



Correction

Correction: Plant Biostimulants: Importance of the Quality and Yield of Horticultural Crops—A Review: *Agronomy* 2019, 9, 335

Magdalena Drobek, Magdalena Frac and Justyna Cybulska *

Institute of Agrophysics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Doświadczalna 4, 20-290 Lublin, Poland; m.drobek@ipan.lublin.pl (M.D.); m.frac@ipan.lublin.pl (M.F.)

* Correspondence: j.cybulska@ipan.lublin.pl; Tel.: +48-81-744-50-61 (ext. 145)

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In Drobek at al. [1], an error was introduced. We propose the following amendment: Chemical acid or alkaline hydrolysis are generally used to produce biostimulants of animal origin, from raw materials such as hen feathers, bone meal, casein, collagen from skins, animal tissue or fish waste (Table 1). Biostimulants of plant origin are produced mainly using enzymatic hydrolysis.

The authors apologize to readers for an error in the article. All inaccuracies have been corrected and the article will be updated.

Reference

 Drobek, M.; Frąc, M.; Cybulska, J. Plant Biostimulants: Importance of the Quality and Yield of Horticultural Crops and the Improvement of Plant Tolerance to Abiotic Stress—A Review. *Agronomy* 2019, 9, 335. [CrossRef]



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