Int Aquat Res (2019) 11:323–324
https://doi.org/10.1007/s40071-019-00248-w

CORRECTION

Correction to: Effect of three types of liquid compost combined with *Avicennia marina* leaves on growth and survival of tiger prawns (*Penaeus monodon*)

Restiana Wisnu Ariyati · Sri Rejeki · Lestari L. Widowati · Tita Elfitasari · Roel H. Bosma

Published online: 29 November 2019

Correction to: Int Aquat Res
https://doi.org/10.1007/s40071-019-00239-x

Due to the author's omission to check the corrections by the journal' imposed reviewer of English style.

Please read the following sections and Tables as follows:

Abstract The sustainability of prawn farming in brackish water ponds is controversial because of low yields and mangrove clearing. Low yields are due mostly to insufficient preparation of pond bottoms. Mangrove trees are often planted on pond bunds as window dressing. This study examined the effect of three types of liquid compost from vegetables, fruit, and both vegetables and fruit in tanks to which whole or chopped *Avicenia marina* leaves were added to mimic local pond conditions. In a split-plot design, 28 square tanks were each stocked with one hundred 15-day-old post-larvae tiger prawns (*Penaeus monodon*). Four tanks were used as controls and 24 were assigned to the treatments, 12 with whole and 12 with chopped leaves. In both of these 12, 4 received liquid compost from vegetables, 4 from fruits and 4 from their mixture. Shrimp were weighed at the start, halfway and end of the 50-day trial, and fed at 5% of the estimated total weight; survival was counted at the end. The survival rates of treatments and controls (65–76%) were not significantly different. Shrimp in water with vegetable compost grew significantly faster (2.7% day^{-1}) than in both treatments with fruit (2.5% day^{-1}). Shrimp in all treatments grew significantly faster than those in the controls (2.0% day^{-1}). The lower growth rate of shrimp fed fruit compost may have been due to dinoflagellates, which are known to negatively affect shrimp. Shrimp in tanks with chopped leaves of *A. marina* grew slightly better than shrimp in tanks with whole leaves.

On page 3, just above 'Data collection and calculation":

"The post-larva shrimp were fed with commercial pellets at 5% of total body weight, estimated at the start and halfway the study. To encourage shrimp to use the natural feed produced in the tanks, …"

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s40071-019-00239-x.

R. W. Ariyati (✉) · S. Rejeki · L. L. Widowati · T. Elfitasari
Aquaculture Department, Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia
e-mail: resti_wisnoe@yahoo.com

R. H. Bosma
Aquaculture and Fisheries Group, Wageningen University, Wageningen, The Netherlands

Table 1 Multifactorial split-plot ANOVA on the effects of mangrove leaves and compost type on *P. monodon* SR

Source of variation	*df*	MS	*F*	Sig.
Intercept	1	125,778	7843	0.08
Mangrove leaves type	1	9.4	0.89	0.79
Repetition	4	32,994	0.61	0.62
Liquid compost type	2	211	1.75	0.22
Mangrove * compost	2	0.9	0.007	0.99

Table 2 Multifactorial split-plot ANOVA on the effects of mangrove leaves and compost type on *P. monodon* SGR

Source of variation	*df*	MS	*F*	Sig.
Intercept	1	84.8	16,737	**0.00**
Mangrove leaves type	1	1.04	28.8	**0.01**
Repetition	4	0.01	0.16	0.95
Compost type	12	0.73	32.5	**0.00**
Mangrove * compost	12	0.01	0.20	0.82

Table 5 Plankton species counts in the water of the six treatments and the indexes for plankton diversity, uniformity, and dominance

Plankton	A1B1	A1B2	A1B3	A2B1	A2B2	A2B3
Total count (n mL^{-1})	7498	8941	**12,688**	8651	9517	**11,823**
Bacillariophyceae						
Rhizosolenia sp.	865	2019	1730	865	2019	2019
Pleurosygma sp.	577	865	3749	2019	1442	3749
Synedra sp.	2019	2019	2019	1442	1730	2307
Thalassiotrix sp.	577	577	–	–	–	–
Coscinoduscus sp.	1153	1442	1153	1442	1442	865
Guinardia sp.	–	–	1442	–	–	–
Nitzschia sp.	–	–	–	288	865	1153
Dinophyceae						
Ceratium sp.	577	–	–	288	–	–
Peridinium sp.	–	–	865	288	–	577
Cyanophyceae						
Oscillatoria sp.	1730	2019	1730	2019	2019	1153
Diversity index H'	1.44	1.59	**1.90**	1.58	1.59	**1.78**
Uniformity index e'	0.69	0.77	**0.92**	0.76	0.76	**0.85**
Domination index D	0.07	0.11	**0.20**	0.10	0.11	**0.19**

Acknowledgements We heartily appreciate the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, University of Diponegoro, for contributing to this research through NON-APBN Research Grant no. 2300/UN.7.3.10/LT/2017. We acknowledge the PASMI project, funded mainly by NWO-WOTRO (Grant No. W 08.260.303), for providing the water quality measurement equipment and the cultivation facilities we used in this study. Our thanks goes also to Dr Lorna Mira Calumpang for reviewing the English grammar and style, and to all our colleagues who assisted us in conducting this research until its completion.