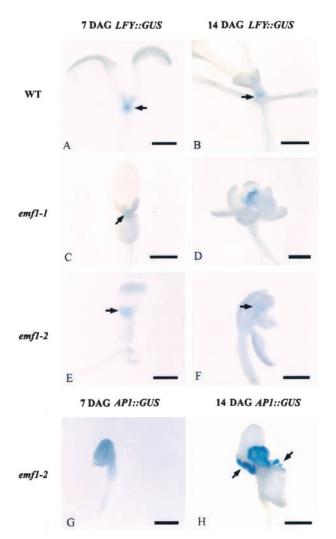
## Correction

Yong-Hwan Moon, Lingjing Chen, Rong Long Pan, Hur-Song Chang, Tong Zhu, Daniel M. Maffeo, and Z. Renee Sung. (2003). *EMF* Genes Maintain Vegetative Development by Repressing the Flower Program in Arabidopsis. Plant Cell **15**, 681-693.

In Figures 6A to 6C, 6E, and 6F on page 690, only the areas indicated by arrows should have appeared in blue. Figure 6 is republished below with the color corrected.



**Figure 6.** Histochemical Localization of GUS Activity in 7- and 14-Day-Old Wild-Type and *emf1* Seedlings Harboring the *LFY*::*GUS* or *AP1*::*GUS* Transgene.

GUS activity is indicated by blue color. Bars = 0.5 mm.

- (A) LFY::GUS wild type (WT) at 7 DAG, showing GUS activity at the shoot tip (arrow).
- **(B)** LFY::GUS wild type at 14 DAG, showing GUS activity at the meristematic region of the shoot tip (arrow).
- (C) LFY::GUS emf1-1 at 7 DAG, showing GUS activity at the shoot tip (arrow)
- (D) LFY::GUS emf1-1 at 14 DAG, showing GUS activity at the shoot tip.
- (E) LFY::GUS emf1-2 at 7 DAG, showing GUS activity at the shoot tip (arrow).
- **(F)** LFY::GUS emf1-2 at 14 DAG, showing GUS activity in a patch of the carpelloid tissue (arrow).
- **(G)** AP1::GUS emf1-2 at 7 DAG, showing GUS activity in the shoot tip, cotyledons, and hypocotyl.
- **(H)** AP1::GUS emf1-2 at 14 DAG, showing GUS activity in the carpelloid structure and the papillae tissue developed at the base of the cotyledons (arrows).