Corrigendum to “Health, physiology, and behavior of dairy calves reared on 4 different substrates” (J. Dairy Sci. 100:2148–2156)

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The authors report an error on page 2155; the complete paragraph is shown here, with the corrected text in bold.

“Calves spent on average 17 h lying per day and lying times were similar among calves on all substrates, in the present study. These lying times are similar to calves reared on a range of substrates (Panivivat et al., 2004; Worth et al., 2015). Worth et al. (2015) found that the calves housed on WS spent more time lying than calves on SA or stones and attributed this to the softness/compressibility of WS. The similar lying times of calves on all 4 substrates evaluated in this study may suggest that calves found all these substrates relatively comfortable. However, calves reared on WS performed more lying bouts than calves reared on PG or SA. Conversely, Sutherland et al. (2013) and Worth et al. (2015) found no difference in the number of lying bouts irrespective of rearing substrate. Lying behavior has been used as an indicator of dairy cow comfort and used to evaluate different flooring surfaces (Haley et al., 2001; Norring et al., 2008; Tucker et al., 2009). **In dairy cows, a greater number of lying bouts has been associated with softer flooring surfaces (Haley et al., 2001; Tucker et al., 2009); hence, it is likely that the increase in lying bouts performed by WS calves indicates greater calf comfort. In addition,** Worth et al. (2015) found that calves had a clear preference for lying on WS when given free choice of WS, RC, SA, and stones, and also when presented with WS in a pairwise choice period. The very strong preference of calves to lie on WS suggests that rearing calves on this substrate is preferable to alternative substrates such as RC and SA.”

The authors regret the errors.

REFERENCES

- Sutherland, M. A., G. M. Worth, C. Cameron, C. M. Ross, and D. Rapp. 2017. Health, physiology, and behavior of dairy calves reared on 4 different substrates. J. Dairy Sci. 100(3):2148–2156. <http://dx.doi.org/10.3168/jds.2016-12074>.