Polish Journal of Microbiology
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## Erratum to:

Antagonistic effects of *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 on morphology, ultrastructure and cytophysiology of *Botrytis cinerea* by FENG-XIA LI, HUI-QUAN MA, JING LIU, CHAO ZHANG. *Polish Journal of Microbiology* 2012, Vol. 61, No 2, 119–128

The version of this article published in the previous issue of the *Polish Journal of Microbiology* unfortunately contains mistakes. Figures 1 and 2 are missing from the printed version of the manuscript; however printed text lists them in the correct order.

All figures in the corrected order are presented below.

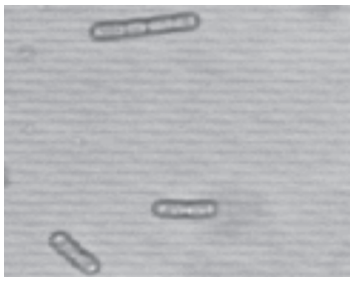

Fig. 1. Morphological characteristics of *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 under laser scanning confocal micrographs (LSCM) (×1000)

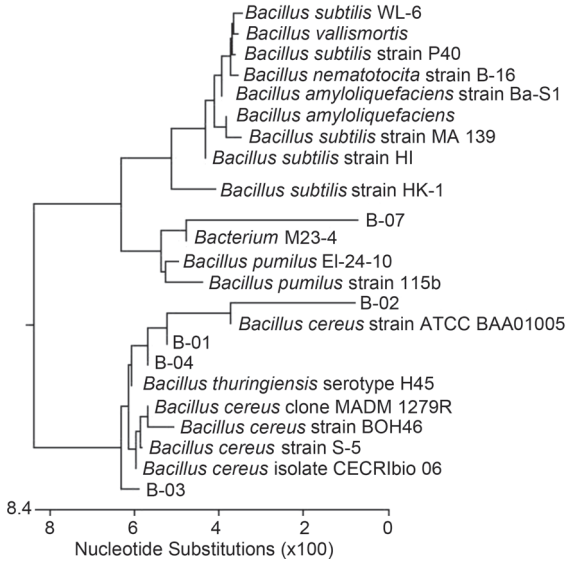


Fig. 2. Phylogenetic tree of the five *Bacillus* strains

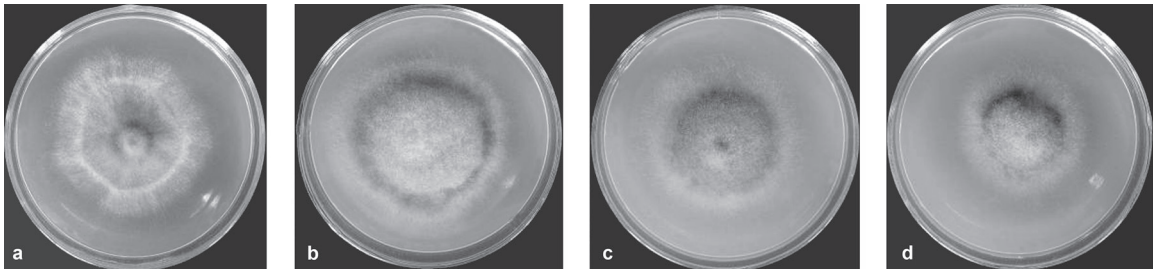


Fig. 3. The comparison of antagonistic activity of *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 fermentation broth (0.22 μm) in different dilute multiple
(a) control, (b) strain B-02 fermentation broth in dilute multiple of 1:100, (c) strain B-02 fermentation broth in dilute multiple of 1:20, (d) strain B-02 fermentation broth in dilute multiple of 1:10

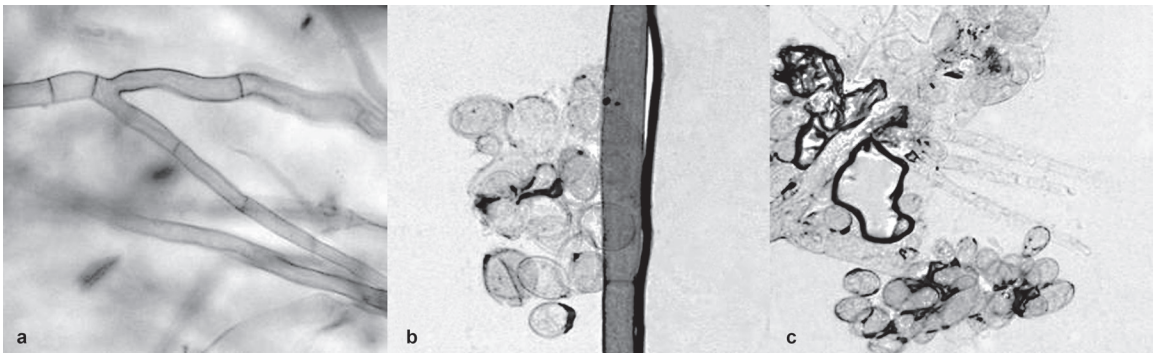


Fig. 4. Effect of *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 fermentation broth on the germination of *Botrytis cinerea* spores (×40)
(a) normal germination of spores; (b), (c) abnormal germination of spores

