Corrigendum to “Highly fermentable starch at different diet starch concentrations decreased feed intake and milk yield of cows in the early postpartum period” (J. Dairy Sci. 101:8902–8915)

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Insulin results in Table 4 (page 8909) and Table 6 (page 8912) were incorrect and should be modified as shown below (corrected values shown in bold).

The authors regret the errors.

REFERENCES

Alborno, R. I., and M. S. Allen. 2018. Highly fermentable starch at different diet starch concentrations decreased feed intake and milk yield of cows in the early postpartum period. J. Dairy Sci. 101(10):8902–8915. <https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2018-14843>.

Table 4. Effects of diet starch concentration (SC) and starch fermentability (SF) on body reserves and blood plasma metabolites and hormones during the treatment period (1 to 23 d postpartum)¹

Variable	LS			HS			P-value ²			
	DGC	HMC		DGC	HMC		SEM	SC	SF	SC × SF
Body reserves										
BCS	2.96	2.89		2.89	2.88		0.07	0.61	0.54	0.74
BCS change ⁴	-0.29	-0.21		-0.17	-0.38		0.09	0.77	0.50	0.09
BW, kg	703	699		719	683		7.67	0.97	0.01	0.05
BW change, kg	-88.2	-115		-95.4	-94.1		16.4	0.66	0.42	0.38
BFT, cm	0.54	0.45		0.46	0.49		0.03	0.64	0.35	0.11
BFT change, cm	-0.12	-0.15		-0.14	-0.15		0.04	0.89	0.62	0.83
Metabolites and hormones										
Glucose, mg/dL	45.0	44.3		45.0	45.4		1.84	0.75	0.91	0.75
Insulin, µg/L	0.0647	0.0597		0.0772	0.0593		0.0002	0.62	0.32	0.59
NEFA, µEq/mL	583	627		550	535		0.09	0.24	0.81	0.58
Glucagon, pg/mL	131	141		138	125		0.04	0.46	0.78	0.06
BHB, mg/dL	9.63	14.8		11.8	7.24		0.17	0.15	0.86	0.01
Triglycerides, mg/dL	4.37	5.04		4.69	5.10		0.05	0.42	0.03	0.56
Lactate, mM/L	0.86	0.38		0.69	0.74		0.16	0.19	0.03	0.01

¹LS = 22% starch; HS = 28% starch; DGC = dry ground corn; HMC = high-moisture corn.
²Time = day postpartum. Polynomial interactions are identified with superscripts L = linear and Q = quadratic.
³Not applicable.
⁴Change measured between d 19 and calving measurement, except for backfat thickness (BFT) change measured between precalving measurement and d 19.
⁵NEFA = nonesterified fatty acids.

Table 6. Effects of diet starch concentration (SC) and starch fermentability (SF) on body reserves and blood plasma metabolites and hormones during the carryover period (24 to 72 d postpartum)¹

Variable	LS			HS			P-value ²			
	DGC	HMC		DGC	HMC		SEM	SC	SF	SC × SF
Body reserves										
BCS	2.21	2.36		2.16	2.30		0.15	0.66	0.30	0.96
BCS change ³	-0.34	-0.35		-0.44	-0.34		0.08	0.49	0.49	0.43
BW, kg	647	680		672	673		17.5	0.59	0.30	0.32
BW change, kg	6.11	7.85		-10.9	0.52		5.90	0.01	0.16	0.30
BFT, cm	0.25	0.31		0.17	0.28		0.05	0.24	0.06	0.56
BFT change, cm	-0.10	-0.15		-0.20	-0.12		0.04	0.43	0.82	0.11
Metabolites and hormones										
Glucose, mg/dL	57.1	57.9		56.7	56.2		1.19	0.32	0.87	0.52
Insulin, µg/L	0.250	0.228		0.201	0.241		0.0002	0.58	0.76	0.36
NEFA, µEq/mL	218	252		277	248		0.09	0.15	0.84	0.11

¹LS = 22% starch; HS = 28% starch; DGC = dry ground corn; HMC = high-moisture corn.
²Time = day postpartum. Polynomial interactions are identified with superscripts L = linear and Q = quadratic.
³Change measured between d 26 and 68.
⁴Not applicable.
⁵BFT = backfat thickness.
⁶NEFA = nonesterified fatty acids.