



OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

*CORRESPONDENCE

Jie Zhang
✉ zhangjie813@163.com
Lijing Cao
✉ 517296566@qq.com

[†]These authors have contributed equally to this work and share first authorship

RECEIVED 15 January 2025
ACCEPTED 16 January 2025
PUBLISHED 28 January 2025

CITATION

Huang Y, Xu L, He H, Peng L, Liao Q, Wan K, Qin S, Cao L and Zhang J (2025) Corrigendum: Effects of rosemary extract and its residue on production, immune performance, and gut microbiota in geese. *Front. Microbiol.* 16:1561085. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2025.1561085

COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Huang, Xu, He, Peng, Liao, Wan, Qin, Cao and Zhang. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License \(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: Effects of rosemary extract and its residue on production, immune performance, and gut microbiota in geese

Yuzhi Huang^{1†}, Lanmeng Xu^{1†}, Hang He², Lijuan Peng¹, Qinfeng Liao², Kun Wan¹, Simeng Qin¹, Lijing Cao^{3*} and Jie Zhang^{1*}

¹College of Animal Science and Technology, Southwest University, Chongqing, China, ²College of Animal Science and Technology, Chongqing Three Gorges Vocational College, Chongqing, China, ³Chongqing Rongchang District Vocational Education Center, Chongqing, China

KEYWORDS

rosemary extract, rosemary extract residue, production performance, immune performance, gut microbiota, geese

A Corrigendum on

[Effects of rosemary extract and its residue on production, immune performance, and gut microbiota in geese](#)

by Huang, Y., Xu, L., He, H., Peng, L., Liao, Q., Wan, K., Qin, S., Cao, L., and Zhang, J. (2025). *Front. Microbiol.* 15:1483626. doi: 10.3389/fmicb.2024.1483626

In the published article, there was an error in [Table 1](#) as published. The composition of basal diet was incomplete as it was missing the ingredient “Rice bran” with a content of 13.40%. The corrected [Table 1](#) appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher’s note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

TABLE 1 Composition and nutrient level of basal diet (air-dry basis).

Ingredients	Content (%)	Nutrient	Content
Corn	53.60	Metabolizable energy (MJ/kg) ^b	11.21
Soybean meal	11.50	Crude protein (%)	14.81
Wheat bran	14.50	Crude fiber (%)	8.04
Rice bran	13.40	Calcium (%)	0.80
Silkworm chrysalis	1.79	Available P (%) ^b	0.40
CaHPO ₄	0.90	Lysine (%)	0.85
Salt (NaCl)	0.20	Methionine (%)	0.30
Limestone	0.75		
L-Lysine (98%)	0.18		
DL-Methionine	0.07		
Choline chloride	0.12		
Premix ^a	2.00		
Sand	1.00		
Total	100		

^aPremix contained the following per kg of diet: VA 40,000 IU, VD₃ 2,000 IU, VE 60 mg, VK₃ 2 mg, VB₁ 4 mg, VB₂ 24 mg, VB₆ 4 mg, VB₁₂ 50 µg, nicotinic acid 12 mg, pantothenic acid 36 mg, folic acid 4 mg, biotin 0.4 mg, Fe 120 mg, Cu 4 mg, Mn 300 mg, Zn 160 mg, I 0.2 mg, and Se 0.2 mg.

^bME was a calculated value, while the others were measured values.