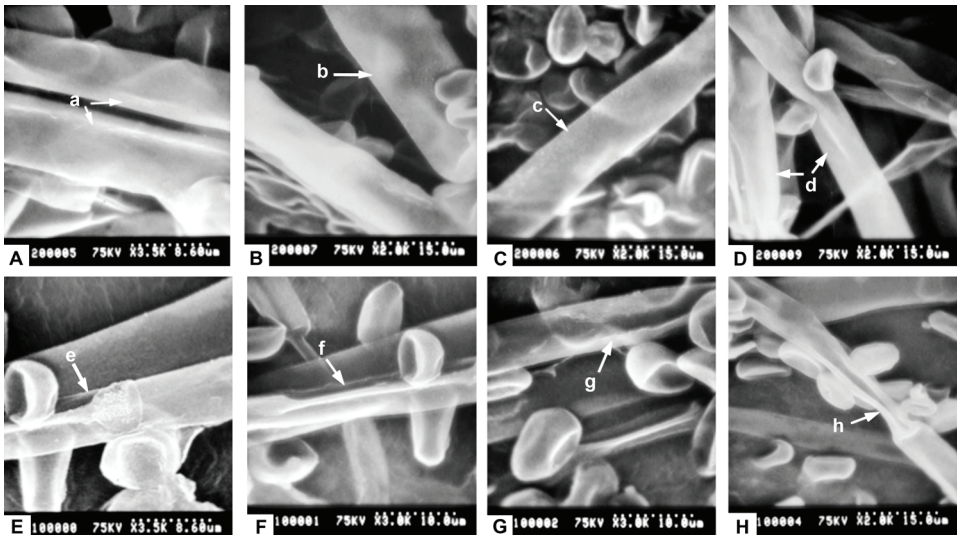


Fig. 5. Scanning electron micrographs of *Botrytis cinerea* hypha treated and untreated with *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 fermentation broth (×5000) a, b, c, d: untreated normal hypha (arrows). e, f, g: strongly destroyed hypha (arrows); h: distorted and collapsed hypha (arrow).

