



CORRECTION

Correction to: eDNA detection of corallivorous seastar (*Acanthaster cf. solaris*) outbreaks on the Great Barrier Reef using digital droplet PCR

Sven Uthicke¹ · Miles Lamare² · Jason R. Doyle¹

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In the published paper are minor discrepancies between the supplementary table and the data we show in the main text (Table 2, Fig. 3). Due to a change of analytical methods, we had achieved a lower Limit of Quantification (LOQ) for the final data, but presented the initial data in the supplementary material. In addition, an error occurred when averaging some of the datapoints. Here, we present and updated version of Table 2 (statistical analyses) and Fig. 3 (graphical presentation of the linear model results). Changes to data, statistics and graphs are only minor and have no consequence to the conclusions of our publication.

Table 2 Results of linear models comparing eDNA concentrations and the percentage of samples above the Limit of Quantification (LOQ) collected at depth (underwater) or on the ocean surface (surface), and densities of *Acanthaster cf. solaris* (CoTS density) (Updated Table 2)

Comparison	Estimate	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>	Model <i>R</i> ²
Under water concentration versus CoTS density					
Intercept	2.5794	0.1164	22.16	< 0.0001	0.63
Slope	0.9805	0.1640	5.98	< 0.0001	
Surface concentration versus CoTS density					
Intercept	2.3157	0.1399	16.55	< 0.0001	0.43
Slope	0.7572	0.1933	3.92	0.0010	
Under water % > LOQ versus CoTS density					
Intercept	1.3275	0.0811	16.37	< 0.0001	0.67
Slope	0.6792	0.1097	6.19	< 0.0001	
Surface % > LOQ versus CoTS density					
Intercept	1.5790	0.0639	24.70	< 0.0001	0.49
Slope	0.3878	0.0883	4.39	0.0004	

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00338-018-1734-6>.

✉ Sven Uthicke
suthicke@aims.gov.au

¹ Australian Institute of Marine Science,
PMB No. 3, Townsville MC, QLD 4810, Australia

² Department of Marine Science, University of Otago,
Dunedin 9016, New Zealand

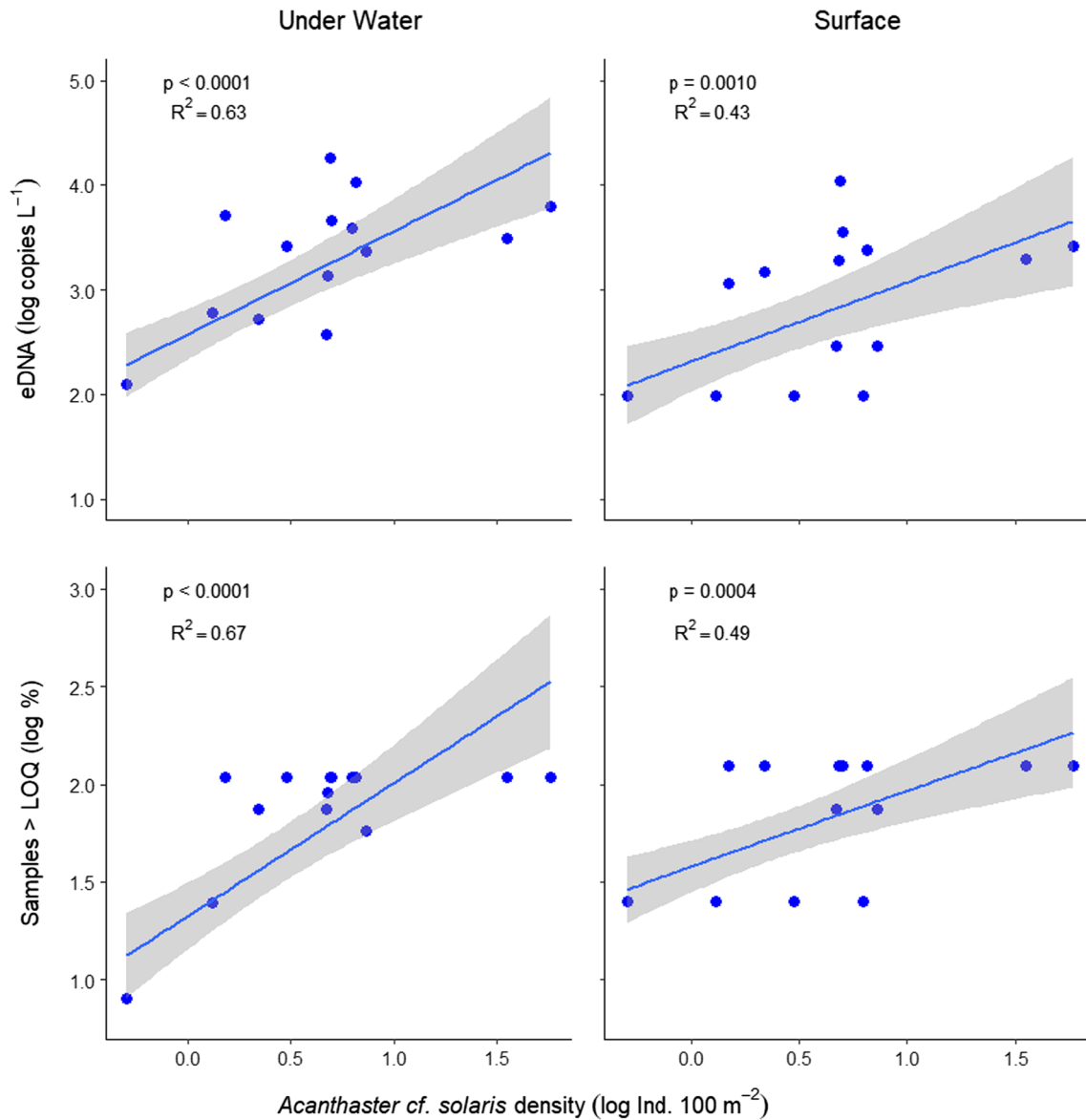


Fig. 3 Linear models of eDNA in water samples taken in situ (underwater) and on the sea surface (surface) as a function of *Acanthaster cf. solaris* densities on reefs of the Great Barrier Reef, Australia. Response variables are either the average concentration per site (eDNA) or the proportion of samples above the Limit of Quantification (LOQ). The grey shaded area represents 1 SE of each

fit. Regression equations (intercepts and slopes) for the models are given in Table 2. All variables were log₁₀(9) transformed prior to analyses. For transformation, 0.5 9 the minimum value observed for the respective variable was added to all values to accommodate zero values (Updated Fig. 3)

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