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SOIL & CROP SCIENCES | CORRIGENDUM

Effect of excessive and minimal soil moisture stress on agronomic performance of bush and climbing bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris* L.)

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When this article was first published online, some important information describing the treatments was missing from Table 2.

Table 2. Description of treatments

Growth stages	Soil moisture stresses	Treatments	Treatment description
Emergence	Drought stress	DS-E	Stop watering from the two primary leaves unfolded (VC) until the plants wilt
	Waterlogging stress	WL-E	Keep soil water content at saturation for five successive days from the two primary leaves unfolded
Vegetative	Drought stress	DS-V	Stop watering from the 4th trifoliolate leaf unfolded (V4) until the plants wilt
	Waterlogging stress	WL-V	Keep soil water content at saturation for five successive days from the 4th trifoliolate leaf unfolded
Flowering	Drought stress	DS-F	Stop watering from early flower stage (R1) until the plants wilt
	Waterlogging stress	WL-F	Keep soil water content at saturation for five successive days from early flower stage
Pod setting	Drought stress	DS-P	Stop watering from early pod set (R3) until the plants wilt
	Waterlogging stress	WL-P	Keep soil water content at saturation for five successive days from early pod set stage
Seed filling	Drought stress	DS-S	Stop watering from early seed fill (R5) until the plants wilt
	Waterlogging stress	WL-S	Keep soil water content at saturation for five successive days
Throughout all the plant growth stages	Normal watering	Control	Watering with recommended rates of 2, 3, 6, 7, and 7 mm day ⁻¹ at emergence, vegetative, flowering, pod development and seed filling, respectively (Beebe et al., 2013; Meronuck et al., 2016)

This information has now been included and the article has been re-published online.

The authors apologize for this error.



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