

Erratum to: Effect of seaweed extracts and plant growth regulators on high-frequency in vitro mass propagation of *Lycopersicon esculentum* L (tomato) through double cotyledonary nodal explant

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Unfortunately, Figures 1 and 2 were interchanged when this article was produced and should appear as shown here.

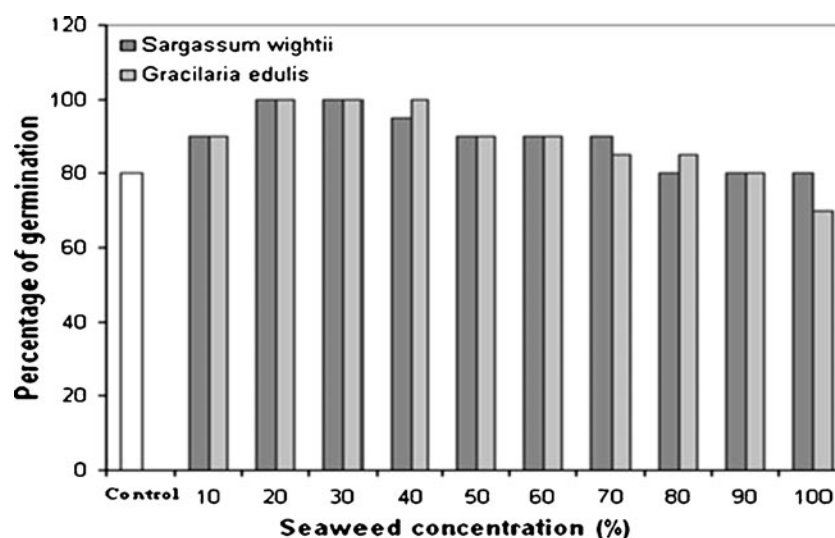


Fig. 1 Effect of MS basal medium, *Gracilaria edulis* and *Sargassum wightii* on in vitro seed germination of tomato. The medium was composed of MS salts and B5 vitamins, 3% sucrose and seaweeds at different concentrations. MS medium without any seaweed extracts is used as a control

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10811-011-9717-9>.

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Fig. 2 Micropropagation of *Lycopersicon esculentum* L using double cotyledonary nodal explant. **a** and **b** Shoot bud regeneration on medium supplemented with 1.5 mg L^{-1} of TDZ and 1.5 mg L^{-1} of IBA after 20 days of subculture. **c** Shoot bud proliferation on MS medium. **d** Multiple shoot initiation and formation of mini shoots after four subcultures. **e** Mini shoots cultured on MS medium containing 30% *G. edulis*. **f** Shoot elongation and formation of basal callus at 3% of sucrose on medium fortified with 1.2 mg L^{-1} of iP. **g** Rooting of in vitro regenerated shoots on MS medium supplemented with 50% of *S. wightii*. **h** Hardened in vitro-derived plant in the plant growth chamber and maintained in it for 7 days. **i** Acclimatized plant outside the plant growth chamber

