

CORRECTION

Correction: Threatened Caribbean Coral Is Able to Mitigate the Adverse Effects of Ocean Acidification on Calcification by Increasing Feeding Rate

Erica K. Towle, Ian C. Enochs, Chris Langdon

There are errors in the eleventh and twelfth sentences of the Feeding Rate subsection of the Materials and Methods section. The correct sentence should be: This concentration was chosen to mimic a level close to that used in Edmunds [11], ca. 1.6×10^4 nauplii L-1, in order to provide corals with ad libitum access to zooplankton in order to see any potential differences in feeding due to thermal and CO₂ stress.

Reference

1. Towle EK, Enochs IC, Langdon C (2015) Threatened Caribbean Coral Is Able to Mitigate the Adverse Effects of Ocean Acidification on Calcification by Increasing Feeding Rate. PLoS ONE 10(4): e0123394. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0123394](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0123394) PMID: [25874963](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25874963/)



OPEN ACCESS

Citation: Towle EK, Enochs IC, Langdon C (2015) Correction: Threatened Caribbean Coral Is Able to Mitigate the Adverse Effects of Ocean Acidification on Calcification by Increasing Feeding Rate. PLoS ONE 10(9): e0139398. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0139398](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0139398)

Published: September 24, 2015

Copyright: © 2015 Towle et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.