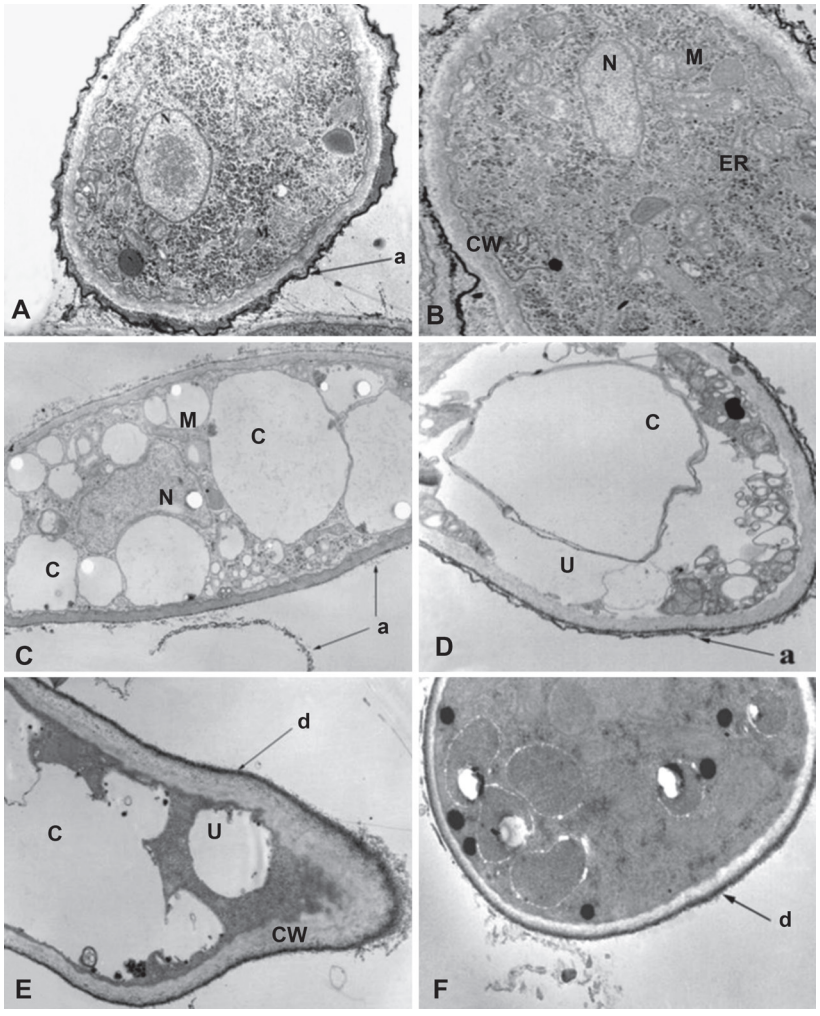


Fig. 6. Untreated hyphal cell configuration of *Botrytis cinerea* under transmission electron micrographs (×5000) A, B: normal cell section. M: mitochondrion; N: nucleus; ER: endoplasmic reticulum; CW: cell wall; a: continuous outer surface layer around the hyphal cell wall (CW). Treated hyphal cell configuration of *Botrytis cinerea* under transmission electron micrographs (×5000) C, D, E, F: The treated hyphal cell configuration was destroyed and there was a lot of un-membrane material in cell. M: mitochondrion; N: nucleus;C: vacuole; U: un-membrane material; a: continuous outer surface layer around the hyphal cell wall (CW); d: heavily stained material.

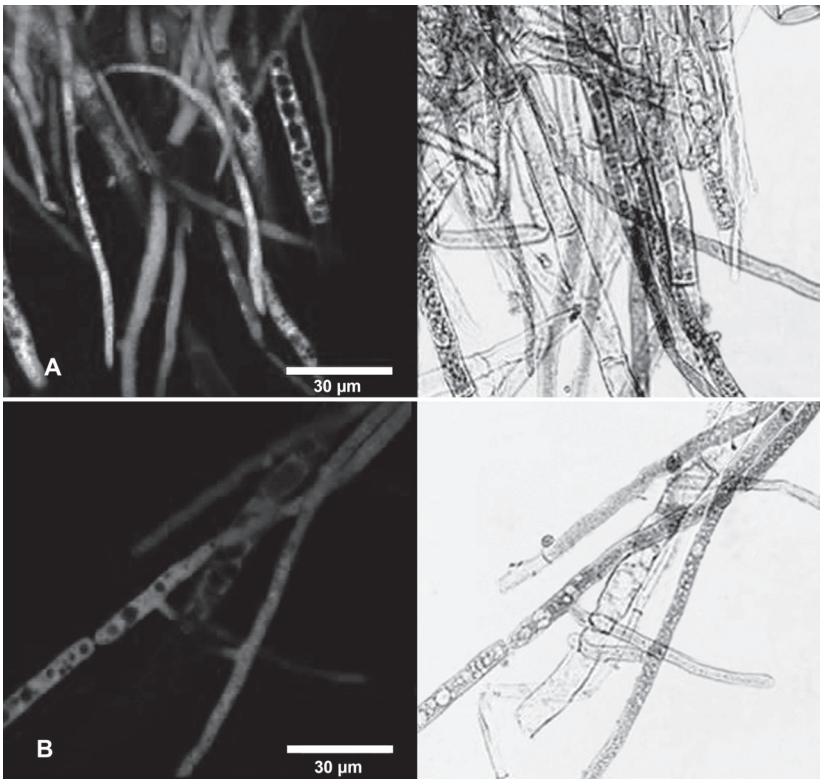


Fig. 7. Laser scanning confocal micrographs (LSCM) of *Botrytis cinerea* hypha treated and untreated with *Bacillus cereus* train B-02 fermentation broth (×1000). (A) untreated hyphal cell DNA configuration under LSCM; (B) treated hyphal cell DNA configuration under LSCM. Bars = 30 μm

