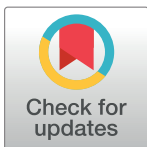


CORRECTION

Correction: Molecular Epidemiology of Agents of Human Chromoblastomycosis in Brazil with the Description of Two Novel Species

The *PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases* Staff

The fifteenth author's name is spelled incorrectly. The correct name is: Rachel B. Caligiorne. [Fig 3](#) is incorrect. The authors have provided a corrected version here.



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: The *PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases* Staff (2017) Correction: Molecular Epidemiology of Agents of Human Chromoblastomycosis in Brazil with the Description of Two Novel Species. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis* 11(1): e0005315. doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0005315

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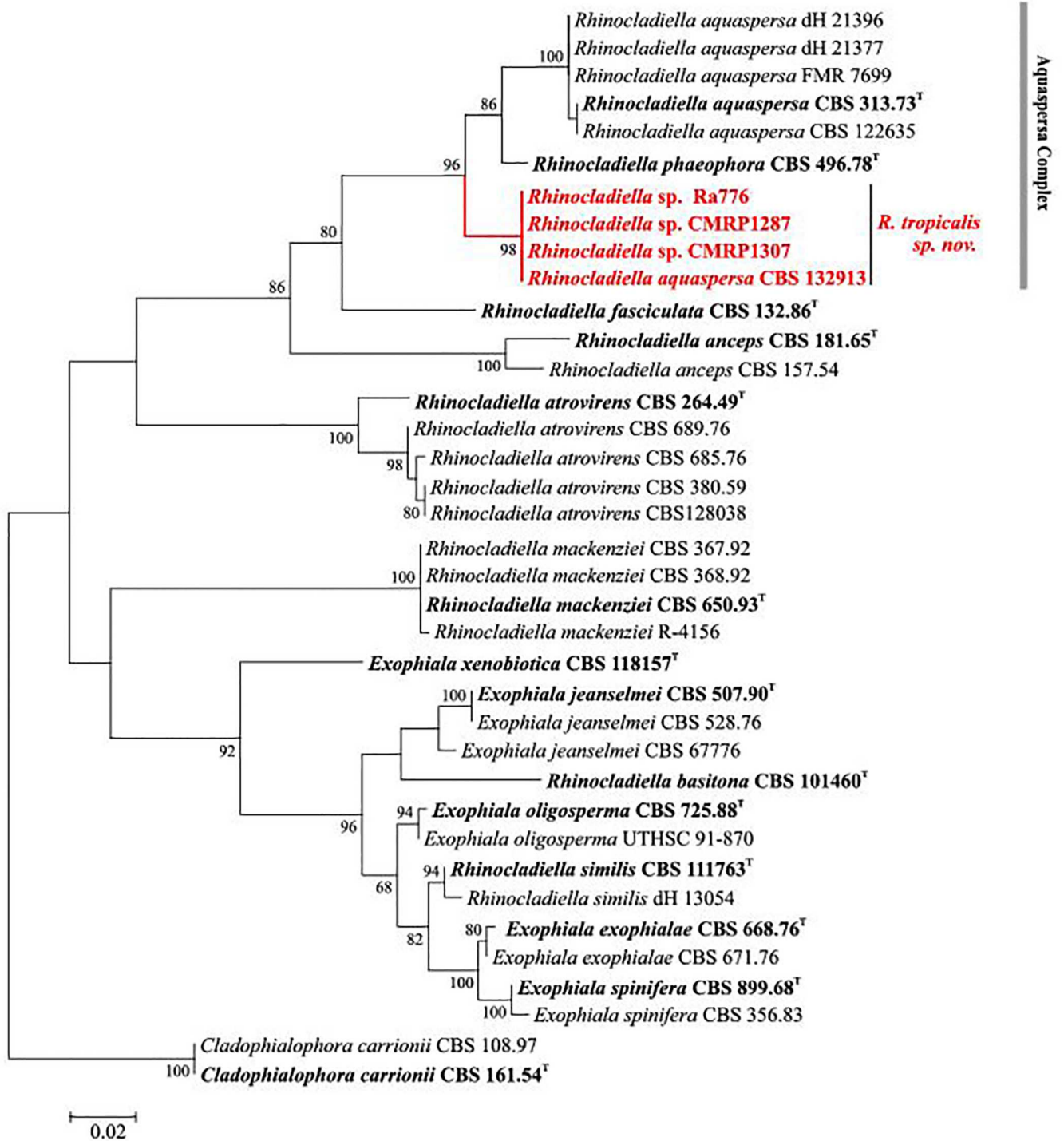


Fig 3. Multilocus tree of *Rhinocladiella* based on ITS and partial BT2 sequences. Constructed with maximum likelihood implemented in MEGA 7. Bootstrap values of >80% from 100 resampled data sets are shown with branches. *Cladophialophora yegresii* and *C. carrionii* comprised the outgroup. Novel species causing chromoblastomycosis are indicated with red branches. Type strain in bold.

doi:10.1371/journal.pntd.0005315.g001

Reference

1. Gomes RR, Vicente VA, Azevedo CMPSd, Salgado CG, da Silva MB, Queiroz-Telles F, et al. (2016) Molecular Epidemiology of Agents of Human Chromoblastomycosis in Brazil with the Description of Two Novel Species. PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases 10(11): e0005102. doi: [10.1371/journal.pntd.0005102](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0005102) PMID: [27893750](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27893750/)