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Correction

Correction: Przybyla-Kelly et al. Round Goby Detection in Lakes Huron and Michigan—An Evaluation of eDNA and Fish Catches. *Fishes* 2023, *8*, 41

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There was an error in the original publication [1]. The authors wish to delete the word "non-indigenous" in the second paragraph of the Introduction as it is misleading.

A correction has been made as follows:

In recent years, multiple studies successfully applied environmental DNA (eDNA) based methodology in species assessments in aquatic environments worldwide (see review [7]). In the Great Lakes in particular, a recent study focusing on early detection of two fish species (white bass (*Morone chrysops*) and gizzard shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*)) concluded that using complementary sampling for eDNA significantly improved results [8]. There have been earlier studies focused on round goby DNA detection in laboratory mesocosms [9,10], retail bait shops [11], mesocosm field studies [12], and forecasting the arrival of round goby in a sampling framework [13]. While the use of eDNA based methods targeting round goby led to successful outcomes in studies mentioned above, the application of eDNA has not been attempted in open waters of the Great Lakes, which are frequently referred to as vast freshwater inland seas [14]. Thus far, there have been few studies directly comparing eDNA based methods to traditional surveys by trawling in large water bodies, most of them conducted in marine environments [15–18]. Because these studies generally report success in using eDNA based methods in comparison to trawls for fish assessments, we decided to pursue a similar evaluation in the Great Lakes.

The authors state that the scientific conclusions are unaffected. This correction was approved by the Academic Editor. The original publication has also been updated.

Reference

1. Przybyla-Kelly, K.J.; Spoljaric, A.M.; Nevers, M.B. Round Goby Detection in Lakes Huron and Michigan—An Evaluation of eDNA and Fish Catches. *Fishes* **2023**, *8*, 41. [CrossRef]

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