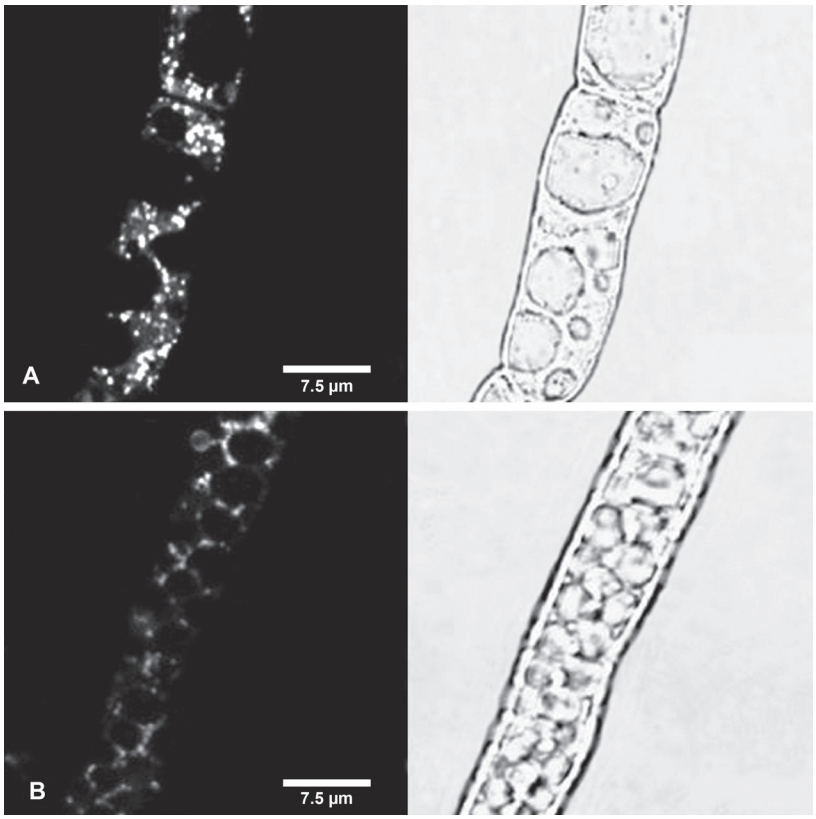


Fig. 8. Laser scanning confocal micrographs (LSCM) of *Botrytis cinerea* hypha treated and untreated with *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 fermentation broth (×1000). (A) untreated hyphal cell mitochondrion configuration under LSCM; (B) treated hyphal cell mitochondrion configuration under LSCM. Bar, 7.5 μm

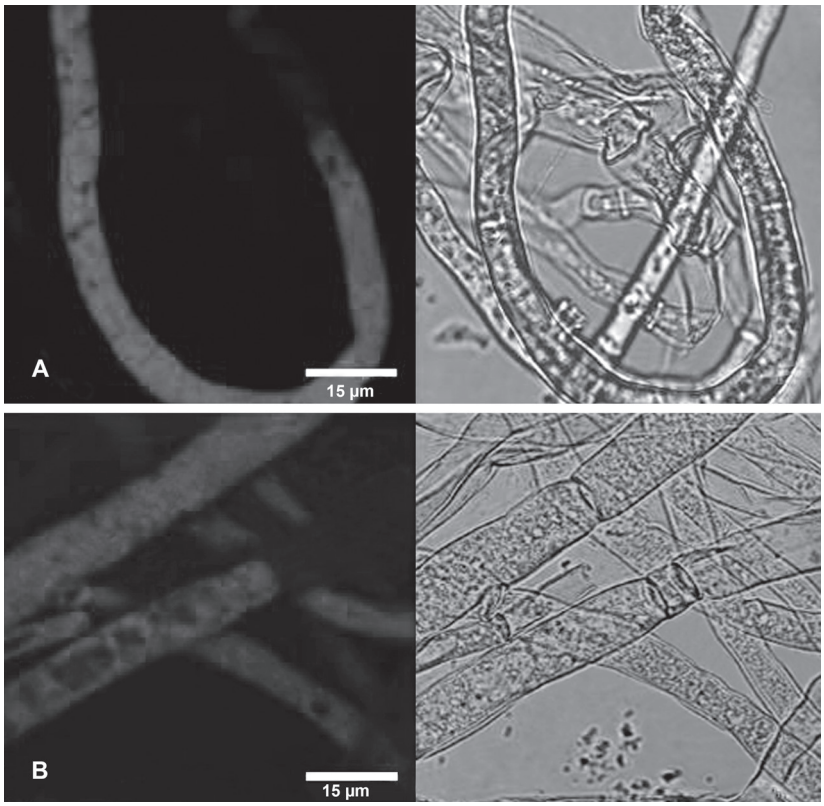


Fig. 9. Laser scanning confocal micrographs (LSCM) of *Botrytis cinerea* hypha treated and untreated with *Bacillus cereus* strain B-02 fermentation broth (×1000). (A) Fluorescence micrograph of untreated hypha showing reactive oxygen standard (ROS);
(B) Fluorescence micrograph of treated hypha showing ROS. Bar, 15μm.