

Transaction on Science and Technology

Potential of *Typha angustifolia* L. in Removing Norethindrone From Water

Corrigenda

Transactions on Science and Technology, 2018, 5(2), 58-67

The published abstract shows:

..... The range of relative growth rates of *T. angustifolia* in the norethindrone treated assays was 1.821 – 2.589.....

The correct abstract is:

..... The range of relative growth rates of *T. angustifolia* in the norethindrone treated assays was 0.0153 – 0.0386.....

The published text on page 63 shows:

Relative growth rate (RGR) is a typically analytical tool for characterizing the growth rate of a plant. In this study, relative growth rate (RGR) of *T. angustifolia* in norethindrone treatment was shown higher than the control treatment. In Error! Reference source not found., the plant in the treatments with 0.5 mg/L norethindrone has the highest RGR in range of 2.345-2.589 within 21 days. Meanwhile, the plants in treatments with 2.0 mg/L has the lowest RGR in the range of 1.821-2.379. The order of the plant height growth rate was as followed: 2.0 mg/L treatment < control treatment < treatment with 1.0 mg/L < treatment with 0.5 mg/L.

Both relative growth rate and plant height growth rate had shown the good performance of *T. angustifolia* in treatments with concentration of 0.5 mg/L and 1.0 mg/L norethindrone when compared to the control treatments (2.4177) within 21 days. The highest value of RGR obtained in 0.5 mg/L norethindrone treatment and 1.0 mg/L norethindrone treatment were 2.589 and 2.561 respectively. Although the RGR of *T. angustifolia* in treatments with concentration of 2.0 mg/L norethindrone was slightly poor compared to the control treatment (RGR value in 2 mg/L norethindrone treatment = 2.379), the performance trend was still approaching to the performance trend of control treatment (Figure 3).

The correct text is:

Relative growth rate (RGR) is a typically analytical tool for characterizing the growth rate of a plant. In this study, relative growth rate (RGR) of *T. angustifolia* in norethindrone treatment was shown higher than the control treatment. In Figure 3, the plant in the treatments with 0.5 mg/L norethindrone has the highest RGR in range of 0.02581 – 0.03179 within 21 days. Meanwhile, the plants in treatments with 2.0 mg/L has the lowest RGR in the range of 0.01713-0.02105. The order of the plant height growth rate was as followed: 2.0 mg/L treatment < control treatment < treatment with 1.0 mg/L < treatment with 0.5 mg/L.

Both relative growth rate and plant height growth rate had shown the good performance of *Typha angustifolia* in treatments with concentration of 0.5 mg/L and 1.0 mg/L norethindrone when compared to the control treatments (0.02776) within 21 days. The highest value of RGR obtained in 0.5 mg/L norethindrone treatment and 1.0 mg/L norethindrone treatment were 0.02853 and 0.03054 respectively. Although the RGR of *Typha angustifolia* in treatments with concentration of 2.0 mg/L norethindrone was slightly poor compared to the control treatment (RGR value in 2 mg/L norethindrone treatment = 0.02776), the performance trend was still approaching to the performance trend of control treatment (Figure 3).

The published figure shows:

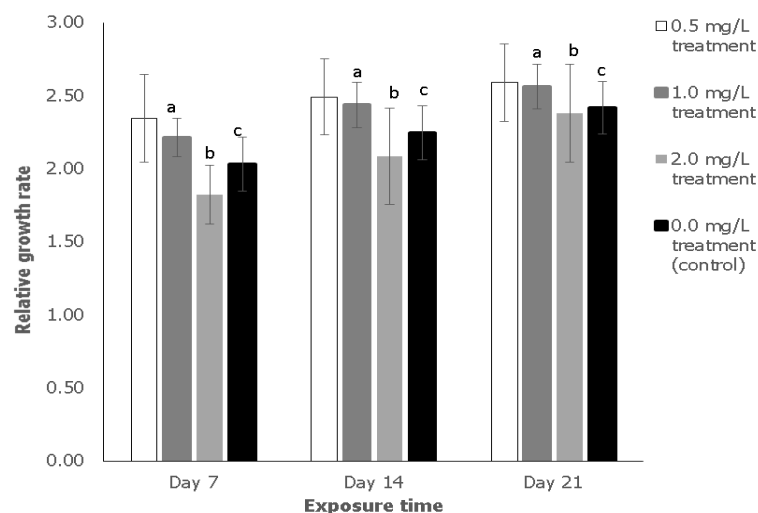


Figure 1. The relative growth rate (RGR) as the function with natural logarithm of differences between weights against the exposure time. Value a, b and c represent the significance different between the means of RGR, with the \pm standard deviation values. (n=9; ANOVA; a = $p < 0.0001$; b = $p < 0.005$; c = $p < 0.001$).

The correct figure is:

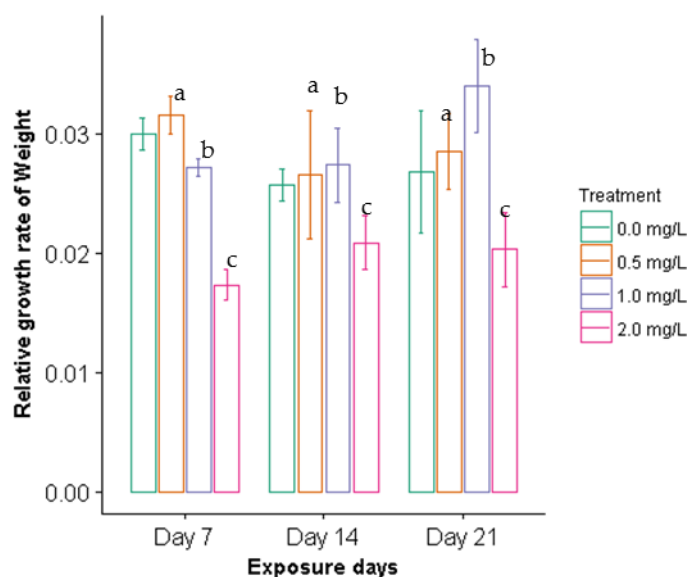


Figure 2. The relative growth rate (RGR) as the function with natural logarithm of differences between weights against the exposure time. Value a, b and c represents the significance different between the means of RGR, with the \pm standard deviation values. (n=9; ANOVA; a = $p < 0.0001$; b = $p < 0.005$; c = $p < 0.001$).

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