



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Paul Christiaan Struik,
Wageningen University and Research,
Netherlands

*CORRESPONDENCE

Dirk Inzé

✉ dirk.inze@psb.vib-ugent.be;
✉ diinz@psb.ugent.be

†PRESENT ADDRESS

Heike Sprenger,
German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment,
Department Food Safety, Berlin, Germany
Katrien Maleux,
Apha.Bio, Ghent, Belgium
Nathalie Wuyts,
IBG-2: Plant Sciences, Forschungszentrum
Jülich GmbH, Jülich, Germany

RECEIVED 31 January 2024

ACCEPTED 05 February 2024

PUBLISHED 21 February 2024

CITATION

Mertens S, Verbraeken L, Sprenger H,
Demuyndck K, Maleux K, Cannoot B, De
Block J, Maere S, Nelissen H, Bonaventure G,
Crafts-Brandner SJ, Vogel JT, Bruce W,
Inzé D and Wuyts N (2024) Corrigendum:
Proximal hyperspectral imaging detects
diurnal and drought-induced changes in
maize physiology.
Front. Plant Sci. 15:1379654.
doi: 10.3389/fpls.2024.1379654

COPYRIGHT

© 2024 Mertens, Verbraeken, Sprenger,
Demuyndck, Maleux, Cannoot, De Block, Maere,
Nelissen, Bonaventure, Crafts-Brandner, Vogel,
Bruce, Inzé and Wuyts. This is an open-access
article distributed under the terms of the
[Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).
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: Proximal hyperspectral imaging detects diurnal and drought-induced changes in maize physiology

Stien Mertens^{1,2}, Lennart Verbraeken^{1,2}, Heike Sprenger^{1,2†}, Kirin Demuyndck^{1,2}, Katrien Maleux^{1,2†}, Bernard Cannoot^{1,2}, Jolien De Block^{1,2}, Steven Maere^{1,2}, Hilde Nelissen^{1,2}, Gustavo Bonaventure³, Steven J. Crafts-Brandner⁴, Jonathan T. Vogel⁴, Wesley Bruce⁴, Dirk Inzé^{1,2*} and Nathalie Wuyts^{1,2†}

¹Department of Plant Biotechnology and Bioinformatics, Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium, ²VIB-UGent Center for Plant Systems Biology, Ghent, Belgium, ³BASF SE, Ghent, Belgium, ⁴BASF Corporation, Research Triangle Park, NC, United States

KEYWORDS

automated phenotyping platform, hyperspectral, phenotyping, drought, physiology, maize, proximal sensing

A Corrigendum on

Proximal hyperspectral imaging detects diurnal and drought-induced changes in maize physiology

By Mertens S, Verbraeken L, Sprenger H, Demuyndck K, Maleux K, Cannoot B, De Block J, Maere S, Nelissen H, Bonaventure G, Crafts-Brandner SJ, Vogel JT, Bruce W, Inzé D and Wuyts N (2021) *Front. Plant Sci.* 12:640914. doi: 10.3389/fpls.2021.640914

In the published article, there was an error in [Figure 2](#) and [Supplementary Figure 1](#). The values on the left Y-axis in [Figure 2](#) and [Supplementary Figure 1](#) were switched. The corrected [Figure 2](#) and its caption appear below.

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

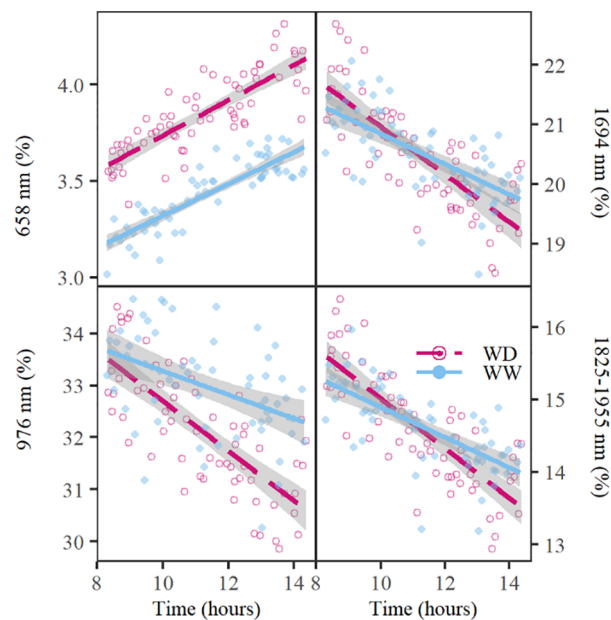


FIGURE 2

Diurnal changes in relative reflectance at 658; 976; and 1,694 nm and the water absorption trough with the ridge at 1,825 nm and the valley at 1,955 nm on day 6 of the drought period. The well-watered (WW) and water deficit (WD) treatments are indicated with a blue line or dot and a red dashed line or circle, respectively. The lines show the average trend of the treatment, whereas the dots and circles represent the relative reflectance of individual plants at the respective wavelengths. The gray shading around the lines indicate the standard error of relative reflectance. The water absorption trough depth values were calculated as the difference in relative reflectance between 1,825 and 1,955 nm.

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.