Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY Frontiers Editorial Office, Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE Guangcheng Shao Sgcln@126.com Xiyun Jiao Xyjiao@hhu.edu.cn

RECEIVED 27 May 2023 ACCEPTED 31 May 2023 PUBLISHED 13 June 2023

CITATION

Wu T, Zhang W, Wu S, Cheng M, Qi L, Shao G and Jiao X (2023) Corrigendum: Retrieving rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) net photosynthetic rate from UAV multispectral images based on machine learning methods. *Front. Plant Sci.* 14:1229908. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2023.1229908

COPYRIGHT

© 2023 Wu, Zhang, Wu, Cheng, Qi, Shao and Jiao. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Retrieving rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) net photosynthetic rate from UAV multispectral images based on machine learning methods

Tianao Wu^{1,2,3}, Wei Zhang¹, Shuyu Wu^{1,2,3}, Minghan Cheng⁴, Lushang Qi¹, Guangcheng Shao^{1*} and Xiyun Jiao^{1,2,3*}

¹College of Agricultural Science and Engineering, Hohai University, Nanjing, China, ²State Key Laboratory of Hydrology-Water Resources and Hydraulic Engineering, Hohai University, Nanjing, China, ³Cooperative Innovation Center for Water Safety and Hydro Science, Hohai University, Nanjing, China, ⁴Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Crop Genetics and Physiology/Jiangsu Key Laboratory of Crop Cultivation and Physiology, Agricultural College, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou, China

KEYWORDS

UAV multispectral remote sensing, rice canopy, net photosynthetic rate, vegetation index, textural index, machine learning

A Corrigendum on

Retrieving rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) net photosynthetic rate from UAV multispectral images based on machine learning methods

by Wu T, Zhang W, Wu S, Cheng M, Qi L, Shao G and Jiao X (2023) *Front. Plant Sci.* 13:1088499. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2022.1088499

In the published article, there was an error in the caption for Figure 1 as published. The explanation of N was displayed as "N represents the nitrogen treatments (including N1-N5: 0, 75, 150, 225 and 300 kg/ha total pure nitrogen, respectively". The corrected Figure 1 caption appears below:

N represents the nitrogen treatments (including N1-N5: 0, 150, 225, 300 and 375 kg/ha total pure nitrogen, respectively)

In the published article, there was an error. The nitrogen application of N2–N5 fertilizer treatment levels was incorrectly written.

A correction has been made to **2 Materials and methods**, *2.1 Study area*, paragraph 1. This sentence previously stated:

"five nitrogen fertilizer levels (N1-N5: 0, 75, 150, 225, and 300 kg/ha total pure nitrogen)"

The corrected sentence appears below:

"five nitrogen fertilizer levels (N1-N5: 0, 150, 225, 300 and 375 kg/ha total pure nitrogen)"

The authors apologize for these errors and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.



FIGURE 1

Study area and experiment treatments. W represents the leakage treatments (including W1: 3mm/day and W2: 5mm/day); N represents the nitrogen treatments (including N1-N5: 0, 150, 225, 300 and 375 kg/ha total pure nitrogen, respectively); GCP is abbreviation of gourd control points for geometric correction; Ground measurements in each sample point were averaged from 3 representative plants.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated

organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.