

ERRATUM *Int. Agrophys.*, 2015, 29, 501-508
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Erratum to: Study of soil aggregate breakdown dynamics under low dispersive ultrasonic energies with sedimentation and X-ray attenuation**

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At the request of author sentence of the Results on pp. 504, line 42 “Sonication at 500 J cm⁻³ resulted in an incomplete disintegration of aggregates for all soil samples if the percentage-clay value obtained by the standard procedure involving the Köhn-pipette is used as a basis for comparison (Table 1).” should be removed.

The section should be read:

„Treatment 1 and 2 at the low energy range of 0.5 and 6.7 J cm⁻³, respectively, showed the most pronounced differences to each other. Differences between the particle size distributions of chemically and ultrasonically treated samples were identifiable, most notably for site a, the loamy sand Cambisol. It should be recognized, however, that the degree of dispersion reported may reflect subsequent flocculation of clay particles (Christensen, 1992). However, in our experiments, flocculation was not observed. Also, Edwards and Bremner (1967a), using up to 120 min of vibration, showed that suspensions obtained by ultrasonic treatment of soils exhibit remarkable stability and show no tendency to flocculate for days.”

The publisher regrets the error made in the above-mentioned article concerning Figs 1c and 2c.

Below are the corrected figures. The publisher would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

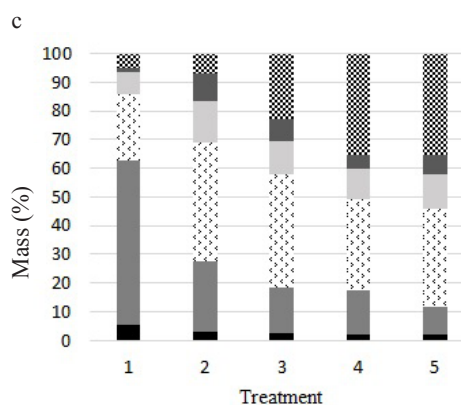


Fig. 1. Percentage of soil fraction of: a – loamy sand Cambisol, b – clay loam, and c – silt loam Chernozem after treatment 1–0.5, 2–6.7, 3–100, 4–500, and 5–500 J cm⁻³ with chemical pre-treatment.

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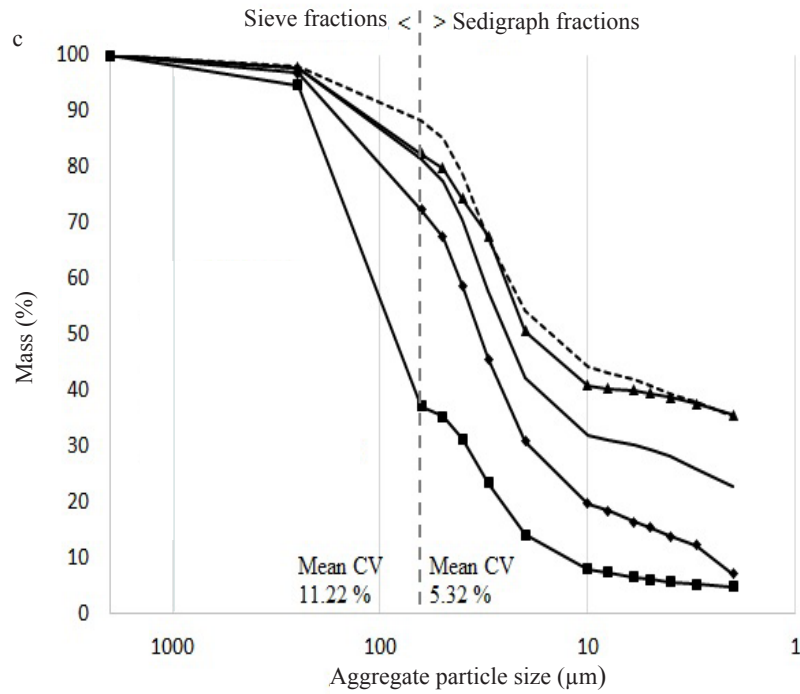


Fig. 2. Aggregate particle size distribution of soil samples from: a – loamy sand Cambisol (site a), b – clay loam (site b), and c – silt loam Chernozem (site c) dispersed by ultrasonication and chemical pre-treatment (dashed line). Mean coefficients of variation (CV) are given for the sieve and the sedimentation fractions, respectively.