tillage methods; different letters above the bars indicate significant difference ($p > 0.05$) within each crop type, error bars represent the standard deviation of each tillage type.

Reference

1. Beelman, R.B.; Richie, J.P., Jr.; Phillips, A.T.; Kalaras, M.D.; Sun, D.; Duiker, S.W. Soil Disturbance Impact on Crop Ergothioneine Content Connects Soil and Human Health. *Agronomy* **2021**, *11*, 2278. [[CrossRef](#)]